MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

INVERTER

FR-D800

Instruction Manual (Maintenance) (Standard model)

Compact & easy-to-use inverter

FR-D820-0.1K-008 to 15K-580
FR-D840-0.4K-012 to 15K-295
FR-D820S-0.1K-008 to 2.2K-100
FR-D810W-0.1K-008 to 0.75K-042

CONTENTS

1 Introduction

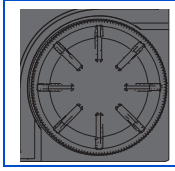
The contents described in this chapter must be read before using this product.
Always read the instructions before use.

◆ Abbreviations

Item	Description
Operation panel	Inverter's operation panel, LCD operation panel (FR-LU08), and enclosure surface operation panel (FR-PA07)
Parameter unit	Parameter unit (FR-PU07)
PU	Operation panel and parameter unit
Inverter	Mitsubishi Electric FR-D800 series inverter
D800	Standard model (RS-485 communication)
Pr.	Parameter number (Number assigned to function)
PU operation	Operation using the PU (operation panel / parameter unit)
External operation	Operation using the control circuit signals
Combined operation	Combined operation using the PU (operation panel / parameter unit) and External operation
Mitsubishi Electric standard efficiency motor	SF-JR
Mitsubishi Electric constant-torque motor	SF-HRCA
Mitsubishi Electric high-performance energy-saving motor	SF-PR
Mitsubishi Electric PM motor	EM-A

◆ Names of the parts on the operation panel

The following table shows the names of the keys and the dial on the operation panel in this document. (For details of the operation panel, refer to the Instruction Manual (Function).)

Appearance	Name
	HAND/AUTO key
	MODE key
	SET key
	RUN key
	STOP/RESET key
	Setting dial

◆ Digital characters and their corresponding printed equivalents

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	b	C
D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
d	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	n	n	o	P
Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	-	_	
q	r	S	T	U	v	W	x	y	Z	-	_	

◆ Trademarks

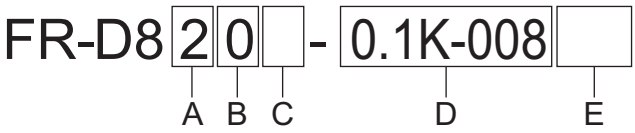
- MODBUS is a registered trademark of SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC USA, INC.
- Other company and product names herein are the trademarks and registered trademarks of their respective owners.

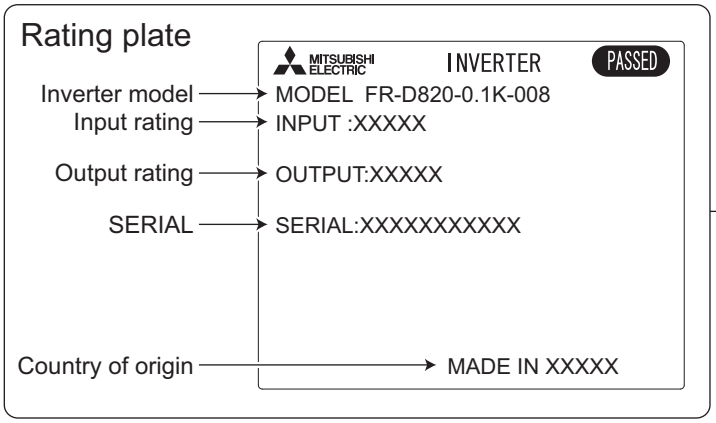
◆ Notes on descriptions in this Instruction Manual

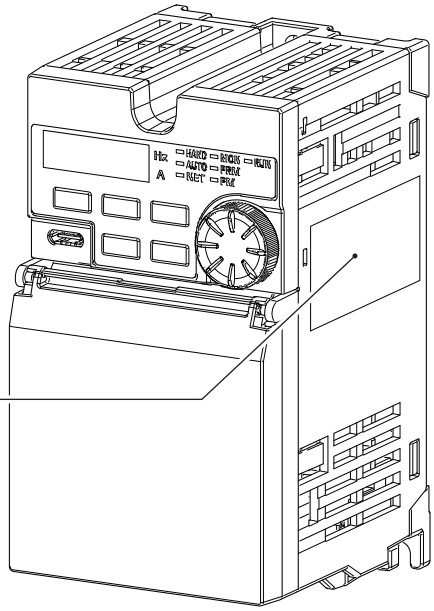
Connection diagrams in this Instruction Manual appear with the control logic of the input terminals as sink logic, unless otherwise specified. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Connection) for the switching of the control logic of the inverter.)

1.1 Product checking

◆ Inverter model







- A: The voltage class is shown.

Symbol	Voltage class
1	100 V class
2	200 V class
4	400 V class

- B: The protective structure is shown.

Symbol	Protective structure
0	Open type (IP20)

- C: The number of phases of the power source is shown.

Symbol	Description
None	Three-phase input
S	Single-phase input
W	Single-phase input (double voltage output)

- D: The applicable motor capacity and the inverter rated current are shown.

Symbol	Description
Example) 200 V class 0.1K-008 to 15K-580	Applicable motor capacity (ND) (kW) - Inverter rated current (ND) (A)

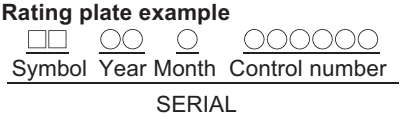
- E: Availability of circuit board coating is shown.

Symbol	Circuit board coating*1
None	Without coating
-60	With coating

*1 Conforming to IEC 60721-3-3:1994 3C2/3S2

◆ How to read the SERIAL number

Rating plate example



The SERIAL consists of two symbols, three characters indicating the production year and month, and six characters indicating the control number.
The last two digits of the production year are indicated as the Year, and the Month is indicated by 1 to 9, X (October), Y (November), or Z (December).

◆ Specification differences by the country of origin

The rated frequency (initial setting) and the control logic (initial status) of the input signal differ depending on the country of origin. For the country of origin, refer to the rating plate (page 5).

Country of origin	Rated frequency (initial setting)	Control logic	
		Input signal (initial status)	Safety stop signal
MADE IN JAPAN	60 Hz	Sink logic	Source logic (fixed)
MADE IN CHINA	50 Hz	Source logic	

1.2 Related manuals

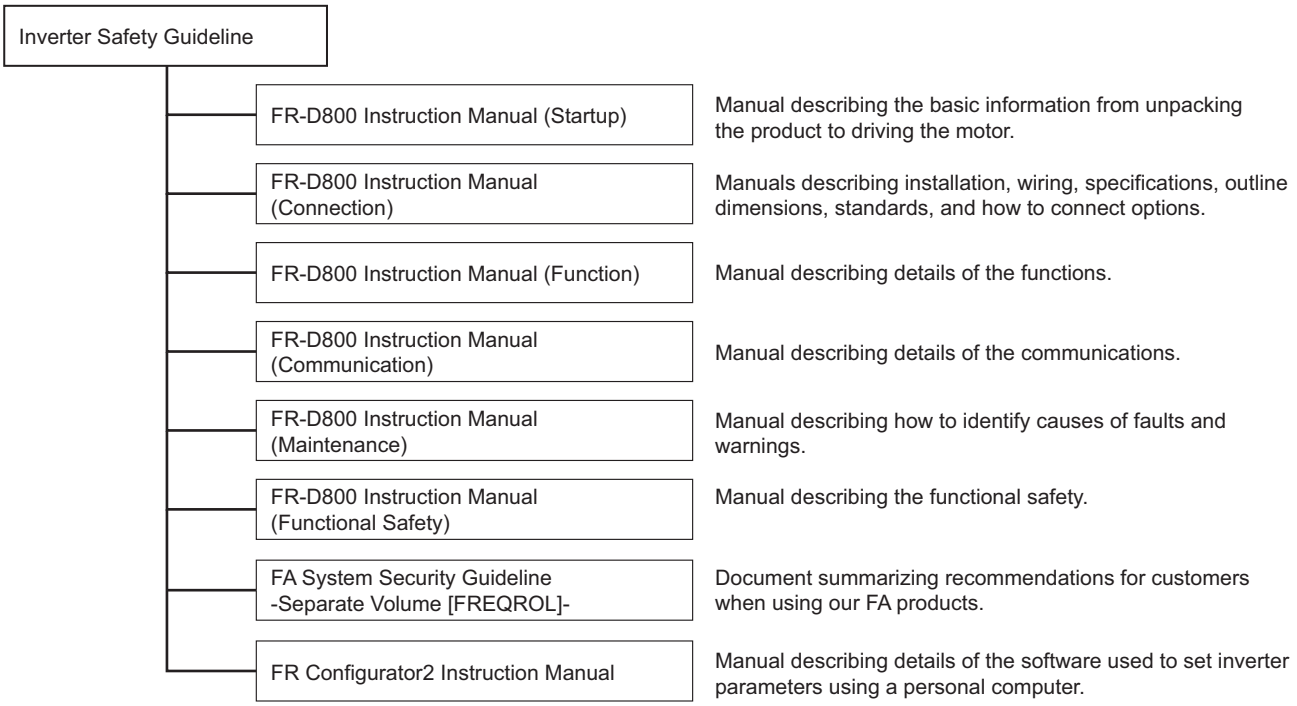
When using this inverter for the first time, prepare the following manuals as required and use the inverter safely. The latest version of e-Manual Viewer and the latest PDF manuals can be downloaded from the Mitsubishi Electric FA Japanese Website.

https://www.MitsubishiElectric.co.jp/fa/download/search.do?mode=manual&kisyu=/inv&sort=0&style=0&lang=2&category1=FREQROL-D800&category2=0&filter_readme=0&filter_discontinued=0&filter_bundled=0

Point

- e-Manual refers to the Mitsubishi FA electronic book manuals that can be browsed using a dedicated tool.
- e-Manual has the following features:
  Required information can be cross-searched in multiple manuals.
  Pages that users often browse can be bookmarked.

Manuals related to the FR-D800 inverter are shown in the following table.



Name	Manual number
FR-D800 Inverter Safety Guideline	IB-0601019
FR-D800 Instruction Manual (Startup)	IB-0601026ENG
FR-D800 Instruction Manual (Connection)	IB-0601029ENG
FR-D800 Instruction Manual (Function)	IB-0601034ENG
FR-D800 Instruction Manual (Communication)	IB-0601039ENG
FR-D800 Instruction Manual (Functional Safety)	BCN-A23498-007(E)
FA System Security Guideline -Separate Volume [FREQROL]-	BCN-C22005-1054
FR Configurator2 Instruction Manual	IB-0600516ENG

2 Protective Functions

This chapter explains the "PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS" that operate in this product.
Always read the instructions before use.

2.1 Inverter fault and alarm indications

- When the inverter detects a fault, depending on the nature of the fault, the operation panel displays an error message or warning, or a protective function is activated to shut off the inverter output.
- When any fault occurs, take an appropriate corrective action, then reset the inverter, and resume the operation. Restarting the operation without a reset may break or damage the inverter.
- When a protective function is activated, note the following points.

Item	Description
Fault output signal	Opening the magnetic contactor (MC) provided on the input side of the inverter at a fault occurrence shuts off the control circuit power to the inverter, therefore, the fault output will not be retained.
Fault or alarm indication	When a protective function is activated, the operation panel displays a fault indication.
Operation restart method	While a protective function is activated, the inverter output is kept shutoff. Reset the inverter to restart the operation.

- Inverter fault or alarm indications are categorized as follows.

Displayed item	Description
Error message	A message regarding operational fault or setting fault on the operation panel is displayed. The inverter output is not shut off.
Warning	The inverter output is not shut off even when a warning is displayed. However, failure to take appropriate measures will lead to a fault.
Alarm	The inverter output is not shut off. An Alarm (LF) signal can also be output with a parameter setting.
Fault	When a protective function is activated, the inverter output is shut off and a Fault (ALM) signal is output.

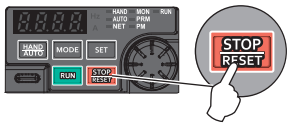
NOTE

- The last 10 faults can be displayed on the operation panel. (Fault history) (For the operation method, refer to page 10.)

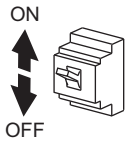
2.2 Reset method for the protective functions

Reset the inverter by performing any of the following operations. Note that the accumulated heat value of the electronic thermal relay function and the number of retries are cleared (erased) by resetting the inverter.
The inverter recovers about 1 second after the reset is released.

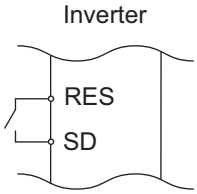
- On the operation panel, press the STOP/RESET key to reset the inverter. (This may only be performed when a fault occurs. (Refer to page 20 of the Instruction Manual for faults.))



- Switch OFF the power once, then switch it ON again.



- Turn ON the Reset (RES) signal for 0.1 s or more. (If the RES signal is kept ON, "Err" appears (blinks) to indicate that the inverter is in a reset status.)



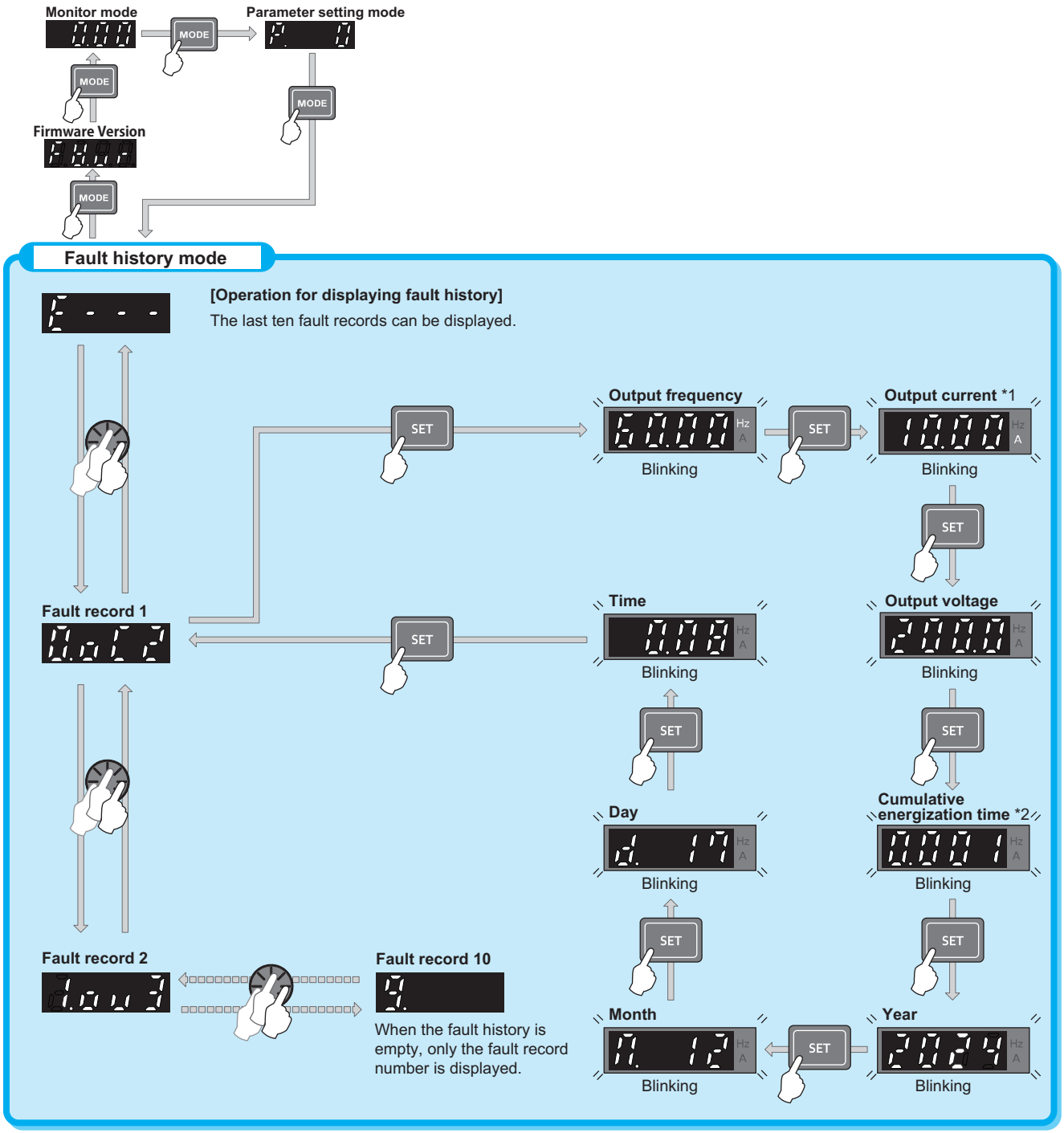
NOTE

- OFF status of the start signal must be confirmed before resetting the inverter fault. Resetting an inverter fault with the start signal ON restarts the motor suddenly.

2.3 Check and clear of the fault history

The operation panel stores the fault indications which appear when a protective function is activated to display the fault record for the past 10 faults. (Fault history)

◆ Check for the fault history



*1 When an overcurrent trip occurs by an instantaneous overcurrent, the monitored current value saved in the fault history may be lower than the actual current that has flowed.

*2 The cumulative energization time is accumulated from 0 to 65535 hours, then cleared, and accumulated again from 0.

◆ Fault history clearing procedure

Point

• Set Er.CL Fault history clear = "1" to clear the fault history.

Operating procedure

1. Turning ON the power of the inverter
The operation panel is in the monitor mode.

2. Selecting the parameter setting mode
Press the MODE key to choose the parameter setting mode. (The parameter number read previously appears.)

3. Selecting the parameter number
Turn the setting dial until "ER.CL" (Fault history clear) appears. Press the SET key to read the present set value. "0 (initial value)" appears.

4. Fault history clear
Turn the setting dial to change the value to "1". Press the SET key to start clearing.
"1" and "ER.CL" are displayed alternately after the fault history is cleared.

- Turn the setting dial to read another parameter.
- Press the SET key to show the setting again.
- Press the SET key twice to show the next parameter.

2.4 List of fault displays

If the displayed message does not correspond to any of the following or if you have any other problem, contact your sales representative.

◆ Error message

- A message regarding operational fault or setting fault on the operation panel is displayed. The inverter output is not shut off.

Operation panel indication		Name	Refer to page
HoLd	HOLD	Operation panel lock	15
LoCd	LOCD	Password locked	15
Er 1 to Er4	Er1 to Er4	Parameter write error	15
Err.	Err.	Error	16

◆ Warning

- The inverter output is not shut off even when a warning is displayed. However, failure to take appropriate measures will lead to a fault.

Operation panel indication		Name	Data code	Refer to page
oLC	OLC	Stall prevention (overcurrent)	1 (H01)	16
oLv	OLV	Stall prevention (overvoltage)	2 (H02)	17
rb	RB	Regenerative brake pre-alarm	3 (H03)	17
TH	TH	Electronic thermal relay function pre-alarm	4 (H04)	17
PS	PS	PU stop	6 (H06)	17
MT	MT	Maintenance timer	8 (H08)	18
CF	CF	Continuous operation during communication fault	10 (H0A)	18
SA	SA	Safety stop	12 (H0C)	18
LdF	LDF	Load fault warning	26 (H1A)	18
SE	SE	Incorrect parameter setting	48 (H30)	18
Uv	UV	Undervoltage	—	19
Ed	ED	Emergency drive in operation	24 (H18)	19

◆ Alarm

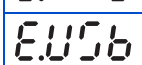
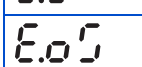
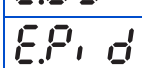
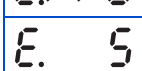
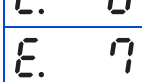
- The inverter output is not shut off. An Alarm (LF) signal can also be output with a parameter setting.

Operation panel indication		Name	Refer to page
Fn	FN	Fan alarm	19

◆ Fault

- When a protective function is activated, the inverter output is shut off and a Fault (ALM) signal is output.
- The data code is used for checking the fault detail via communication or with **Pr.997 Fault initiation**.

Operation panel indication		Name	Data code	Refer to page
E.OC1	E.OC1	Overcurrent trip during acceleration	16 (H10)	20
E.OC2	E.OC2	Overcurrent trip during constant speed	17 (H11)	20
E.OC3	E.OC3	Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop	18 (H12)	21
E.OV1	E.OV1	Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration	32 (H20)	21
E.OV2	E.OV2	Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed	33 (H21)	21
E.OV3	E.OV3	Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop	34 (H22)	22
E.THT	E.THT	Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function)	48 (H30)	22
E.THM	E.THM	Motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay function)	49 (H31)	22
E.FIN	E.FIN	Heat sink overheat	64 (H40)	23
E.UVT	E.UVT	Undervoltage	81 (H51)	23
E.ILF	E.ILF	Input phase loss	82 (H52)	23
E.OLT	E.OLT	Stall prevention stop	96 (H60)	23
E.SOT	E.SOT	Loss of synchronism detection	97 (H61)	24
E.LUP	E.LUP	Upper limit fault detection	98 (H62)	24
E.LDN	E.LDN	Lower limit fault detection	99 (H63)	24
E.BE	E.BE	Brake transistor alarm detection	112 (H70)	24
E.GF	E.GF	Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent	128 (H80)	24
E.LF	E.LF	Output phase loss	129 (H81)	25
E.OHT	E.OHT	External thermal relay operation	144 (H90)	25
E.PTC	E.PTC	PTC thermistor operation	145 (H91)	25
E.PE6	E.PE6	Internal storage device fault	172 (HAC)	26
E.PE	E.PE	Parameter storage device fault (control circuit board)	176 (HB0)	26
E.PUE	E.PUE	PU disconnection	177 (HB1)	26
E.RET	E.RET	Retry count excess	178 (HB2)	27

Operation panel indication		Name	Data code	Refer to page
	E.PE2	Parameter storage device fault (main circuit board)	179 (HB3)	27
	E.CPU	CPU fault	192 (HC0)	27
	E.CDO	Abnormal output current detection	196 (HC4)	27
	E.IOH	Inrush current limit circuit fault	197 (HC5)	27
	E.AIE	Analog input fault	199 (HC7)	28
	E.USB	USB communication fault	200 (HC8)	28
	E.SAF	Safety circuit fault	201 (HC9)	28
	E.OS	Overspeed occurrence	208 (HD0)	28
	E.PID	PID signal fault	230 (HE6)	28
	E.5	CPU fault	245 (HF5)	27
	E.6		246 (HF6)	
	E.7		247 (HF7)	
	E.10	Inverter output fault	250 (HFA)	29
	E.13	Internal circuit fault	253 (HFD)	29

◆ Others

- The fault history and the operation status of the inverter are displayed. It is not a fault indication.

Operation panel indication	Name	Refer to page
	Fault history	10
	No fault history	29

2.5 Causes and corrective actions

◆ Error message

A message regarding operational troubles is displayed. Output is not shut off.

■ Operation panel lock

Operation panel indication	HOLD	
Description	Operation lock is set. Operation other than pressing the STOP/RESET key is disabled.	
Check point	----------	
Corrective action	Press the MODE key for 2 seconds to release the lock.	
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)	

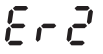
■ Password locked

Operation panel indication	LOCD	
Description	Password function is active. Display and setting of parameters are restricted.	
Check point	----------	
Corrective action	Enter the password in **Pr.297 Password lock/unlock** to unlock the password function before operating.	
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)	

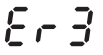
■ Write disable error

Operation panel indication	Er1	
Description	• Parameter setting was attempted while **Pr.77 Parameter write selection** is set to disable parameter write. • Overlapping range has been set for the frequency jump. • The PU and the inverter cannot make normal communication.	
Check point	• Check the **Pr.77** setting. • Check the settings of **Pr.31** to **Pr.36 (frequency jump)**. • Check the connection of PU and the inverter.	
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)	

■ Write error during operation

Operation panel indication	Er2	
Description	Parameter write was attempted during operation.	
Check point	• Check that the inverter is stopped. • Check that "0" is not set in **Pr.77 Parameter write selection**.	
Corrective action	• After stopping the operation, make parameter setting. • When **Pr.77** = "2", some parameters can be written during operation.	
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)	

■ Calibration error

Operation panel indication	Er3	
Description	Analog input bias and gain calibration values have been set too close.	
Check point	Check the settings of the calibration parameters **C3**, **C4**, **C6**, and **C7** (calibration functions).	
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)	

■ Mode designation error

Operation panel indication	Er4	
Description	• Parameter setting was attempted in the External or NET operation mode while **Pr.77 Parameter write selection** = "1". • Parameter write was attempted when the command source is not at the operation panel.	
Check point	• Check that the operation mode is the PU operation mode. • Check that the **Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection** setting is correct.	
Corrective action	• After setting the operation mode to the "PU operation mode", make parameter setting. • When **Pr.77** = "2", parameter write is enabled regardless of the operation mode. • Set **Pr.551** = "4".	
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)	

■ Error

Operation panel indication	Err.	
Description	• The RES signal is turned ON. • This error may occur when the voltage at the input side of the inverter drops.	
Corrective action	• Turn OFF the RES signal.	

◆ Warning

Output is not shut off when a protective function is activated.

■ Stall prevention (overcurrent)

Operation panel indication	OLC		FR-LU08 indication	OL
Description	• When the output current of the inverter increases, the stall prevention (overcurrent) function is activated. • The following section explains about the stall prevention (overcurrent) function.			
	During acceleration	When the output current of the inverter exceeds the stall prevention level (**Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level**, etc.), this function stops the increase in frequency until the overload current decreases to prevent the inverter from resulting in overcurrent trip. When the overload current is reduced below stall prevention operation level, this function increases the frequency again.		
	During constant-speed operation	When the output current of the inverter exceeds the stall prevention level (**Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level**, etc.), this function reduces frequency until the overload current decreases to prevent the inverter from resulting in overcurrent trip. When the overload current is reduced below stall prevention operation level, this function increases the frequency up to the set value.		
	During deceleration	When the output current of the inverter exceeds the stall prevention level (**Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level**, etc.), this function stops the decrease in frequency until the overload current decreases to prevent the inverter from resulting in overcurrent trip. When the overload current is reduced below stall prevention operation level, this function decreases the frequency again.		
Check point	• Check that the **Pr.0 Torque boost** setting is not too large. • The **Pr.7 Acceleration time** and **Pr.8 Deceleration time** settings may be too short. • Check that the load is not too heavy. • Check for any failures in peripheral devices. • Check that the **Pr.13 Starting frequency** setting is not too large. • Check that **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level** is appropriate.			
Corrective action	• Gradually increase or decrease the **Pr.0** setting by 1% at a time and check the motor status. • Set a larger value in **Pr.7** and **Pr.8**. • Reduce the load. • Try Advanced magnetic flux vector control. • Change the **Pr.14 Load pattern selection** setting. • The stall prevention operation current can be set in **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level**. (The initial value is 150% for the ND rating.) Acceleration/deceleration time may change. Increase the stall prevention operation level with **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level**, or disable stall prevention with **Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection**. (Use **Pr.156** to set either operation continued or not at OLC operation.)			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Stall prevention (overvoltage)

Operation panel indication	OLV		FR-LU08 indication	oL
Description	• When the output voltage of the inverter increases, the stall prevention (overvoltage) function is activated. • The regeneration avoidance function is activated due to excessive regenerative power of the motor. • The following section explains the stall prevention (overvoltage) function.			
	During deceleration	If the regenerative power of the motor becomes excessive to exceed the regenerative power consumption capability, this function stops decreasing the frequency to prevent overvoltage trip. As soon as the regenerative power has reduced, deceleration resumes.		
Check point	• Check for sudden speed reduction. • Check if the regeneration avoidance function (**Pr.882**, **Pr.883**, **Pr.885**, and **Pr.886**) is being used.			
Corrective action	The deceleration time may change. Increase the deceleration time using **Pr.8 Deceleration time**.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Regenerative brake pre-alarm

Operation panel indication	RB		FR-LU08 indication	RB
Description	Appears if the actual regenerative brake duty reaches or exceeds 85% of the reference regenerative brake duty (100%) determined by the settings of **Pr.30 Regenerative function selection** and **Pr.70 Special regenerative brake duty**. If the regenerative brake duty reaches 100%, a regenerative overvoltage (E.OV[]) occurs.			
Check point	• Check if the brake resistor duty is not too high. • Check that the **Pr.30 Regenerative function selection** and **Pr.70** settings are correct.			
Corrective action	• Set the deceleration time longer. • Check the **Pr.30** and **Pr.70** settings.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Electronic thermal relay function pre-alarm

Operation panel indication	TH		FR-LU08 indication	TH
Description	Appears if the cumulative value of the electronic thermal O/L relay reaches or exceeds 85% of the preset level of **Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay**. If the specified value is reached, the protection circuit is activated to shut off the inverter output.			
Check point	• Check for large load or sudden acceleration. • Check that the **Pr.9** setting is appropriate.			
Corrective action	• Reduce the load and frequency of operation. • Set an appropriate value in **Pr.9**.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ PU stop

Operation panel indication	PS		FR-LU08 indication	PS
Description	• The motor is stopped using the STOP/RESET key in the mode other than the PU operation mode. (To enable the STOP/RESET key in the mode other than the PU operation mode, set **Pr.75 Reset selection/ disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection**.) • The motor is stopped by the emergency stop function.			
Check point	• Check for a stop made by pressing the STOP/RESET key on the operation panel.			
Corrective action	• Turn OFF the start signal and press the HAND/AUTO key for release.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Safety stop

Operation panel indication	SA		FR-LU08 indication	SA
Description	Appears when safety stop function is activated (during output shutoff).			
Check point	• Check if an emergency stop device is activated. • Check if the shorting wire between S1 and PC or between S2 and PC is disconnected when not using the safety stop function.			
Corrective action	• An emergency stop device is activated when using the safety stop function. Identify the cause of emergency stop, ensure the safety and restart the system. • When not using the safety stop function, short across terminals S1 and PC and across S2 and PC with shorting wire for the inverter to run. • If "SA" is indicated when wires across S1 and PC and across S2 and PC are both conducted while using the safety stop function (drive enabled), internal failure might be the cause. Check the wiring of terminals S1, S2 and SIC and contact your sales representative if the wiring has no fault.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Functional Safety)			

■ Maintenance timer

Operation panel indication	MT		FR-LU08 indication	MT
Description	Appears when the inverter's cumulative energization time reaches or exceeds the parameter set value. Set the time until "MT" is displayed using **Pr.504 Maintenance timer warning output set time** (MT). "MT" does not appear when the setting of **Pr.504** is the initial value ("9999").			
Check point	The set time of maintenance timer has been exceeded.			
Corrective action	Take appropriate countermeasures according to the purpose of the maintenance timer setting. Setting "0" in **Pr.503 Maintenance timer** clears the indication.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Continuous operation during communication fault

Operation panel indication	CF		FR-LU08 indication	CF
Description	Appears when the operation continues while an error is occurring in the communication line (when **Pr.502** = "6").			
Check point	• Check for a break in the communication cable.			
Corrective action	• Check the connection of communication cable.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Load fault warning

Operation panel indication	LDF		FR-LU08 indication	LDF
Description	Appears when the load is deviated from the detection width set in **Pr.1488 Upper limit warning detection width** or **Pr.1489 Lower limit warning detection width**.			
Check point	• Check if too much load is applied to the equipment, or if the load is too light. • Check that the load characteristics settings are correct.			
Corrective action	• Inspect the equipment. • Set the load characteristics (**Pr.1481** to **Pr.1487**) correctly.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Incorrect parameter setting

Operation panel indication	SE		FR-LU08 indication	SE
Description	Appears when a start command is input while the condition to start operation is not satisfied in the motor setting (**Pr.71**, **Pr.80**, or **Pr.81**) for the control method selected in **Pr.800**.			
Check point	Check that the motor setting is appropriate for the control method.			
Corrective action	Change the control method setting or the motor setting as appropriate.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Undervoltage

Operation panel indication	UV		FR-LU08 indication	—
Description	If the power supply voltage of the inverter decreases, the control circuit will not perform normal functions. In addition, the motor torque will be insufficient and/or heat generation will increase. To prevent this, if the power supply voltage decreases to about 115 VAC (230 VAC for the 400 V class, 58 VAC for the 100 V class) or below (when the PM sensorless vector control is selected: about 156 VAC (311 VAC for the 400 V class, 78 VAC for the 100 V class) or below), this function shuts off the inverter output and "UV" is displayed (on the operation panel only). The warning is removed when the voltage returns to normal.			
Check point	Check that the power supply voltage is normal.			
Corrective action	Check the devices on the power system such as the power supply itself.			

■ Emergency drive in operation

Operation panel indication	ED		FR-LU08 indication	ED
Description	Appears during emergency drive operation.			
Check point	Emergency drive operation is performed by turning ON the X84 signal.			
Corrective action	The display is cleared when the emergency drive operation ends.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

◆ Alarm

Output is not shut off when a protective function is activated. The Alarm (LF) signal can be output depending on the parameter setting. (Set "98" in **Pr.190** to **Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Function).)

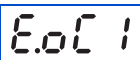
■ Fan alarm

Operation panel indication	FN		FR-LU08 indication	FN
Description	For the inverter that contains a cooling fan, FN appears on the operation panel when the cooling fan stops due to a fault, low rotation speed, or different operation from the setting of **Pr.244 Cooling fan operation selection**.			
Check point	When the cooling fan is replaced, check that the fan is not installed upside down. Check the cooling fan for a failure.			
Corrective action	Install the fan correctly. (Refer to page 41.) If the fan alarm still occurs after the fan is installed correctly, the fan may be faulty. Contact your sales representative.			

◆ Fault

When a protective function is activated, the inverter output is shut off and a fault signal is output.

■ Overcurrent trip during acceleration

Operation panel indication	E.OC1		FR-LU08 indication	OC During Acc
Description	When the inverter output current reaches or exceeds approximately 150% (SLD rating) or 230% (ND rating) of the rated current during acceleration, the protection circuit is activated and the inverter output is shut off.			
Check point	• Check for sudden speed acceleration. • Check if the downward acceleration time is too long in a lift application. • Check for output short-circuit. • Check that the **Pr.3 Base frequency** setting is not 60 Hz when the motor rated frequency is 50 Hz. • Check if the stall prevention operation level is set too high. Check if the fast-response current limit operation is disabled. • Check that the regenerative driving is not performed frequently. (Check if the output voltage becomes larger than the V/F reference voltage at regenerative driving and overcurrent occurs due to increase in the motor current.) • Check that the inverter capacity matches with the motor capacity. (PM sensorless vector control) • Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the motor is coasting. (PM sensorless vector control) • Check if the inverter has restarted the motor after output shutoff due to power failure, undervoltage, the MRS signal, or the safety stop function.			
Corrective action	• Adjust **Pr.7 Acceleration time**. (Shorten the downward acceleration time of the lift.) • If "E.OC1" always appears at start, disconnect the motor once and restart the inverter. If "E.OC1" still appears, contact your sales representative. • Check the wiring to make sure that output short circuit does not occur. • Set 50 Hz in **Pr.3 Base frequency**. • Lower the stall prevention operation level. Activate the fast-response current limit operation. • Set the base voltage (rated voltage of the motor, etc.) in **Pr.19 Base frequency voltage**. • Choose inverter and motor capacities that match. (PM sensorless vector control) • Input a start command after the motor stops. Alternatively, use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function. (PM sensorless vector control) • Remove the cause of output shutoff. (Check the power supply, and terminals MRS, S1, and S2.)			
Reference manual	• Instruction Manual (Connection) • Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Overcurrent trip during constant speed

Operation panel indication	E.OC2		FR-LU08 indication	OC During Cnst Spd
Description	When the inverter output current reaches or exceeds approximately 150% (SLD rating) or 230% (ND rating) of the rated current during constant-speed operation, the protection circuit is activated and the inverter output is shut off.			
Check point	• Check for sudden load change. • Check for output short-circuit. • Check if the stall prevention operation level is set too high. Check if the fast-response current limit operation is disabled. • Check that the inverter capacity matches with the motor capacity. (PM sensorless vector control) • Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the motor is coasting. (PM sensorless vector control)			
Corrective action	• Keep the load stable. • Check the wiring to make sure that output short circuit does not occur. • Lower the stall prevention operation level. Activate the fast-response current limit operation. • Choose inverter and motor capacities that match. (PM sensorless vector control) • Input a start command after the motor stops. Alternatively, use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function. (PM sensorless vector control)			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop

Operation panel indication	E.OC3		FR-LU08 indication	OC During Dec
Description	When the inverter output current reaches or exceeds approximately 150% (SLD rating) or 230% (ND rating) of the rated current during deceleration (other than acceleration or constant speed), the protection circuit is activated and the inverter output is shut off.			
Check point	• Check for sudden speed reduction. • Check for output short-circuit. • Check for too fast operation of the motor's mechanical brake. • Check if the stall prevention operation level is set too high. Check if the fast-response current limit operation is disabled. • Check that the inverter capacity matches with the motor capacity. (PM sensorless vector control) • Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the motor is coasting. (PM sensorless vector control)			
Corrective action	• Adjust **Pr.8 Deceleration time**. • Check the wiring to make sure that output short circuit does not occur. • Check the mechanical brake operation. • Lower the stall prevention operation level. Activate the fast-response current limit operation. • Choose inverter and motor capacities that match. (PM sensorless vector control) • Input a start command after the motor stops. Alternatively, use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function. (PM sensorless vector control)			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration

Operation panel indication	E.OV1		FR-LU08 indication	OV During Acc
Description	If regenerative power causes the inverter's internal main circuit DC voltage to reach or exceed approximately 415 V (200 V class) or 810 V (400 V class), the protection circuit is activated to stop the inverter output. The circuit may also be activated by a surge voltage produced in the power supply system.			
Check point	• Check for too slow acceleration. (e.g. during downward acceleration in vertical lift load) • Check that **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level** is not set to the no load current or lower. • Check if the stall prevention operation is frequently activated in an application with a large load inertia. • Check if the inverter has restarted the motor after output shutoff due to power failure, undervoltage, the MRS signal, or the safety stop function.			
Corrective action	• Adjust **Pr.7 Acceleration time**. • Use the regeneration avoidance function (**Pr.882**, **Pr.883**, **Pr.885**, and **Pr.886**). • Use a brake resistor or brake unit, or the multifunction regeneration converter (FR-XC) as required. • Set a value larger than the no load current in **Pr.22**. • Set **Pr.154 Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation** = "11". • Remove the cause of output shutoff. (Check the power supply, and terminals MRS, S1, and S2.)			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed

Operation panel indication	E.OV2		FR-LU08 indication	OV During Cnst Spd
Description	If regenerative power causes the inverter's internal main circuit DC voltage to reach or exceed approximately 415 V (200 V class) or 810 V (400 V class), the protection circuit is activated to stop the inverter output. The circuit may also be activated by a surge voltage produced in the power supply system.			
Check point	• Check for sudden load change. • Check that **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level** is not set to the no load current or lower. • Check if the stall prevention operation is frequently activated in an application with a large load inertia. • Check that acceleration/deceleration time is not too short.			
Corrective action	• Keep the load stable. • Use the regeneration avoidance function (**Pr.882**, **Pr.883**, **Pr.885**, and **Pr.886**). • Use a brake resistor or brake unit, or the multifunction regeneration converter (FR-XC) as required. • Set a value larger than the no load current in **Pr.22**. • Set **Pr.154 Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation** = "11". • Set the acceleration/deceleration time longer. (Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, the output torque can be increased. However, sudden acceleration may cause an overshoot in speed, resulting in an occurrence of overvoltage.)			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop

Operation panel indication	E.OV3		FR-LU08 indication	OV During Dec
Description	If regenerative power causes the inverter's internal main circuit DC voltage to reach or exceed approximately 415 V (200 V class) or 810 V (400 V class), the protection circuit is activated to stop the inverter output. The circuit may also be activated by a surge voltage produced in the power supply system.			
Check point	• Check for sudden speed reduction. • Check if the stall prevention operation is frequently activated in an application with a large load inertia.			
Corrective action	• Adjust **Pr.8 Deceleration time**. (Set the deceleration time which matches the moment of inertia of the load.) • Make the brake cycle longer. • Use the regeneration avoidance function (**Pr.882**, **Pr.883**, **Pr.885**, and **Pr.886**). • Use a brake resistor or brake unit, or the multifunction regeneration converter (FR-XC) as required. • Set **Pr.154 Voltage reduction selection during stall prevention operation** = "11".			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function)

Resetting the inverter initializes the internal cumulative heat value of the electronic thermal relay function.

Operation panel indication	E.THT		FR-LU08 indication	Inv. overload trip
Description	If the temperature of the output transistor elements exceeds the protection level with a rated output current or higher flowing without the overcurrent trip (E.OC[]), the inverter output is stopped.			
Check point	• Check that acceleration/deceleration time is not too short. • Check that torque boost setting is not too large (small). • Check that load pattern selection setting is appropriate for the load pattern of the using machine. • Check the motor for the use under overload. • Check that the motor wiring is correct.			
Corrective action	• Set the acceleration/deceleration time longer. • Adjust the torque boost setting. • Set the load pattern selection setting according to the load pattern of the using machine. • Reduce the load. • Correct the wiring.			
Reference manual	• Instruction Manual (Connection) • Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay function)

Resetting the inverter initializes the internal cumulative heat value of the electronic thermal relay function.

Operation panel indication	E.THM		FR-LU08 indication	Motor overload trip
Description	The electronic thermal O/L relay function in the inverter detects motor overheat, which is caused by overload or reduced cooling capability during low-speed operation. When the cumulative heat value reaches 85% of the **Pr.9 Electronic thermal O/L relay** setting, pre-alarm (TH) is output. When the accumulated value reaches the specified value, the protection circuit is activated to stop the inverter output. When the inverter is used to drive a dedicated motor, such as a multiple-pole motor, or several motors, the motor cannot be protected by the electronic thermal O/L relay. Install an external thermal relay on the inverter output side.			
Check point	• Check the motor for the use under overload. • Check that the setting of **Pr.71 Applied motor** for motor selection is correct. • Check that the stall prevention operation setting is correct.			
Corrective action	• Reduce the load. • For a constant-torque motor, set the constant-torque motor in **Pr.71**. • Set the stall prevention operation level accordingly.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

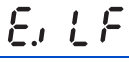
■ Heat sink overheat

Operation panel indication	E.FIN		FR-LU08 indication	Heatsink overheat
Description	When the heat sink overheats, the temperature sensor is activated, and the inverter output is stopped. The FIN signal can be output when the temperature becomes approximately 85% of the heat sink overheat protection operation temperature. For the terminal used for the FIN signal output, assign the function by setting "26" (positive logic) or "126" (negative logic) in any parameter from **Pr.190** to **Pr.196 (Output terminal function selection)**.			
Check point	• Check for too high surrounding air temperature. • Check for heat sink clogging. • Check that the cooling fan is not stopped. (Check that FN is not displayed on the operation panel.) • Check that the cooling fan is installed in correct orientation.			
Corrective action	• Set the surrounding air temperature to within the specifications. • Clean the heat sink. • Replace the cooling fan. • Install the cooling fan in correct orientation.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Undervoltage

Operation panel indication	E.UVT		FR-LU08 indication	Under Voltage
Description	When a PM motor is used, the protective function is activated in the following case: a fault such as power failure or voltage drop occurs, the converter voltage drops to cause the motor to coast, and restarting and coasting are repeated by the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function.			
Check point	Check that no fault is found in the power supply.			
Corrective action	Supply appropriate power.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Input phase loss

Operation panel indication	E.ILF		FR-LU08 indication	Input phase loss
Description	When **Pr.872 Input phase loss protection selection** = "1" (function enabled) and one of the three-phase power input is lost, the inverter output is shut off. This protective function is not available when "0" is set in **Pr.872**. (Available only for the three-phase power input model.)			
Check point	Check for a break in the cable for the three-phase power supply input.			
Corrective action	• Wire the cables properly. • Repair a break portion in the cable.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Stall prevention stop

Operation panel indication	E.OLT		FR-LU08 indication	Stall prevention STP
Description	V/F Magnetic flux If the output frequency has fallen to 1.0 Hz by stall prevention operation and remains for 3 seconds, a fault (E.OLT) appears and the inverter is shut off. OLC or OLV appears while stall prevention is being activated. PM When speed control is performed, a fault (E.OLT) appears and the inverter output is shut off if frequency drops to the **Pr.865 Low speed detection** (initial value is 1.5 Hz) setting by torque limit operation and the output torque exceeds the **Pr.874 OLT level setting** (initial value is 150%) setting and remains 3 seconds.			
Check point	• Check the motor for the use under overload. • Check that the **Pr.865** and **Pr.874** values are correct. (Check the **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level** setting under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.) • Check if a motor is connected under PM sensorless vector control.			
Corrective action	• Reduce the load. • Change the **Pr.22**, **Pr.865**, and **Pr.874** values. (Check the **Pr.22** setting under V/F control and Advanced magnetic flux vector control.) • For the test operation without connecting a motor, select the PM sensorless vector control test operation. • Also check that the stall prevention (overcurrent) warning (OLC) or the stall prevention (overvoltage) warning (OLV) countermeasure is taken.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Loss of synchronism detection

Operation panel indication	E.SOT PM		FR-LU08 indication	Motor Step Out
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the motor operation is not synchronized. (This function is only available under PM sensorless vector control.)			
Check point	• Check that the PM motor is not driven overloaded. • Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the PM motor is coasting. • Check if a motor is connected under PM sensorless vector control. • Check if a motor other than PM motors is driven.			
Corrective action	• Set the acceleration time longer. • Reduce the load. • If the inverter restarts during coasting, set **Pr.57 Restart coasting time** ≠ "9999", and select the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure. • Check the connection of the PM motor. • For the test operation without connecting a motor, select the PM sensorless vector control test operation. • When driving a PM motor, offline auto tuning must be performed.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Upper limit fault detection

Operation panel indication	E.LUP		FR-LU08 indication	Upper limit fault
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the load exceeds the upper limit fault detection range. This protective function is not available in the initial setting of **Pr.1490** (**Pr.1490** = "9999").			
Check point	• Check if too much load is applied to the equipment. • Check that the load characteristics settings are correct.			
Corrective action	• Inspect the equipment. • Set the load characteristics (**Pr.1481** to **Pr.1487**) correctly.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

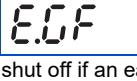
■ Lower limit fault detection

Operation panel indication	E.LDN		FR-LU08 indication	Lower limit fault
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the load falls below the lower limit fault detection range. This protective function is not available in the initial setting of **Pr.1491** (**Pr.1491** = "9999").			
Check point	• Check if the equipment load is too light. • Check that the load characteristics settings are correct.			
Corrective action	• Inspect the equipment. • Set the load characteristics (**Pr.1481** to **Pr.1487**) correctly.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Brake transistor alarm detection

Operation panel indication	E.BE		ER-LU08 indication	Brake transistor err
Description	• The inverter output is shut off if a fault due to damage of the brake transistor and such occurs in the brake circuit. • In such a case, the power supply to the inverter must be shut off immediately.			
Check point	• Reduce the load inertia. • Check that the brake duty is proper.			
Corrective action	Replace the inverter.			

■ Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent

Operation panel indication	E.GF		FR-LU08 indication	Ground Fault
Description	The inverter output is shut off if an earth (ground) fault overcurrent flows due to an earth (ground) fault that occurred on the inverter's output side (load side).			
Check point	Check for a ground fault in the motor and connection cable.			
Corrective action	Remedy the earth (ground) fault portion.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Output phase loss

Operation panel indication	E.LF		FR-LU08 indication	Output phase loss
Description	The inverter output is shut off if one of the three phases (U, V, W) on the inverter's output side (load side) is lost.			
Check point	• Check the wiring. (Check that the motor is normally operating.) • Check that the capacity of the motor used is not smaller than that of the inverter. • Check if a start command is given to the inverter while the motor is coasting. (PM sensorless vector control)			
Corrective action	• Wire the cables properly. • Input a start command after the motor stops. Alternatively, use the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure / flying start function. (PM sensorless vector control)			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ External thermal relay operation

Operation panel indication	E.OHT		FR-LU08 indication	Ext TH relay oper
Description	The inverter output is shut off if the external thermal relay provided for motor overheat protection or the internally mounted thermal relay in the motor, etc. switches ON (contacts open). This function is available when "7" (OH signal) is set in any parameter from **Pr.178** to **Pr.182 (Input terminal function selection)**. This protective function is not available in the initial status. (OH signal is not assigned.)			
Check point	• Check for motor overheating. • Check that the value "7" (OH signal) is set correctly to any parameter from **Pr.178** to **Pr.182 (Input terminal function selection)**.			
Corrective action	• Reduce the load and operation duty. • Even if the relay contacts are reset automatically, the inverter will not restart unless it is reset.			

■ PTC thermistor operation

Operation panel indication	E.PTC		FR-LU08 indication	PTC thermistor oper
Description	The inverter output is shut off if resistance of the PTC thermistor connected between terminal 2 and terminal 10 is equal to or higher than the **Pr.561 PTC thermistor protection level** setting for a continuous time equal to or longer than the setting value in **Pr.1016 PTC thermistor protection detection time**. This protective function is not available in the initial setting of **Pr.561** (**Pr.561** = "9999").			
Check point	• Check the connection with the PTC thermistor. • Check the **Pr.561** and **Pr.1016** settings. • Check the motor for operation under overload.			
Corrective action	Reduce the load.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Internal storage device fault

Operation panel indication	E.PE6		FR-LU08 indication	Fault
Description	This protective function is activated by an inverter reset if writing data fails due to power-OFF or a data fault occurs in the storage device during parameter operations[*1] or while the set frequency is written.			
Check point	Check if the power was turned OFF during parameter operations. Check if writing to EEPROM is performed frequently.			
Corrective action	• Check the power supply or the devices on the power system to check that the devices have no fault. • When E.PE6 occurs due to power-OFF during parameter operations, take actions according to the read value of **Pr.890**.[*2] • Set **Pr.342 Communication EEPROM write selection** = "1" to perform writing to only RAM.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

*1 For example, when parameter clear, All parameter clear, Parameter copy, or offline auto tuning is performed in the inverter, or when parameter batch write is performed in FR Configurator2.

*2 When E.PE6 occurs due to power-OFF during parameter operations, take the following actions according to the read value of **Pr.890**. (When **Pr.160** = "9999", parameter read is restricted. Set **Pr.160** = "0".)

Read value of Pr.890	Corrective action
"7" or less	Perform All parameter clear and then an inverter reset. The parameters that had been changed before All parameter clear must be set again.
"8"	Check that the setting values of the following parameters are the same as those set by the user. **Pr.75 Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection** **Pr.145 PU display language selection** **Pr.570 Multiple rating setting** **Pr.888 Free parameter 1** **Pr.889 Free parameter 2** When the setting values of the above parameters are the same as those set by the user, set **Pr.890** = "9000". Then cycle the power or perform an inverter reset, and check that E.PE6 is not output. If these actions do not clear the fault, contact your sales representative.
"9 to 15"	Perform All parameter clear and then an inverter reset. The parameters that had been changed before All parameter clear must be set again. Then, take the same actions as when **Pr.890** = "8" as described above. If these actions do not clear the fault, contact your sales representative.

■ Parameter storage device fault (control circuit board)

Operation panel indication	E.PE		FR-LU08 indication	Corrupt Memory
Description	The inverter output is shut off if a fault occurs in the parameter stored. (EEPROM failure)			
Check point	Check for too many number of parameter write times.			
Corrective action	Contact your sales representative. Set "1" in **Pr.342 Communication EEPROM write selection** (write to RAM) for the operation which requires frequent parameter writing via communication, etc. Note that writing to RAM goes back to the initial status at power OFF.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ PU disconnection

Operation panel indication	E.PUE		FR-LU08 indication	PU disconnection
Description	• The inverter output is shut off if communication between the inverter and PU is suspended, e.g. the cable is disconnected from the PU connector, when the disconnected PU detection function is valid in **Pr.75 Reset selection/disconnected PU detection/PU stop selection**. • The inverter output is shut off if communication errors occurred consecutively for more than permissible number of retries when **Pr.121 RS-485 communication retry count** ≠ "9999" during the RS-485 communication via the PU connector. • The inverter output is shut off if communication is broken within the period of time set in **Pr.122 RS-485 communication check time interval** during the RS-485 communication via the PU connector.			
Check point	Check the **Pr.75** setting.			
Corrective action	Change the **Pr.75** setting.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

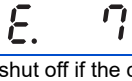
■ Retry count excess

Operation panel indication	E.RET		FR-LU08 indication	Retry count excess
Description	The inverter output is shut off if the operation cannot be resumed properly within the number of retries set in **Pr.67 Number of retries at fault occurrence**. This function is available when **Pr.67** is set. When the initial value (**Pr.67** = "0") is set, this protective function is not available.			
Check point	Find the cause of the fault occurrence.			
Corrective action	Eliminate the cause of the fault preceding this fault indication.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Parameter storage device fault (main circuit board)

Operation panel indication	E.PE2		FR-LU08 indication	PR storage alarm
Description	The inverter output is shut off if a fault occurs in the inverter model information.			
Check point	————			
Corrective action	Contact your sales representative.			

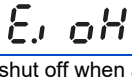
■ CPU fault

Operation panel indication	E.CPU		FR-LU08 indication	CPU fault
	E. 5			Fault 5
	E. 6			Fault 6
	E. 7			Fault 7
Description	The inverter output is shut off if the communication fault of the built-in CPU occurs.			
Check point	• Check for devices producing excess electrical noises around the inverter. • Check if a cable is connected between terminals PC and SD. (E.6, E.7)			
Corrective action	• Take measures against noises if there are devices producing excess electrical noises around the inverter. • When a cable is connected between terminals PC and SD, remove the cable. (E.6, E.7) • Contact your sales representative.			
Reference manual	• Instruction Manual (Function) • Instruction Manual (Communication)			

■ Abnormal output current detection

Operation panel indication	E.CDO		FR-LU08 indication	OC detect level
Description	The inverter output is shut off if the output current exceeds the **Pr.150 Output current detection level** setting. This function is available when "1" is set in **Pr.167 Output current detection operation selection**. When the initial value (**Pr.167** = "0") is set, this protective function is not available.			
Check point	Check the settings of **Pr.150**, **Pr.151 Output current detection signal delay time**, **Pr.166 Output current detection signal retention time**, and **Pr.167**.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Inrush current limit circuit fault

Operation panel indication	E.IOH		FR-LU08 indication	Inrush overheat
Description	The inverter output is shut off when a failure occurs in the inrush current limit circuit. The inrush current limit circuit is faulty.			
Check point	• Check that frequent power ON/OFF is not repeated.			
Corrective action	Configure a circuit where frequent power ON/OFF is not repeated. If the problem still persists after taking the above measure, contact your sales representative.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Analog input fault

Operation panel indication	E.AIE		FR-LU08 indication	Analog input fault
Description	The inverter output is shut off when a 30 mA or higher current or a 7.5 V or higher voltage is input to terminal 2 while the current input is selected by **Pr.73 Analog input selection**, or to terminal 4 while the current input is selected by **Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection**.			
Check point	Check the **Pr.73**, **Pr.267**, and the voltage/current input switch settings.			
Corrective action	Either give a current less than 30 mA, or set **Pr.73**, **Pr.267**, and the voltage/current input switch to the voltage input and input a voltage.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ USB communication fault

Operation panel indication	E.USB		FR-LU08 indication	USB comm error
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the communication is cut off for the time set in **Pr.548 USB communication check time interval**.			
Check point	• Check that the USB communication cable is connected securely.			
Corrective action	• Connect the USB communication cable securely. • Set a larger value in **Pr.548** or set "9999".			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

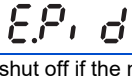
■ Safety circuit fault

Operation panel indication	E.SAF		FR-LU08 indication	Safety circuit fault
Description	• The inverter output is shut off when a safety circuit fault occurs. • The inverter output is shut off if the either of the wire between S1 and PC or S2 and PC becomes non-conductive while using the safety stop function. • When the safety stop function is not used, the inverter output is shut off when the shorting wire between terminals S1 and PC or across S2 and PC is disconnected.			
Check point	• Check that the safety relay module or the connection has no fault when using the safety stop function. • Check if the shorting wire between S1 and PC or between S2 and PC is disconnected when not using the safety stop function.			
Corrective action	• When using the safety stop function, check that the wiring of terminals S1, S2 and PC is correct and the safety stop input signal source such as a safety relay module is operating properly. • When the safety stop function is not used, short across terminals S1 and PC and across S2 and PC with shorting wires.			
Reference manual	• Instruction Manual (Function) • Instruction Manual (Functional Safety)			

■ Overspeed occurrence

Operation panel indication	E.OS		FR-LU08 indication	Overspeed occurrence
Description	The inverter output is shut off when the motor speed exceeds the **Pr.374 Overspeed detection level** setting under PM sensorless vector control. When **Pr.374** = "9999 (initial value)", the inverter output is shut off when the motor speed exceeds the "maximum motor frequency + 10 Hz".			
Check point	• Check that the **Pr.374** setting is correct.			
Corrective action	• Set **Pr.374** correctly.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ PID signal fault

Operation panel indication	E.PID		FR-LU08 indication	PID signal fault
Description	The inverter output is shut off if the measured value exceeds the PID upper limit or PID lower limit parameter setting, or the absolute deviation value exceeds the PID deviation parameter setting during PID control. Set this function in **Pr.131 PID upper limit**, **Pr.132 PID lower limit**, **Pr.553 PID deviation limit**, and **Pr.554 PID signal operation selection**. This protective function is not available in the initial status.			
Check point	• Check the meter for a failure or break. • Check that the parameter settings are correct.			
Corrective action	• Check that the meter has no failure or break. • Set the parameters correctly.			
Reference manual	Instruction Manual (Function)			

■ Inverter output fault

Operation panel indication	E.10		FR-LU08 indication	Fault 10
Description	The inverter output is shut off if the inverter detects an output current fault such as an earth (ground) fault that occurred on the inverter's output side (load side).			
Check point	Check for an earth (ground) fault in the motor and connection cable.			
Corrective action	Remedy the earth (ground) fault or other fault.			

■ Internal circuit fault

Operation panel indication	E.13		FR-LU08 indication	Intrnl circuit fault
Description	Appears when the internal circuit is faulty.			
Check point	————			
Corrective action	Contact your sales representative.			

◆ Others

Indicate the status of the inverter. It is not a fault.

■ No fault history

Operation panel indication	E.0		FR-LU08 indication	No faults
Description	Appears when no fault records are stored. (Appears when the fault history is cleared after the protective function has been activated.)			

NOTE

- If protective functions with indication of "Fault" on the FR-LU08 are activated, "ERR" appears in the fault history of the FR-LU08.
- If any other indication not listed appear, contact your sales representative.

2.6 Check first when you have a trouble

Point

- If the cause is still unknown after every check, it is recommended to initialize the parameters, set the required parameter values and check again.

2.6.1 Motor does not start

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Main circuit	An appropriate power supply voltage is not applied. (The operation panel display is not operating.)	Power on a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB), an earth leakage circuit breaker (ELB), or a magnetic contactor (MC).
		Check for the decreased input voltage, input phase loss, and wiring.
		If power is supplied to the control circuit from the USB port while the main circuit power is OFF, turn ON the main circuit power.
	The motor is not connected properly.	Check the wiring between the inverter and the motor.
	The jumper across P/+ to P1 is disconnected. A DC reactor (FR-HEL) is not connected.	Securely fit a jumper across P/+ and P1. When using a DC reactor (FR-HEL), remove the jumper across P/+ to P1, and then connect the DC reactor.
Input signal	A start signal is not input.	Check the start command source, and input a start signal.
	Both the forward and reverse rotation start signals (STF and STR) are input simultaneously.	Turn ON either one of the signals. When the STF and STR signals are turned ON simultaneously in the initial setting, a stop command is given.
	Frequency command is zero. (The [RUN] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Check the frequency command source and input a frequency command.
	The Terminal 4 input selection (AU) signal is not ON when terminal 4 is used for frequency setting. (The [RUN] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Turn ON the AU signal. Turning ON the AU signal activates terminal 4 input.
	The Output stop (MRS) signal or the Inverter reset (RES) signal is ON. (The [RUN] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Turn the MRS or RES signal OFF. The inverter starts the operation with a given start command and a frequency command after turning OFF the MRS or RES signal. Before turning OFF, ensure the safety.
	The switch setting for selecting sink logic or source logic is incorrect.	Check that the control logic switch is set correctly. If it is not set correctly, the input signal is not recognized.
	The voltage/current input switch is not correctly set for the analog input signal (0 to 5 V, 0 to 10 V, or 4 to 20 mA). (The [RUN] LED indicator on the operation panel is blinking.)	Set **Pr.73 Analog input selection**, **Pr.267 Terminal 4 input selection**, and the voltage/current input switch correctly, then input an analog signal in accordance with the setting.
	The STOP/RESET key was pressed. (The operation panel indication is "PS".)	During the External operation mode, check the method of restarting after the operation is stopped using the STOP/RESET key on the PU.
	Two-wire or three-wire type connection is incorrect.	Check the connection. Use the Start self-holding selection (STOP) signal when the three-wire type is used.

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Parameter setting	Under V/F control, **Pr.0 Torque boost** setting is not appropriate.	Increase the **Pr.0** setting by 0.5% increments while observing the rotation of a motor. If that makes no difference, decrease the setting.
	Pr.78 Reverse rotation prevention selection is set.	Check the **Pr.78** setting. Set **Pr.78** when you want to limit the motor rotation to only one direction.
	The **Pr.79 Operation mode selection** setting is incorrect.	Select the operation mode suitable for the input methods of the start command and frequency command.
	The bias and gain (the calibration parameter **C2** to **C7**) settings are not appropriate.	Check the bias and gain (the calibration parameter **C2** to **C7**) settings.
	The **Pr.13 Starting frequency** setting is greater than the set frequency.	Set the frequency higher than the one set in **Pr.13**. The inverter does not start if the frequency setting signal has a value lower than that of **Pr.13**.
	Zero is set in frequency settings (such as for multi-speed operation). Especially, **Pr.1 Maximum frequency** is zero.	Set the frequency command according to the application. Set **Pr.1** equal to or higher than the actual frequency used.
	Pr.15 Jog frequency is lower than **Pr.13 Starting frequency** for JOG operation.	The **Pr.15** setting should be equal to or higher than the **Pr.13** setting.
	Operation mode and a writing device do not correspond.	Check **Pr.79 Operation mode selection**, **Pr.338 Communication operation command source**, **Pr.339 Communication speed command source**, and **Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection**, and select an operation mode suitable for the purpose.
	The start signal operation selection is set by **Pr.250 Stop selection**.	Check the **Pr.250** setting and the connection of the STF and STR signals.
	The motor has decelerated to a stop when the power failure time deceleration-to-stop function is selected.	When power is restored, ensure the safety, and turn OFF the start signal once, then turn ON again to restart. When **Pr.261 Power failure stop selection** = "2", the motor automatically restarts after the power is restored.
	Auto tuning is being performed.	When offline auto tuning ends, press the STOP/RESET key on the operation panel during PU operation. For the External operation, turn OFF the start signal (STF or STR). This operation resets the offline auto tuning, and the PU's monitor display returns to the normal indication. (Without this operation, next operation cannot be started.)
	The automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function or power failure stop function has been activated. (Performing overload operation by the single-phase power input model or during input phase loss may cause voltage insufficiency, and that may result in detection of power failure.)	Set **Pr.872 Input phase loss protection selection** = "1" (input phase loss protection active). Disable the automatic restart after instantaneous power failure function and power failure stop function. Reduce the load. Increase the acceleration time if the function was activated during acceleration.
	The motor test operation is selected under PM sensorless vector control.	Check the **Pr.800 Control method selection** setting.
Load	Load is too heavy.	Reduce the load.
	The shaft is locked.	Inspect the machine (motor).

2.6.2 Motor or machine is making abnormal acoustic noise

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Input signal	Disturbance due to EMI when the frequency or torque command is given through analog input terminal 2 or 4.	Take countermeasures against EMI.
Parameter setting		Increase the **Pr.74 Input filter time constant** setting if steady operation cannot be performed due to EMI or the like.
Parameter setting	No carrier frequency noises (metallic noises) are generated.	In the initial setting, **Pr.240 Soft-PWM operation selection** is enabled to change motor noise to an unoffending complex tone. Therefore, no carrier frequency noises (metallic noises) are generated. Set **Pr.240** = "0" to disable this function.
	The motor noise increases due to activation of the carrier frequency automatic reduction function when the motor is driven overloaded.	Reduce the load. Disable the automatic reduction function by setting **Pr.260 PWM frequency automatic switchover** = "0". (As the load remains excessive, overload may cause a protective function E.THT.)
	Resonance occurs. (Output frequency)	Set **Pr.31** to **Pr.36**, and **Pr.552** (frequency jump). When it is desired to avoid resonance attributable to the natural frequency of a mechanical system, these parameters allow resonant frequencies to be jumped.
	Resonance occurs. (Carrier frequency)	Change the **Pr.72 PWM frequency selection** setting. Changing the PWM carrier frequency produces an effect on avoiding the resonance frequency of a mechanical system or a motor.
	Auto tuning is not performed under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.	Perform offline auto tuning.
	Gain adjustment during PID control is insufficient.	To stabilize the measured value, change the proportional band (**Pr.129**) to a larger value, the integral time (**Pr.130**) to a slightly longer time, and the differential time (**Pr.134**) to a slightly shorter time. Check the calibration of set point and measured value.
	The gain is too high under PM sensorless vector control.	Check the setting of **Pr.820 Speed control P gain**.
Others	Mechanical looseness	Adjust machine/equipment so that there is no mechanical looseness.
	Contact the motor manufacturer.	
Motor	Operating with output phase loss	Check the motor wiring.

2.6.3 Inverter generates abnormal noise

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Fan	The fan cover or fan unit was not correctly installed when a cooling fan was replaced.	Install the fan cover or fan unit correctly.

2.6.4 Operating noise of the inverter's fan changes

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Fan	For the FR-D820-3.7K-165 to FR-D820-7.5K-318, FR-D840-5.5K-120, and FR-D840-7.5K-163, the cooling fan speed automatically varies according to the temperature of the heat sink. As a result, the operating noise of the cooling fan may vary depending on the surrounding air temperature of the inverter or the motor load.	This is due to the specifications. No countermeasure is required as there is no problem.

2.6.5 Motor generates heat abnormally

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Motor	The motor fan is not working. (Dust is accumulated.)	Clean the motor fan. Improve the environment.
	Phase to phase insulation of the motor is insufficient.	Check the insulation of the motor.
Main circuit	The inverter output voltage (U, V, W) are unbalanced.	Check the output voltage of the inverter. Check the insulation of the motor.
Parameter setting	The **Pr.71 Applied motor** setting is incorrect.	Check the **Pr.71 Applied motor** setting.
—	Motor current is too large	Refer to "Motor current is too large" (Refer to page 35.)

2.6.6 Motor rotates in the opposite direction

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Main circuit	The phase sequence of output terminals U, V and W is incorrect.	Connect the output side terminals (terminals U, V, and W) correctly.
Input signal	The start signals (STF and STR signals) are connected improperly.	Check the connection. (STF: forward rotation, STR: reverse rotation)
	The polarity of the frequency command is negative during the polarity reversible operation set by **Pr.73 Analog input selection**.	Check the polarity of the frequency command.
Parameter setting	The **Pr.40 RUN key rotation direction selection** setting is incorrect.	Change the parameter setting value to "0 (initial value)" to set forward rotation. For the parameter setting method, refer to the Instruction Manual (Function).

2.6.7 Speed greatly differs from the setting

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Input signal	The frequency setting signal is incorrect.	Measure the input signal level.
	The input signal lines are affected by external EMI.	Take countermeasures against EMI, such as using shielded wires for input signal lines.
Parameter setting	**Pr.1 Maximum frequency**, **Pr.2 Minimum frequency**, **Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency**, and the calibration parameter **C2** to **C7** settings are not appropriate.	Check the settings of **Pr.1**, **Pr.2**, and **Pr.18**.
		Check the calibration parameter **C2** to **C7** settings.
	Pr.31 to Pr.36 (frequency jump) settings are not appropriate.	Narrow down the range of frequency jump.
Load	The stall prevention function is activated due to a heavy load.	Reduce the load.
Parameter setting		Set **Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection** and **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level** to the optimum values. (If **Pr.22** is set too high, an overcurrent trip (E.OC[]) is likely to occur.)
Motor		Check the capacities of the inverter and the motor.

2.6.8 Acceleration/deceleration is not smooth

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Parameter setting	The acceleration/deceleration time is too short.	Increase the acceleration/deceleration time.
	The torque boost (**Pr.0**, **Pr.46**) setting is not appropriate under V/F control, so the stall prevention function is activated.	Increase/decrease the **Pr.0 Torque boost** setting value by 0.5% increments so that stall prevention does not occur.
	The base frequency does not match the motor characteristics.	Under V/F control, set **Pr.3 Base frequency** and **Pr.47 Second V/F (base frequency)**.
	Regeneration avoidance operation is performed.	If the frequency becomes unstable during regeneration avoidance operation, decrease the setting of **Pr.886 Regeneration avoidance voltage gain**.
Load	The stall prevention function is activated due to a heavy load.	Reduce the load.
Parameter setting		Set **Pr.156 Stall prevention operation selection** and **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level** to the optimum values. (If **Pr.22** is set too high, an overcurrent trip (E.OC[]) is likely to occur.)
Motor		Check the capacities of the inverter and the motor.

2.6.9 Speed varies during operation

Under Advanced magnetic flux vector control, the output frequency varies between 0 and 2 Hz as the load fluctuates. This is a normal operation and not a fault.

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Load	The load varies during an operation.	Select Advanced magnetic flux vector control.
Input signal	The frequency setting signal is varying.	Check the frequency setting signal.
	The frequency setting signal is affected by EMI.	Set filter to the analog input terminal using **Pr.74 Input filter time constant**.
		Take countermeasures against EMI, such as using shielded wires for input signal lines.
	A malfunction is occurring due to the undesirable current generated when the transistor output unit is connected.	Use terminal PC (terminal SD when source logic) as a common terminal to prevent a malfunction caused by undesirable current.
	An input signal is chattering.	Take countermeasures to suppress chattering. Use relay contacts with high contact reliability. When the chattering is caused by noises, take measures against noises. Design a ladder program to prevent chattering.
Parameter setting	Fluctuation of power supply voltage is too large.	Under V/F control, change the **Pr.19 Base frequency voltage** setting (approximately by 3%).
	The **Pr.80 Motor capacity** and **Pr.81 Number of motor poles** settings are not appropriate for the motor capacity under Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM sensorless vector control.	Check the settings of **Pr.80** and **Pr.81**.
	The wiring length exceeds 30 m when Advanced magnetic flux vector control or PM sensorless vector control is selected.	Perform offline auto tuning.
	Under V/F control, wiring is too long and a voltage drop occurs.	In the low-speed range, adjust the **Pr.0 Torque boost** setting by 0.5% increments.
		Change the control method to Advanced magnetic flux vector control.
	Hunting occurs by the generated vibration, for example, when structural rigidity of the load is insufficient.	Disable automatic control functions, such as the energy saving operation, fast-response current limit function, regeneration avoidance function, Advanced magnetic flux vector control, and stall prevention. For PID control, take the following two countermeasures to lower the control gain and increase the stability. • Set a larger value in **Pr.129 PID proportional band** to reduce the response level. • Set a larger value in **Pr.130 PID integral time** to reduce the response level.
		Change the **Pr.72 PWM frequency selection** setting.

2.6.10 Operation mode is not changed properly

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Input signal	The start signal (STF or STR) is ON.	Check that the STF and STR signals are OFF. When either is ON, the operation mode cannot be changed.
Parameter setting	The **Pr.79 Operation mode selection** setting is not appropriate.	When the **Pr.79** is set to "0 (initial value)", the operation mode is the External operation mode at power ON. To switch to the PU operation mode, press the HAND/AUTO key on the operation panel. At other settings (1 to 4, 6, 7), the operation mode is limited accordingly.
	Operation mode and a writing device do not correspond.	Check **Pr.79 Operation mode selection**, **Pr.338 Communication operation command source**, **Pr.339 Communication speed command source**, and **Pr.551 PU mode operation command source selection**, and select an operation mode suitable for the purpose.

2.6.11 Operation panel display is not operating

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Main circuit Control circuit	The power is not input.	Input the power.

2.6.12 The motor current is too large

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Parameter setting	The torque boost (**Pr.0**, **Pr.46**) setting is not appropriate under V/F control, so the stall prevention function is activated.	Increase/decrease the **Pr.0 Torque boost** setting value by 0.5% increments so that stall prevention does not occur.
	The V/F pattern is not appropriate when V/F control is performed. (**Pr.3**, **Pr.14**, **Pr.19**)	Set the rated frequency of the motor to **Pr.3 Base frequency**. Use **Pr.19 Base frequency voltage** to set the base voltage (for example, rated motor voltage).
		Change the **Pr.14 Load pattern selection** setting according to the load characteristic.
	The stall prevention function is activated due to a heavy load.	Reduce the load.
		Set **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level** higher according to the load. (If **Pr.22** is set too high, an overcurrent trip (E.OC[]) is likely to occur.)
		Check the capacities of the inverter and the motor.
	Offline auto tuning is not performed under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.	Perform offline auto tuning.
	When PM sensorless vector control is selected for a PM motor other than the E-MA, offline auto tuning is not performed.	Performing the offline auto tuning for a PM motor

2.6.13 Speed does not accelerate

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Input signal	The start command or frequency command is chattering.	Check if the start command and the frequency command are correct.
	The wiring length is too long for the analog frequency command, causing a voltage (current) drop.	Perform the bias and gain calibration for the analog input.
	The input signal lines are affected by external EMI.	Take countermeasures against EMI, such as using shielded wires for input signal lines.
Parameter setting	**Pr.1 Maximum frequency**, **Pr.2 Minimum frequency**, **Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency**, and the calibration parameter **C2** to **C7** settings are not appropriate.	Check the **Pr.1** and **Pr.2** settings. To operate at 120 Hz or higher, set **Pr.18 High speed maximum frequency**.
		Check the calibration parameter **C2** to **C7** settings.
	The maximum voltage (current) input value is not set during the External operation. (**Pr.125**, **Pr.126**, **Pr.18**)	Check the settings of **Pr.125 Terminal 2 frequency setting gain frequency** and **Pr.126 Terminal 4 frequency setting gain frequency**. To operate at 120 Hz or higher, set **Pr.18**.
	The torque boost (**Pr.0**, **Pr.46**) setting is not appropriate under V/F control, so the stall prevention function is activated.	Increase/decrease the **Pr.0 Torque boost** setting value by 0.5% increments so that stall prevention does not occur.
	The V/F pattern is not appropriate when V/F control is performed. (**Pr.3**, **Pr.14**, **Pr.19**)	Set the rated frequency of the motor to **Pr.3 Base frequency**. Use **Pr.19 Base frequency voltage** to set the base voltage (for example, rated motor voltage).
		Change the **Pr.14 Load pattern selection** setting according to the load characteristic.
	The stall prevention function is activated due to a heavy load.	Reduce the load.
		Set **Pr.22 Stall prevention operation level** higher according to the load. (If **Pr.22** is set too high, an overcurrent trip (E.OC[]) is likely to occur.)
		Check the capacities of the inverter and the motor.
	Auto tuning is not performed under Advanced magnetic flux vector control.	Perform offline auto tuning.
	During PID control, the output frequency is automatically controlled so that the measured value equals the set point.	
Main circuit	A brake resistor is connected across terminals P/+ and P1 or across P1 and PR by mistake.	Connect an optional brake resistor across terminals P/+ and PR.

2.6.14 Unable to write parameter setting

Check point	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Input signal	Operation is being performed (the STF or STR signal is ON).	Stop the operation. When **Pr.77 Parameter write selection** = "0 (initial value)", writing is enabled only during a stop.
Parameter setting	Parameter setting was attempted in External operation mode.	Choose the PU operation mode. Or, set **Pr.77 Parameter write selection** = "2" to enable parameter writing regardless of the operation mode.
	Parameter write is disabled by the **Pr.77 Parameter write selection** setting.	Check the **Pr.77** setting.
	The key lock mode is enabled by the **Pr.161 Frequency setting/key lock operation selection** setting.	Check the **Pr.161** setting.
	Operation mode and a writing device do not correspond.	Check **Pr.79**, **Pr.338**, **Pr.339**, and **Pr.551**, and select an operation mode suitable for the purpose.

3 Precautions for Maintenance and Inspection

This chapter explains the precautions for maintenance and inspection of this product.
Always read the instructions before use.

3.1 Inspection item

The inverter is a static unit mainly consisting of semiconductor devices. Daily inspection must be performed to prevent any fault from occurring due to the adverse effects of the operating environment, such as temperature, humidity, dust, dirt and vibration, changes in the parts with time, service life, and other factors.

◆ Precautions for maintenance and inspection

When accessing the inverter for inspection, wait for at least 10 minutes after the power supply has been switched OFF. Then, make sure that the voltage across the main circuit terminals P/+ and N/- on the inverter is not more than 30 VDC using a digital multimeter, etc.

3.1.1 Daily inspection

Basically, check for the following faults during operation.

- Motor operation fault
- Improper installation environment
- Cooling system fault
- Abnormal vibration, abnormal noise
- Abnormal overheat, discoloration

3.1.2 Periodic inspection

Check the areas inaccessible during operation and requiring periodic inspection. Consult us for periodic inspection.

Check and clean the cooling system: Clean the air filter, etc.

Check the tightening and retighten: The screws and bolts may become loose due to vibration, temperature changes, etc. Check and tighten them. Tighten them according to the specified tightening torque. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Connection).)

Check the conductors and insulating materials for corrosion and damage.

Measure the insulation resistance.

Check and change the cooling fan and relay.

NOTE

- When using the safety stop function, periodic inspection is required to confirm that safety function of the safety system operates correctly. For details, refer to the Instruction Manual (Functional Safety).

3.1.3 Daily and periodic inspection

Area of inspection	Inspection item	Description	Inspection interval		Corrective action at fault occurrence	Check by user
			Daily	Periodic *3		
General	Surrounding environment	Check the surrounding air temperature, humidity, dirt, corrosive gas, oil mist, etc.	○		Improve the environment.	
	Overall unit	Check for unusual vibration and noise.	○		Check fault location and retighten.	
		Check for dirt, oil, and other foreign material. *1	○		Clean.	
	Power supply voltage	Check that the main circuit voltage and control circuit voltage are normal. *2	○		Inspect the power supply.	

Area of inspection	Inspection item	Description	Inspection interval		Corrective action at fault occurrence	Check by user
			Daily	Periodic *3		
Main circuit	General	Check with megger (between main circuit terminals and earth (ground) terminal).		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
		Check for loose screws and bolts.		○	Retighten.	
		Check for overheat traces on the parts.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
		Check for stains.		○	Clean.	
	Conductors and cables	Check conductors for distortion.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
		Check cable sheaths for breakage and deterioration (crack, discoloration, etc.).		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
	Transformer/ reactor	Check for unusual odor and abnormal increase of whining sound.	○		Stop the equipment and contact the manufacturer.	
	Terminal block	Check for a damage.		○	Stop the equipment and contact the manufacturer.	
	Smoothing aluminum electrolytic capacitor	Check for liquid leakage.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
		Check for safety valve projection and bulge.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
		Visual check and judge by the life check of the main circuit capacitor. (Refer to page 41.)		○		
	Relay/ contactor	Check that the operation is normal and no chattering sound is heard.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
	Resistor	Check for cracks in the resistor insulator.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
		Check for a break in the cable.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
Control circuit, protection circuit	Operation check	Check for an output voltage imbalance between phases while operating the inverter alone.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
		Check that no fault is found in protective and display circuits in a sequence protective operation test.		○	Locate the fault and check the wiring.	
	Components check: Overall	Check for unusual odor and discoloration.		○	Stop the equipment and contact the manufacturer.	
		Check for serious rust development.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
	Components check: Aluminum electrolytic capacitor	Check for liquid leakage in a capacitor and deformation trace.		○	Contact the manufacturer.	
		Visual check and judge by the life check of the control circuit capacitor. (Refer to page 41.)		○		
Cooling system	Cooling fan	Check for unusual vibration and noise.	○		Replace the fan.	
		Check for loose screws and bolts.		○	For the models equipped with fixing screws, check for loosening of the screws, which were tightened at shipment.	
		Check for stains.		○	Clean.	
	Heat sink	Check for clogging.		○	Clean.	
		Check for stains.		○	Clean.	
Display	Indication	Check that indications are correct.	○		Contact the manufacturer.	
		Check for stains.		○	Clean.	
	Meter/counter	Check that readouts are correct.	○		Stop the equipment and contact the manufacturer.	
Load motor	Operation check	Check for vibration and abnormal increase in operation noise.	○		Stop the equipment and contact the manufacturer.	

*1 Oil component of the heat dissipation grease used inside the inverter may leak out. The oil component, however, is not flammable, corrosive, nor conductive and is not harmful to humans. Wipe off such oil component.
*2 It is recommended to install a voltage monitoring device for checking the voltage of the power supplied to the inverter.
*3 One to two years of periodic inspection cycle is recommended. However, it differs according to the installation environment. Consult us for periodic inspection.

NOTE

- Continuous use of a leaked, deformed, or degraded smoothing aluminum electrolytic capacitor (as shown in the table above) may lead to a burst, breakage, or fire. Replace such capacitor without delay.

3.1.4 Checking the inverter and converter modules

◆ Preparation

- Disconnect the external power supply cables (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3) and motor cables (U, V, W).
- Prepare a continuity tester. (For the resistance measurement, use the 100 Ω range.)

◆ Checking method

Change the polarity of the tester alternately at the inverter terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, W, P/+, and N/- and check the electric continuity.

NOTE

- Before measurement, check that the smoothing capacitor is discharged.
- At the time of electric discontinuity, the measured value is almost ∞. When there is an instantaneous electric continuity, due to the smoothing capacitor, the tester may not indicate ∞. At the time of electric continuity, the measured value is several Ω to several tens of Ω. When all measured values are almost the same (although values may not be constant depending on the tester type), it shows that there are no electrical paths with problems.

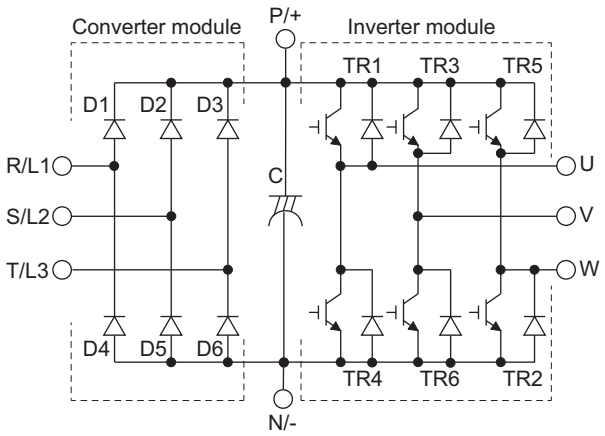
◆ Module device numbers and terminals to be checked

■ Three-phase 200 V class, three-phase 400 V class, single-phase 200 V class

		Tester polarity		Continuity		Tester polarity		Continuity
		⊕	⊖			⊕	⊖	
Converter module	D1	R/L1	P/+	No	D4	R/L1	N/-	Yes
		P/+	R/L1	Yes		N/-	R/L1	No
	D2	S/L2	P/+	No	D5	S/L2	N/-	Yes
		P/+	S/L2	Yes		N/-	S/L2	No
	D3	T/L3*1	P/+	No	D6	T/L3*1	N/-	Yes
		P/+	T/L3*1	Yes		N/-	T/L3*1	No
Inverter module	TR1	U	P/+	No	TR4	U	N/-	Yes
		P/+	U	Yes		N/-	U	No
	TR3	V	P/+	No	TR6	V	N/-	Yes
		P/+	V	Yes		N/-	V	No
	TR5	W	P/+	No	TR2	W	N/-	Yes
		P/+	W	Yes		N/-	W	No

(Assuming that an analog meter is used.)

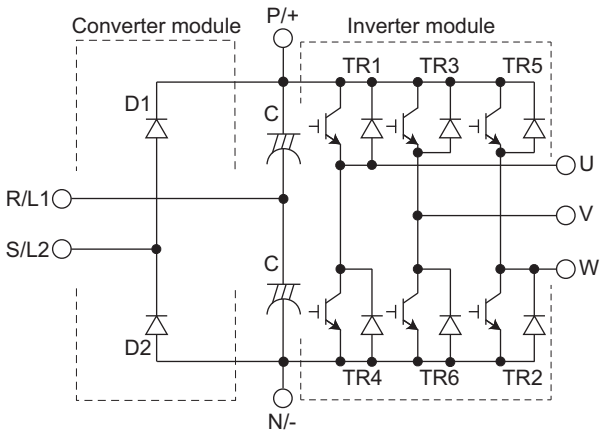
*1 Terminals T/L3, D3, and D6 are provided only on the three-phase power input model.



■ Single-phase 100 V class

		Tester polarity		Continuity		Tester polarity		Continuity
		⊕	⊖			⊕	⊖	
Converter module	D1	S/L2	P/+	No	—	R/L1	P/+	No
		P/+	S/L2	Yes		P/+	R/L1	No
	D2	S/L2	N/-	Yes		R/L1	N/-	No
		N/-	S/L2	No		N/-	R/L1	No
Inverter module	TR1	U	P/+	No	TR4	U	N/-	Yes
		P/+	U	Yes		N/-	U	No
	TR3	V	P/+	No	TR6	V	N/-	Yes
		P/+	V	Yes		N/-	V	No
	TR5	W	P/+	No	TR2	W	N/-	Yes
		P/+	W	Yes		N/-	W	No

(Assuming that an analog meter is used.)



3.1.5 Cleaning

Always run the inverter in a clean status.

When cleaning the inverter, gently wipe dirty areas with a soft cloth immersed in neutral detergent or ethanol.

NOTE

- Do not use solvent, such as acetone, benzene, toluene and alcohol, as these will cause the inverter surface paint to peel off.
- The display, etc. of the operation panel are vulnerable to detergent and alcohol. Therefore, avoid using them for cleaning.

3.1.6 Replacement of parts

The inverter consists of many electronic parts such as semiconductor devices. The following parts may deteriorate with age because of their structures or physical characteristics, leading to reduced performance or fault of the inverter. For preventive maintenance, the parts must be replaced periodically. Use the life check function as a guidance of parts replacement.

Part name	Estimated lifespan*1	Description
Cooling fan	10 years	Replace (as required)
Main circuit smoothing capacitor	10 years*2	Replace (as required)
On-board smoothing capacitor	10 years*2	Replace the board (as required).
ABC relay contact	—	As required

*1 Estimated lifespan for when the yearly average surrounding air temperature is 40°C (without corrosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, dust and dirt etc.)

*2 Output current: 80% of the inverter ND rating

NOTE

- For parts replacement, contact the nearest Mitsubishi Electric FA center.

◆ Inverter parts life display

The inverter diagnoses the main circuit capacitor, control circuit capacitor, cooling fan, inrush current limit circuit, inverter module, and relay contacts of terminals A, B, and C, and estimates their lives.

The self-diagnostic warning is output when the life span of each part is near its end. It gives an indication of replacement time.

Guideline for life judgment using the life warning output

Part name	Judgment level
Main circuit capacitor	85% of the initial capacity
Control circuit capacitor	Estimated remaining life 10%
Inrush current limit circuit	Estimated remaining life 10% (Power ON: 100,000 times left)
Cooling fan	Less than the specified speed
Inverter module	Estimated remaining life 15%
ABC relay contact	Estimated remaining life 10%

NOTE

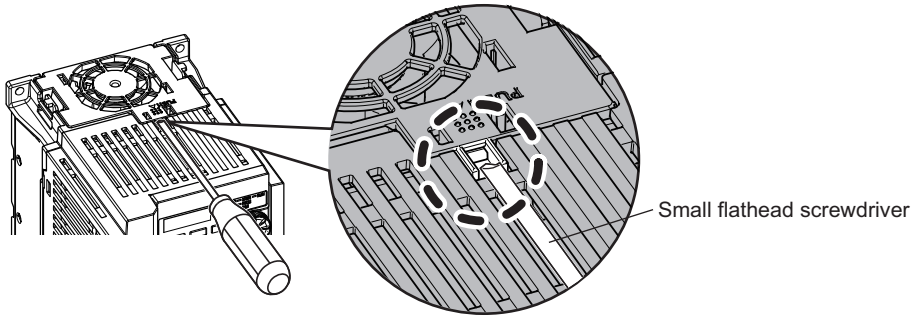
- Refer to the Instruction Manual (Function) to perform the life check of the inverter parts.

◆ Replacement procedure of the cooling fan

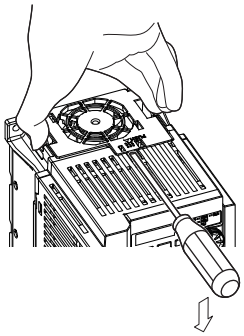
The replacement interval of the cooling fan used for cooling the parts generating heat such as the main circuit semiconductor is greatly affected by the surrounding air temperature. When unusual noise and/or vibration are noticed during inspection, the cooling fan must be replaced immediately. For the FR-D820-2.2K-100 and 3.7K-165, the FR-D840-2.2K-050, the FR-D840-3.7K-081, and the D820S-2.2K-100, the fan is integrated on the fan cover.

■ Removal of the fan unit (FR-D820-2.2K-100, FR-D820-3.7K-165, FR-D840-2.2K-050, FR-D840-3.7K-081, and FR-D820S-2.2K-100)

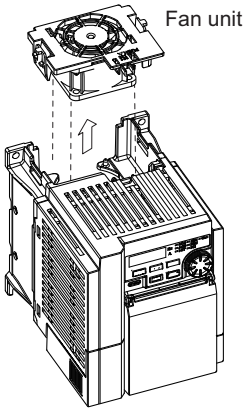
1. Slightly insert a small flathead screwdriver into the groove of the fan unit. Too deep insertion may damage the wiring of the fan unit.



2. While pushing the hooks, press the screwdriver downward. The fan connector will be disconnected. Then push the release tabs inward to remove the fan unit.

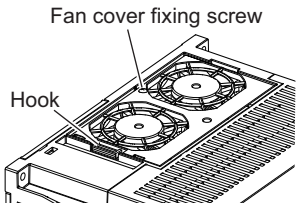


3. Remove the fan unit.

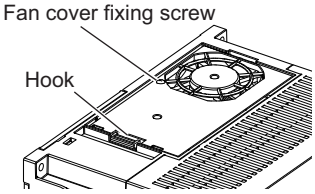


■ Removal of the fan (for FR-D820-5.5K-238, FR-D820-7.5K-318, FR-D840-5.5K-120, and FR-D840-7.5K-163)

1. Remove the fan cover fixing screw, then push the hooks from above and remove the fan cover.



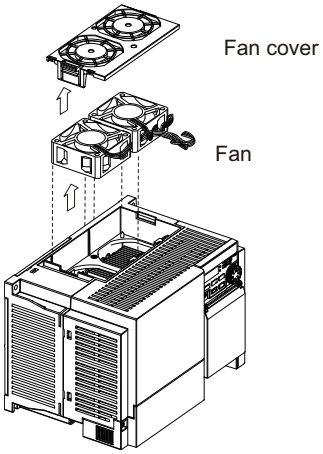
FR-D820-5.5K-238, FR-D820-7.5K-318



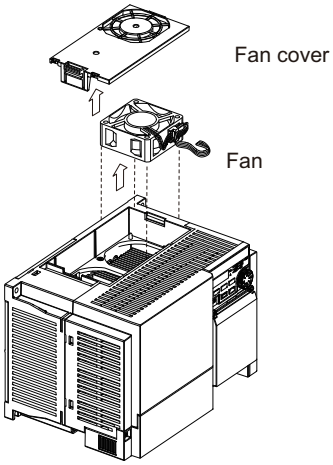
FR-D840-5.5K-120, FR-D840-7.5K-163

2. Disconnect the fan connectors.

3. Remove the fan.



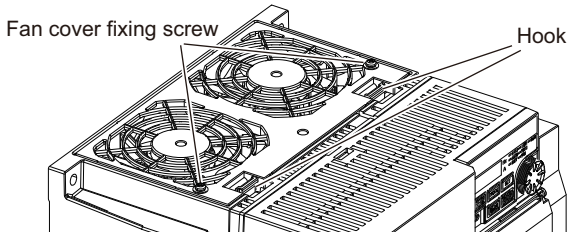
FR-D820-5.5K-238, FR-D820-7.5K-318



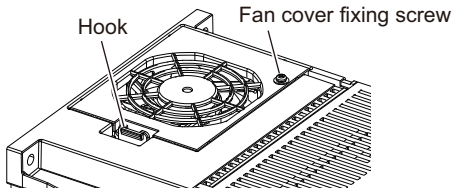
FR-D840-5.5K-120, FR-D840-7.5K-163

■ Removal of the fan (for FR-D820-11K-450 or higher and FR-D840-11K-230 or higher)

1. Remove the fan cover fixing screw, then push the hooks from above and remove the fan cover.



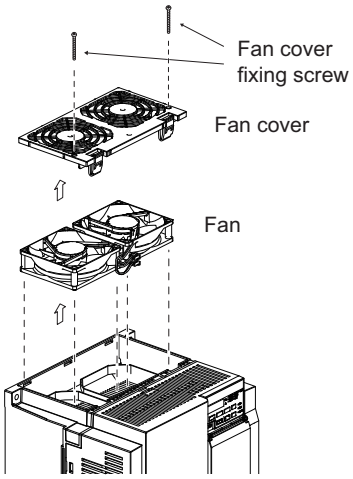
FR-D820-11K-450 or higher



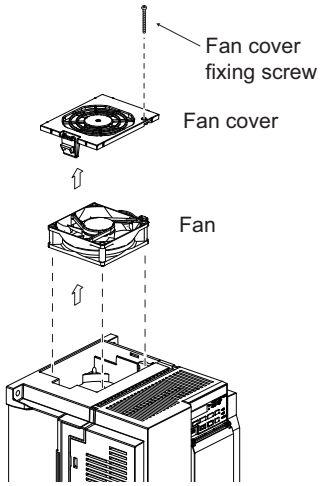
FR-D840-11K-230 or higher

2. Disconnect the fan connectors.

3. Remove the fan.



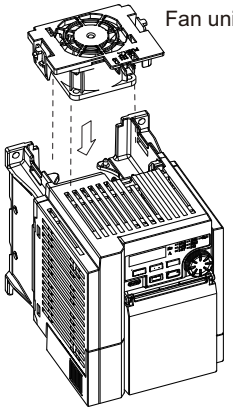
FR-D820-11K-450 or higher



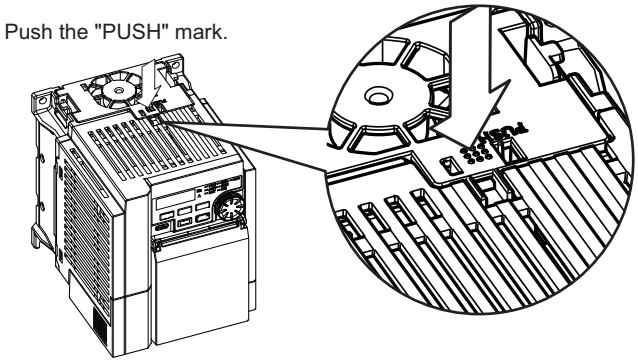
FR-D840-11K-230 or higher

■ Reinstallation of the fan unit (FR-D820-2.2K-100, FR-D820-3.7K-165, FR-D840-2.2K-050, FR-D840-3.7K-081, and FR-D820S-2.2K-100)

1. Install the fan unit along the guides of the inverter.

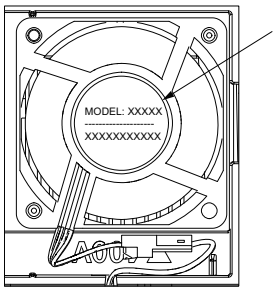


2. To connect the fan connector, push the "PUSH" mark printed on the fan unit until it clicks.

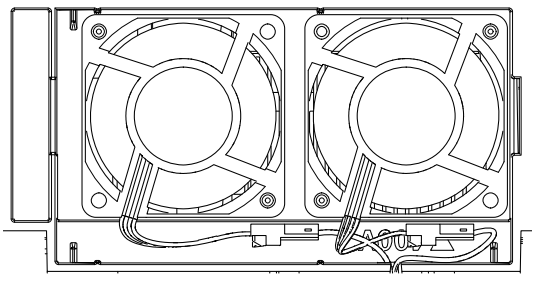


■ Reinstallation of the fan (for FR-D820-5.5K-238, FR-D820-7.5K-318, FR-D840-5.5K-120, and FR-D840-7.5K-163)

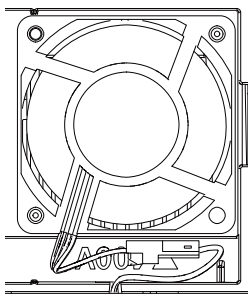
1. Install the fan so that the air outlet side with the rating plate attached faces up. (The manufacturer name, model, and specifications of the fan are described on the rating plate.) Incorrect installation will shorten the life of the inverter or cause a fault.



2. Connect the fan connectors.

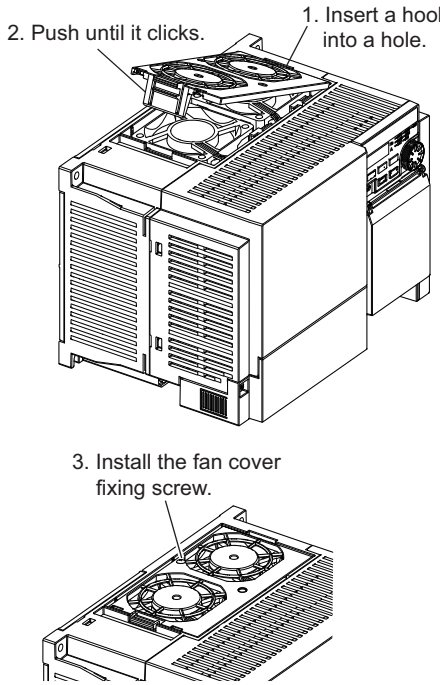


FR-D820-5.5K-238, FR-D820-7.5K-318

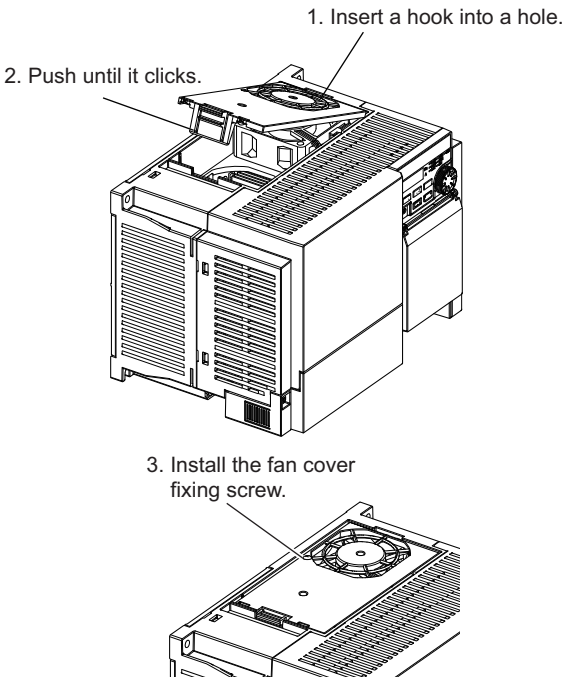


FR-D840-5.5K-120, FR-D840-7.5K-163

3. Install the fan cover.



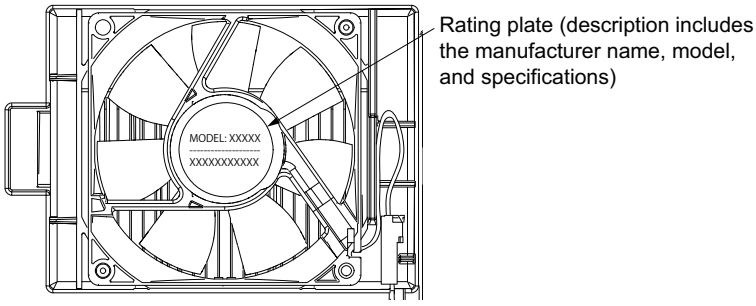
FR-D820-5.5K-238, FR-D820-7.5K-318



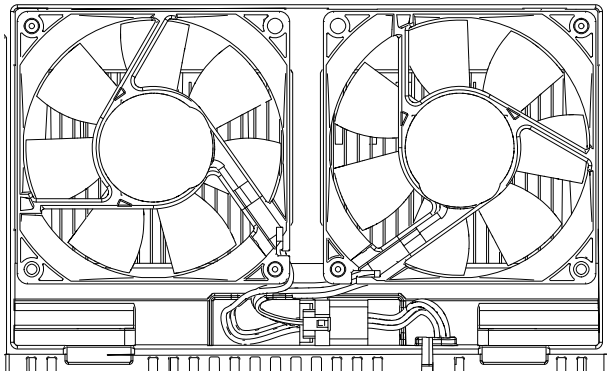
FR-D840-5.5K-120, FR-D840-7.5K-163

■ Reinstallation of the fan (for FR-D820-11K-450, FR-D820-15K-580, FR-D840-11K-230, and FR-D840-15K-295)

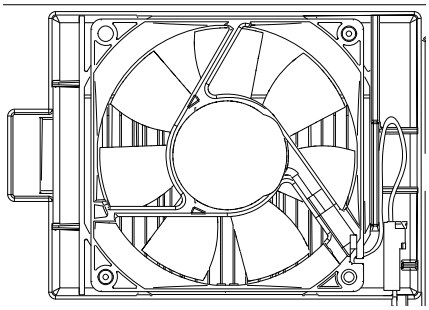
1. Install the fan so that the air outlet side with the rating plate attached faces up. (The manufacturer name, model, and specifications of the fan are described on the rating plate.) Incorrect installation will shorten the life of the inverter or cause a fault.



2. Connect the fan connectors.

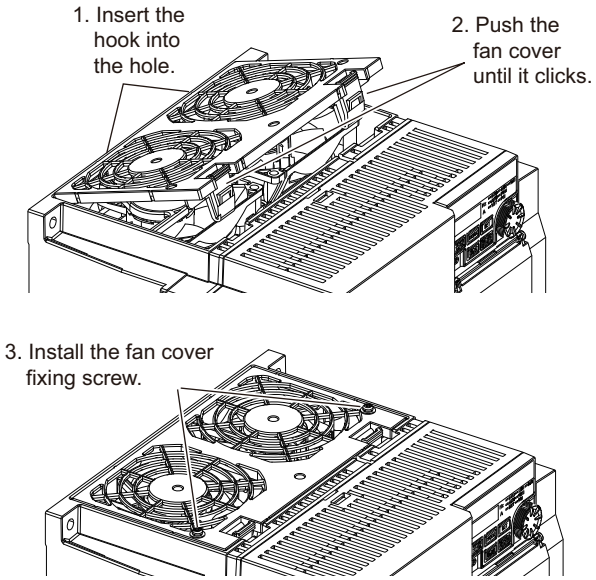


FR-D820-11K-450, FR-D820-15K-580

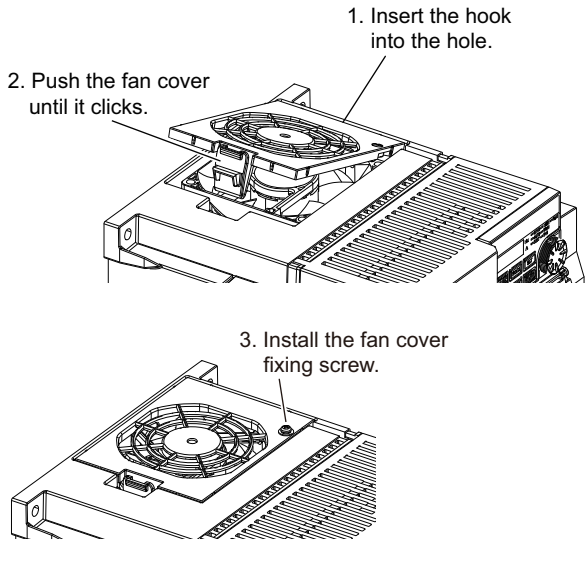


FR-D840-11K-230, FR-D840-15K-295

3. Install the fan cover.



FR-D820-11K-450, FR-D820-15K-580



FR-D840-11K-230, FR-D840-15K-295

NOTE

- Installing the fan in the opposite direction of air flow may shorten the inverter life.
  Ensure that the cables are not caught when the fan is installed.
  Switch OFF the power before starting the fan replacement work. To prevent an electric shock accident, power off the inverter and wait for at least 10 minutes as the inverter circuits are charged with voltage even after power OFF.

◆ Smoothing capacitors

A large-capacity aluminum electrolytic capacitor is used for smoothing in the DC section of the main circuit, and an aluminum electrolytic capacitor is used for stabilizing the control circuit power in the control circuit. Adverse effects from ripple currents deteriorate capacitors. Replacement intervals of capacitors vary greatly with surrounding temperatures and operating conditions. Replace them roughly every 10 years when used in normal air-conditioned environments.

Inspecting the product visually:

- Case: Check that the sides and bottom of the capacitor have not ruptured.
- Rubber seal: Check for any noticeable bulging or severe cracks.
- Check for external cracks, discoloration, leakage, etc. It is assumed that the capacitor has reached the end of its life when its capacity has dropped below 80% of its rated capacity.

NOTE

- The inverter diagnoses the main circuit capacitor and control circuit capacitor by itself and estimates its remaining life. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Function).)

◆ Relay output terminals

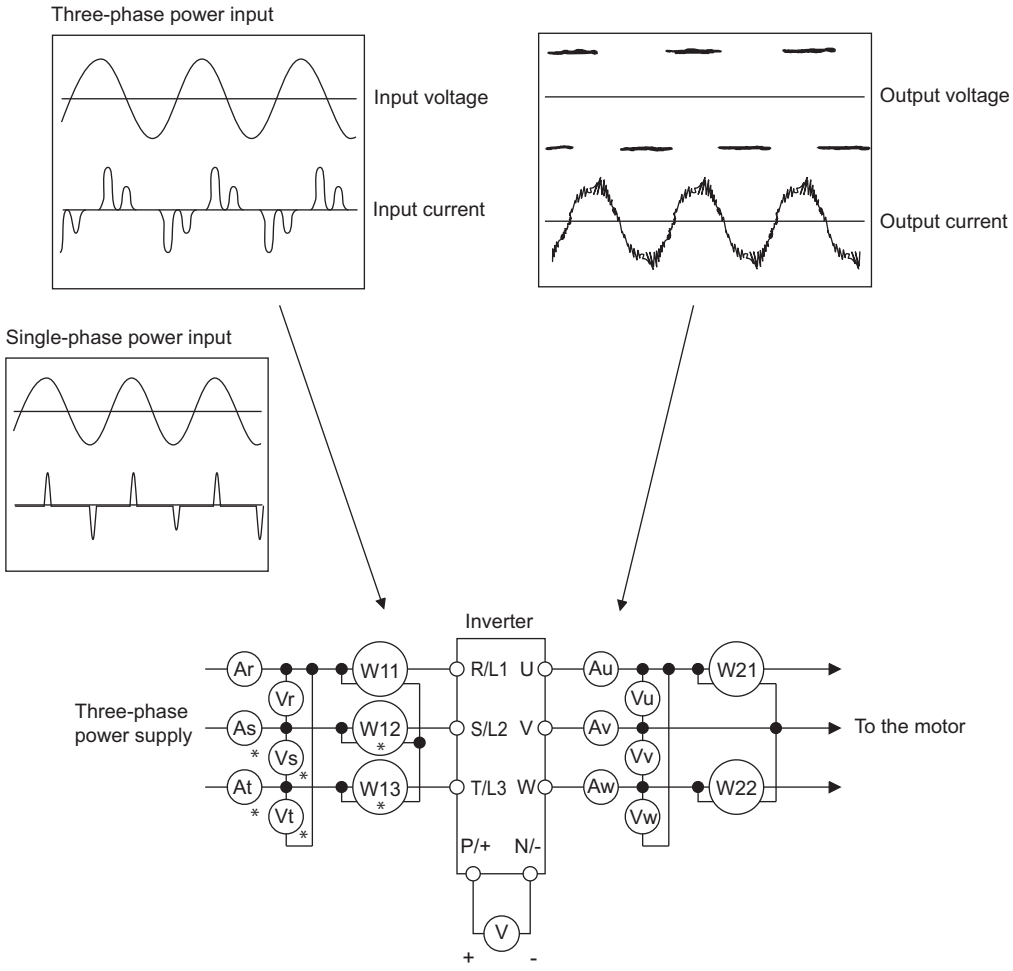
- The contacts of relays deteriorate over time. To prevent faults from occurring, relays must be replaced when they have reached the maximum of switching operations (switching life).
- In case of failure of the relay connected to the relay output terminals A, B, and C, contact your sales representative.

3.2 Measurement of main circuit voltages, currents, and powers

Since the voltages and currents on the inverter power supply and output sides include harmonics, measurement data depends on the instruments used and circuits measured. When instruments for commercial frequency are used for measurement, measure the following circuits with the instruments given on page 48.

NOTE

- When installing meters etc. on the inverter output side
- When the inverter-to-motor wiring length is long, especially in the 400 V class, small-capacity models, the meters and CTs may generate heat due to line-to-line leakage current. Therefore, choose the equipment which has enough capacity for the current rating.
- To measure and display the output voltage and output current of the inverter, it is recommended that the terminal AM output function of the inverter is used.



* At, As, Vt, Vs, W12, W13 are only for the three-phase power input specification models.

◆ Measuring points and instruments

Item	Measuring point	Measuring instrument	Remarks (reference measured value)	
Input voltage V1	Between R/L1 and S/L2, S/L2 and T/L3, and T/L3 and R/L1[*3]	Digital power meter (designed for inverter)	Commercial power Within permissible AC voltage fluctuation. (Refer to the Instruction Manual (Connection).)	
Input current I1	R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 line current[*3]			
Input power P1	At R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3, and between R/L1 and S/L2, S/L2 and T/L3, and T/L3 and R/L1[*3]		P1 = W11 + W12 + W13 (3-wattmeter method)	
Input power factor Pf1	Calculate after measuring input voltage, input current and input power. [Three-phase power supply] $Pf_1 = \frac{P_1}{\sqrt{3}V_1 \times I_1} \times 100\%$ [Single-phase power supply] $Pf_1 = \frac{P_1}{V_1 \times I_1} \times 100\%$			
Output voltage V2	Between U and V, V and W, and W and U	Digital power meter (designed for inverter)[*1]	Difference between the phases must be within 1% of the maximum output voltage.	
Output current I2	Line current at U, V, and W		Difference between the phases must be within 10%.	
Output power P2	At U, V, and W, and between U and V, and V and W	Digital power meter (designed for inverter)	P2 = W21 + W22 2-wattmeter method (or 3-wattmeter method)	
Output power factor Pf2	Calculate in similar manner to the input power factor. $Pf_2 = \frac{P_2}{\sqrt{3}V_2 \times I_2} \times 100\%$			
Converter output	Between P/+ and N/-	Digital multimeter or some other tester	1.35 × V1	
Frequency setting signal	2, and between 4(+) and 5	Digital multimeter or some other tester or moving-coil type instrument (internal resistance 50 kΩ or more)	0 to 10 VDC, 4 to 20 mA	Terminal 5 is a common terminal.
Power supply for a frequency setting potentiometer	Between 10(+) and 5		5.2 VDC	
Frequency meter signal	Between AM(+) and 5		Approximately 10 VDC at maximum frequency (without frequency meter)	
Start terminal Multi-speed selection terminal	Between terminal SD and each of terminal STF, STR, RH, RM, and RL (for sink logic)		Voltage when terminal is open: 20 to 30 VDC. Voltage when signal is ON: 1 V or less.	Terminal SD is a common terminal.
Relay output (fault output) terminal	Between A and C Between B and C	Digital multimeter or some other tester	Continuity check[*2] Fault: discontinuity across B and C (continuity across A and C), Normal: continuity across B and C (discontinuity across A and C)	

*1 Use an FFT to measure the output voltage accurately. A digital multimeter or general measuring instrument cannot measure accurately.
*2 When the setting of **Pr.192 ABC terminal function selection** is the positive logic.
*3 Terminal T/L3 is provided only on the three-phase power input model.

3.2.1 Measurement of powers

Use digital power meters (for inverter) both on the inverter's input and output sides.

3.2.2 Measurement of voltages and use of PT

◆ Inverter input side

Use a digital power meter (for inverter) on the inverter's input side.

◆ Inverter output side

Always use a digital power meter for inverter for measurement as the output side voltage has a PWM-controlled rectangular wave. The value displayed on the operation panel is the inverter-controlled voltage itself. Monitoring values via the operation panel or by outputting the analog signal is recommended as these values are accurate.

3.2.3 Measurement of currents

Use a digital power meter (for inverter) both on the inverter's input and output sides.

Since the inverter input current tends to be unbalanced, measurement of three phases is recommended. The correct value cannot be obtained by measuring only one or two phases. On the other hand, the unbalanced ratio of each phase of the output current should be within 10%.

The inverter output current can be monitored on the operation panel. The value displayed on the operation panel is accurate even if the output frequency varies. Hence, it is recommended to monitor values on the operation panel or by outputting the analog signal.

3.2.4 Measurement of inverter input power factor

Calculate the factor from the effective power and the apparent power. A power-factor meter cannot indicate an exact value.

[Three-phase power supply]

$$\text{Total power factor of the inverter} = \frac{\text{Effective power}}{\text{Apparent power}} = \frac{\text{Three-phase input power found by the 3-wattmeter method}}{\sqrt{3} \times \text{V (power supply voltage)} \times \text{I (input current effective value)}}$$

[Single-phase power supply]

$$\text{Total power factor of the inverter} = \frac{\text{Effective power}}{\text{Apparent power}} = \frac{\text{Three-phase input power found by the 3-wattmeter method}}{\text{V (power supply voltage)} \times \text{I (input current effective value)}}$$

3.2.5 Measurement of converter output voltage (across terminals P and N)

The output voltage of the converter can be measured with a voltmeter (such as a digital multimeter) between terminals P and N. The voltage varies according to the power supply voltage. Approximately 270 to 300 V for the 100/200 V class, and approximately 540 to 600 V for the 400 V class is output when no load is connected. The voltage decreases when a load is applied.

When energy is regenerated from the motor during deceleration, for example, the converter output voltage rises to nearly 400 to 450 V for the 100/200 V class, and nearly 800 to 900 V for the 400 V class maximum.

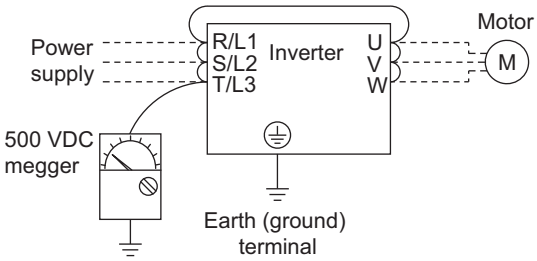
3.2.6 Measurement of inverter output frequency

In the initial setting, a voltage proportional to the output frequency is output across the analog voltage output terminals AM and 5 on the inverter. Measure the voltage using a digital multimeter.

For detailed specifications of the analog voltage output terminal AM, refer to the Instruction Manual (Function) and the Instruction Manual (Connection).

3.2.7 Insulation resistance test using megger

- For the inverter, conduct the insulation resistance test on the main circuit only as follows and do not perform the test on the control circuit.
  (Use a 500 VDC megger.)
- Before the test, remove the wiring for terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3, U, V, and W (indicated by dashed lines in the diagram).



NOTE

- Before performing the insulation resistance test on the external circuit, disconnect the cables from all terminals of the inverter so that the test voltage is not applied to the inverter.
- For the continuity test of the control circuit, use a tester for high resistance range and do not use the megger or buzzer.

3.2.8 Withstand voltage test

Do not conduct a withstand voltage test. Deterioration may occur.

Warranty

When using this product, make sure to understand the warranty described below.

1. **Warranty period and coverage**

   We will repair any failure or defect (hereinafter referred to as "failure") in our FA equipment (hereinafter referred to as the "Product") arisen during warranty period at no charge due to causes for which we are responsible through the distributor from which you purchased the Product or our service provider. However, we will charge the actual cost of dispatching our engineer for an on-site repair work on request by customer in Japan or overseas countries. We are not responsible for any on-site readjustment and/or trial run that may be required after a defective unit are repaired or replaced.

   [Term]

   The term of warranty for Product is twelve months after your purchase or delivery of the Product to a place designated by you or eighteen months from the date of manufacture whichever comes first ("Warranty Period"). Warranty period for repaired Product cannot exceed beyond the original warranty period before any repair work.

   [Limitations]

   (1) You are requested to conduct an initial failure diagnosis by yourself, as a general rule. It can also be carried out by us or our service company upon your request and the actual cost will be charged.
   However, it will not be charged if we are responsible for the cause of the failure.

   (2) This limited warranty applies only when the condition, method, environment, etc. of use are in compliance with the terms and conditions and instructions that are set forth in the instruction manual and user manual for the Product and the caution label affixed to the Product.

   (3) Even during the term of warranty, the repair cost will be charged on you in the following cases;
   - a failure caused by your improper storing or handling, carelessness or negligence, etc., and a failure caused by your hardware or software problem
   - a failure caused by any alteration, etc. to the Product made on your side without our approval
   - a failure which may be regarded as avoidable, if your equipment in which the Product is incorporated is equipped with a safety device required by applicable laws and has any function or structure considered to be indispensable according to a common sense in the industry
   - a failure which may be regarded as avoidable if consumable parts designated in the instruction manual, etc. are duly maintained and replaced
   - any replacement of consumable parts (condenser, cooling fan, etc.)
   - a failure caused by external factors such as inevitable accidents, including without limitation fire and abnormal fluctuation of voltage, and acts of God, including without limitation earthquake, lightning and natural disasters
   - a failure caused by using the emergency drive function
   - a failure generated by an unforeseeable cause with a scientific technology that was not available at the time of the shipment of the Product from our company
   - any other failures which we are not responsible for or which you acknowledge we are not responsible for

2. **Term of warranty after the stop of production**

   (1) We may accept the repair at charge for another seven (7) years after the production of the product is discontinued. The announcement of the stop of production for each model can be seen in our Sales and Service, etc.

   (2) Please note that the Product (including its spare parts) cannot be ordered after its stop of production.

3. **Service in overseas**

   Our regional FA Center in overseas countries will accept the repair work of the Product; however, the terms and conditions of the repair work may differ depending on each FA Center. Please ask your local FA center for details.

4. **Exclusion of loss in opportunity and secondary loss from warranty liability**

   Regardless of the gratis warranty term, Mitsubishi Electric shall not be liable for compensation to:

   (1) Damages caused by any cause found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi Electric.

   (2) Loss in opportunity, lost profits incurred to the user by Failures of Mitsubishi Electric products.

   (3) Special damages and secondary damages whether foreseeable or not, compensation for accidents, and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi Electric products.

   (4) Replacement by the user, maintenance of on-site equipment, start-up test run and other tasks.

5. **Change of Product specifications**

   Specifications listed in our catalogs, manuals or technical documents may be changed without notice.

6. **Application and use of the Product**

   (1) For the use of our product, its applications should be those that may not result in a serious damage even if any failure or malfunction occurs in product, and a backup or fail-safe function should operate on an external system to product when any failure or malfunction occurs.

   (2) Our product is designed and manufactured as a general purpose product for use at general industries.
   Therefore, applications substantially influential on the public interest for such as atomic power plants and other power plants of electric power companies, and also which require a special quality assurance system, including applications for railway companies and government or public offices are not recommended, and we assume no responsibility for any failure caused by these applications when used.
   In addition, applications which may be substantially influential to human lives or properties for such as airlines, medical treatments, railway service, incineration and fuel systems, man-operated material handling equipment, entertainment machines, safety machines, etc. are not recommended, and we assume no responsibility for any failure caused by these applications when used.
   We will review the acceptability of the abovementioned applications, if you agree not to require a specific quality for a specific application. Please contact us for consultation.

Revisions

*The manual number is given on the bottom left of the back cover.

Revision date	*Manual number	Revision
Dec. 2024	IB(NA)-0601044ENG-A	First edition
Sep. 2025	IB(NA)-0601044ENG-B	Added • FR-D820-11K-450, FR-D820-15K-580 • FR-D840-11K-230, FR-D840-15K-295

Model	FR-D800 TORISETSU HOSYU EIBUN
Model code	1AJ083

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