



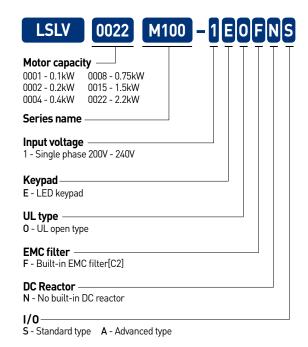
Download manual

For detailed information on installation and commissioning, full version of the M100 manual can be downloaded at www.lsis.com

Verify & Identify the delivery

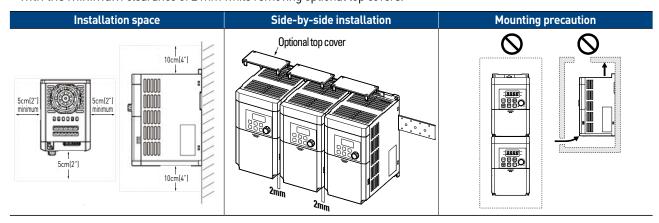
- Inspect the drive for damage. If the drive appears damaged upon receipt, contact your supplier.
- Verify receipt of the correct model by checking the information on the nameplate as shown below.
 If you have received the wrong model, contact your supplier.





Mount the drive

- Ensure that there is sufficient space to meet the clearance specifications, and that there are no obstacles impeding the cooling fan's air flow as shown below.
- When installing multiple drives into the same enclosure panel (Side-by-side installation), mount the drives with the minimum clearance of 2 mm while removing optional top covers.



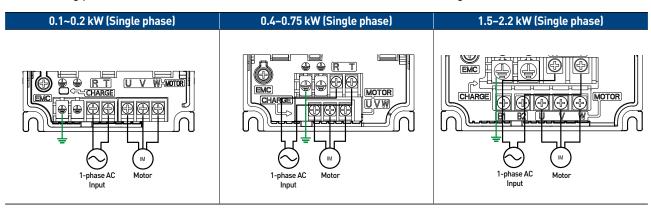
- Install the drive in an environment that meet the conditions such as ambient temperature (-10°C to 50°C), Humanity (95% relative humidity or free of condensation), altitude (below 1,000m) and vibration (below 1G [9.8 m/sec2])
- DIN-Rail mounting is available.



Connect drive: power

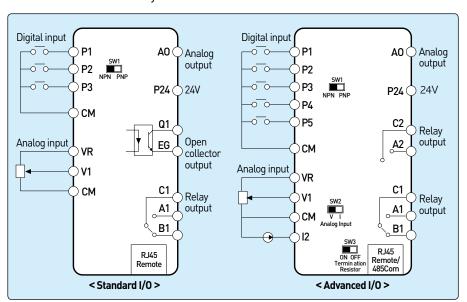
- The following figures show main circuit terminal arrangement on the drive.
- WARNING! B1, B2 terminals are for the brake resistor. Do not connect B1, B2 terminals to earth ground.
- WARNING! Power supply cables must be connected to R and T terminals.

 Connecting power cables to the U, V, and W terminals will cause internal damage to the drive.



Connect drive: control

- The figures below show the control circuit terminal arrangement on the drive.
- Refer to the list of factory default value as below.



SW1 Sink/Source selection	
SW2*	Voltage/Current selection for terminal I2
SW3* RS485 termination resis	

Terminal	Parameter Code	Factory Default
P1	In-65	Fx
P2	In-66	Rx
P3	In-67 Emergency stop	
P4*	In-68	RESET
P5*	In-69	JOG
V1		
12*	-	-

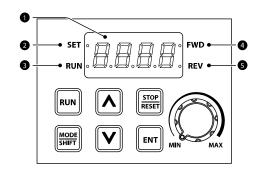
Terminal	Parameter Code	Factory Default
Q1/EQ**	OU-32	Fault
A1/B1/C1 OU-31 Fault		Fault
A2/C2*	OU-32	Fault
Α0	OU-01	Output frequency

^{*} This is available only on Advanced I/O

^{**} This is available only on Standard I/O.

Keypad: description

No.	Name	Description
0	7-Segment Display	Displays current operational status and parameter information.
0	SET Indicator	LED flashes in parameter setting mode.
0	RUN Indicator	LED is lit during operation while flashing during acceleration or deceleration.
4	FWD Indicator	LED is lit during forward operation.
6	REV Indicator	LED is lit during reverse operation.



Key	Name	Description
RUN	[RUN] key	Starts the drive. (Activates RUN command.)
[STOP/RESET] key STOP: Stops the drive. RESET: Resets the drive to clear fault situation.		
	[▲] key, [▼] key	Scrolls up and down to select parameter codes, setting values, etc.
MODE SHIFT	[MODE/SHIFT] key	Moves the parameter groups or moves the cursor in parameter setting mode.
ENT	[ENTER] key	Moves the value setting mode from the parameter selection mode. Saves the set values after adjusting the parameter values. Moves the drive status screen from the fault screen when a fault occurs.
	[Volume] key	Sets the output frequency.

Set parameters and monitor the operation

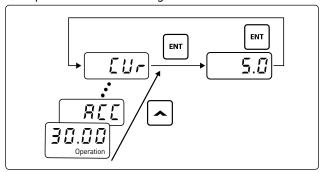
Set Parameters

***** Basic Parameters in Operation Group

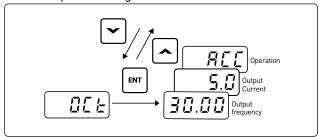
- Only 18 parameters are shown in the first group to run the drive basically.
- The other groups are shown when "1" is set in the parameter **OGr**.
- Group Selection
 - The key allows to move from one group to the next in one direction only.
- Code Selection
 - The keys allow to select the parameter code.
- Parameters value setting
 - The keys allow to adjust parameter values.
 - The set value is saved by pressing the **™** key twice.

Monitor The Operating Status

• Output Current Monitoring



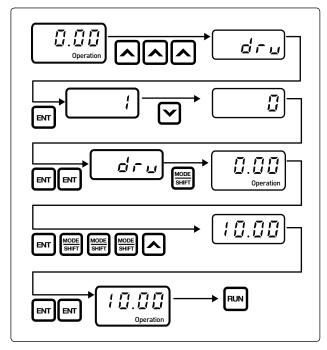
• Fault Trip Monitoring



Basic set-up procedure

Motor direction inspection

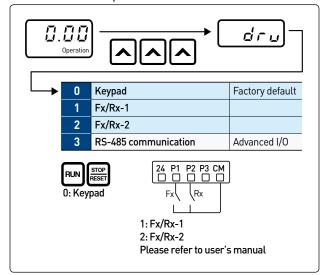
• In this step the motor is checked for proper direction and operation. This test is to be performed solely from the Keypad. Apply power to the drive after all the electrical connections have been made and protective covers have been reattached.



- Observe the motor's rotation from the load side and ensure that the motor rotates counterclockwise (forward).
- If the motor rotation is not correct, change the wiring of the motor. (ex. U-V-W → V-U-W)

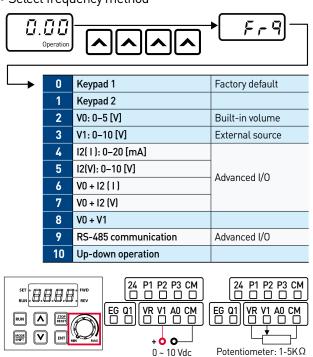
Start/Stop and speed source settings

- This step shows how to setup the sequence and reference method of the drive. The sequence method determines how the drive receives its start and stop command and the reference method determines how the speed of the motor is controlled. Make sure all protective covers have been reattached and power is turned on.
- Select start / Stop method



• Select frequency method

2: VO, 0-5[V]



3: V1, 0-10[V]

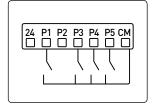
Multi-Step frequency

• This step shows how to set up and use the multi-step frequency of the drive.

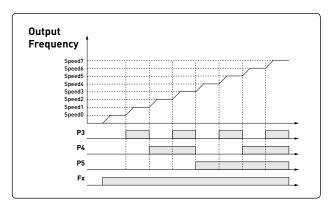
Group	Code	Name	Parameter Setting
	65	P1 function setting	
	66	P2 function setting	5: Multi-step speed-low
In	67	P3 function setting	6: Multi-step speed-middle
	68*	P4 function s etting	7: Multi-step speed-high
	69*	P5 function setting	

^{*} This is available only on Advanced I/O

- Example)
- * Command source: Terminal
- * I/O Type: Advanced I/O



Group Code		Setting Value		
Op drv		1 (default: value)		
	65(P1)	0 (default: value)		
In	67(P3)	5		
111	68(P4)	6		
	69(P5)	7		



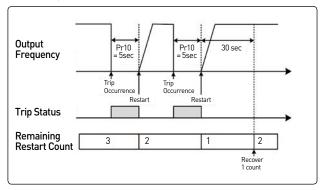
Speed	P5	P4	P3	Description
0	-	-	-	Reference source set with the Frq in the operation group
1	-	-	~	bA51 _Multi-step frequency 1
2	-	V	-	bA52 _Multi-step frequency 2
3	-	V	~	bA53 _Multi-step frequency 3
4	~	-	-	bA54 _Multi-step frequency 4
5	V	-	V	bA55 _Multi-step frequency 5
6	V	V	-	bA56 _Multi-step frequency 6
7	V	V	V	bA57 _Multi-step frequency 7

Auto restart

- This step shows how to set up and use an Auto Restart function of the drive.
- This feature is enabled only when a digital input terminal is configured as a command input device.

Group	Code	Name	Setting Range
	09	Auto restart count	0~10
Pr	10	Auto restart delay time after trip	0.0~60.0 sec

- ※ If the reset signal is given manually via terminal or keypad, the restart count initializes to the set no. in Pr-09 Auto restart count.
- When fault doesn't occur for 30 seconds, the remaining restart count recovers 1 by 1.
- * The Auto Restart function will not be activated if the drive stops due to the following fault trips:
 - Low voltage, Emergency stop (Bx), Inverter overheating, or hardware diagnosis
- Example)
- * Pr09=3, Pr09=5.0sec



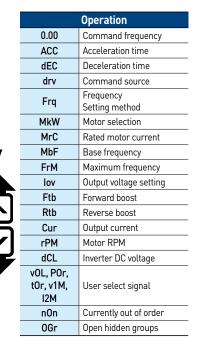
 Speed search - When a fault occurs, the motor is normally rotating at a free-run state. In order to operate the system without any additional fault due to rotating motor, speed search feature needs to be activated.

Group	Code	Name	BIT	Function
Cn	71	Speed search selection	1- (0010)	Initialization after a fault trip



Basic parameter list





****** Basic Parameters in Operation

- Only 18 parameters are shown in the first group to run the drive basically.
- The other groups are shown when "1" is set in the parameter **OGr**.



Dr ive
Ba sic
Ad vanced
Control
In put
Ou tput
Communication
Ap plication
Pr otection
2 nd Motor
Configuration

Drive 09 Control mode 11 Jog frequency 15 Torque boost 19 Starting frequency	_			
11 Jog frequency15 Torque boost19 Starting frequency				
15 Torque boost 19 Starting frequency				
19 Starting frequency	_			
3 111 1				
20 Select rotation direction				
26 Automatic torque boost filter gain				
27 Automatic torque boost motoring gain				
28 Automatic torque boost regeneration gain	n			
81 Select Monitor code				
Basic				
04 Command source 2				
05 Frequency source 2				
07 V/F pattern				
08 Unit of acc/dec time setting				
09 Acc/dec frequency reference	_			
11 Number of motor poles				
12 Rated motor slip current				
14 Motor no-load current	_			
15 Motor efficiency	_			
50 ~ Multi-step frequency 1~				
56 Multi-step frequency 7				
Advanced				
01 Acceleration pattern				
02 Deceleration pattern	—			
03 S-curve start point gradient	_			
04 S-curve end point gradient				
08 Stop mode selection				
09 Forward and reverse run prevention	_			
10 Starting with power on selection	_			
DC braking time at startup				
DC braking time at startupDC braking rate at startup				
14 Output blocking time before DC braking				
15 DC braking time				
16 DC braking rate	—			
17 DC braking frace				
24 Frequency lower and upper limit	_			
25 Frequency lower limit	—			
26 Frequency upper limit				
	—			
37 3 1	—			
Motor RPM display gainDB operation voltage	—			
The state of the s				
Control Carrier frequency settings				
04 Carrier frequency settings				
71 Speed search selection				
-				
Input				
Input No N	_			
Input 08 V1 Minimum input voltage Frequency corresponding to V1				
Input 08 V1 Minimum input voltage 09 Frequency corresponding to V1 minimum input voltage				
Input 08 V1 Minimum input voltage Frequency corresponding to V1	_			

65	Multi-function input terminal P1		
66	Multi-function input terminal P2		
67	Multi-function input terminal P3		
68	Multi-function input terminal P4		
69	Multi-function input terminal P5		
70	PNP/NPN selection switch		
90	Input terminal block status display		
	Output		
01	Analog output item setting		
02	Analog output level adjustment		
31	Multi-function relay setting		
32	Multi-function output 2 feature selection		
41	Output terminal block status display		
	Communication		
01	Inverter station ID		
02	Communication protocol setting		
03	Communication speed		
04	Parity/stop bit setting		
	Application		
01	PID control setting		
02	PID control unit selection		
18	Amount of PID feedback		
19	PID reference		
20	PID reference setting		
21	PID feedback setting		
05	Output open-phase protection setting		
- 08	Operation on reset after fault trip		
09	Number of automatic restarts after fault trip		
10	Automatic restart delay time after frult trip		
18	Overload alarm level		
19	Overload warning time		
20	Overload warning selection		
21	Overload fault level		
22	Overload fault time		
50	Stall prevention selection		
79	Operation at fan fault		
91 ~	Fault history 1 ~		
95	Fault history 5 2 nd Motor		
04	2nd motor acceleration time		
05			
07	2nd motor deceleration time		
12	2nd motor base frequency 2nd motor rated current		
Configuration			
01	Display after power on		
02	I/O Type		
79	Software version		
93	Parameter initialization		
94	Password registration		
95	Parameter Lock		
/3	i didilietei Lock		

Frequently asked questions

Question: The motor does not rotate and the output current is too high at start.

• Cause: the load is too high. It can be solved by using manual/auto torque boost and changing some parameters.

1	Manual Torque Boost Slightly increase the Forward or reverse boost in Ftb or rtb. If the torque boost level is too high, a trip may occurs such as IOL.	
2	Auto Torque Boost(ATB) Set dr15I to 1 to activate ATB. It is necessary to reduce manual boost values (ex. 0~2%) in Ftb or rtb, and then to adjust the values in dr26, dr27 or dr28.	
3	Starting Frequency Slightly increase the starting frequency in dr19.(ex. $0.5 \rightarrow 1.0 \rightarrow 1.5 \rightarrow 2.0$ Hz)	
4	User V/F Pattern When bA07 is set to 2 (User V/F), User V/F pattern can be set up according to the applications and motor characteristics.	

Question: The motor makes humming sound or loud noises.

• Answer: Slightly increase or decrease the carrier frequency in Cn04.

Question: When the drive is running, the Earth-leakage circuit breaker(ELCB) is activated.

- Cause: The ELCB will disconnect the power if leakage current flows to grounding during drive operation.
- Answer1: Connect the drive to grounding terminal.
- Answer2: Check if the ground resistance is less than 100 Ω for 200V class.
- Answer3: Check the capacity of ELCB and connect it to the drive according to the rated current of the drive.
- Answer4: Reduce the carrier frequency in **Cn04**.
- Answer5: Attempt to keep the cable distance from the drive to motor short as possible.

Question: How do I reset the drive back to factory default settings?

• Answer: Set CF93 to 1 (All groups) and press the [ENT] key. CF93 is displayed again when the initialization has been completed.

Question: How do I adjust the time it takes the motor to speed up or slow down?

• Answer: Adjust the acceleration time in ACC and deceleration time in dEC.

Question: How do I prevent the drive from tripping on an OV fault (overvoltage) while the motor is ramping down?

- Answer 1: Increase deceleration time in dEC.
- Answer 2: Activate stall prevention in Pr50. To enable it during deceleration, set Pr50 to "-1-" as Bit 2...

Question: How do I prevent the drive from tripping on an OLT(overload) while the motor is ramping up and down?

• Answer: Verify motor rated current in MrC and motor overload parameter settings such as Pr20 (Overload trip selection), Pr21 (Overload trip level) and Pr22 (Overload trip time).

Question: How do I run the motor above the nominal motor speed?

• Answer: Increase Maximum Frequency in FrM.

Question: Does the drive create harmonics? If so, are they a problem?

• Answer: All standard drives create 5th and 7th harmonic frequencies. Occasionally, and this depends on the applications there may be issues and harmonics can cause problems such as transformer heating or interference with other communication devices installed near the drive. To reduce interference, the installation of noise filters or line filters may be required. Additionally it may be helpful to adjust the carrier frequency to the minimum value in **Cn04**.



Troubleshoot faults

Item	Туре	Cause	Remedy
OLt (Over Load)	Latch	The load is greater than the motor's rated capacity.	Replace the drive and motor with lager models.
		The set value of Overload trip level in Pr21 is too low.	Increase the set value for of Overload trip level.
		Acc/Dec times are too short compared to the load inertia (bA16).	Increase Acc/Dec times.
	Latch	The drive load is greater than the rated capacity.	Replace the drive with a lager model.
OCt (Over Current)		The drive output is active while the motor is rotating.	Run the drive after the motor has stopped or Activate the speed search function (Cn71).
		The mechanical brake on the motor is activated too fast.	Check the mechanical brake.
Ovt	Latch	Deceleration time is too short compared to the load inertia in bA16.	Increase Deceleration time.
(Over Voltage)		A generative load occurs at the drive output.	Use a braking option.
		The input voltage is too high.	Check if the input voltage is above the specified value.
Lvt (Low Voltage)	Level	The input voltage is too low.	Check if the input voltage is below the specified value and adjust the drive input voltage value in bA19 .
		The loads on the line power supply is greater than rated capacity such as welding machine, DOL motor, etc.	Increase the power capacity.
		The magnetic contactor on the line power supply line is defective.	Replace the magnetic contactor.
GFt	Latch	Ground fault has occurred in the out circuit.	Check the wiring in the drive.
(Ground Trip)		The motor insulation has been damaged.	Replace the motor.
	Latch	The motor has overheated.	Decrease the load or reduce the motor operation.
EtH		The drive load is greater than the rated capacity.	Replace the drive with a large model.
(E-Thermal)		The drive has been running at low speed for a long time.	Replace the motor that has a cooling fan sourced by independent power.
0P0	Latch	The magnetic contactor in the output circuit is defective.	Check the magnetic contactor in the output circuit
(Out Phase Open)		The wiring to the output is defective.	Check the wiring to the output.
IOL	Latch	The load is greater than the rated capacity of drive.	Replace the drive and motor with lager models.
(Inverter OLT)		The torque boost level is too high.	Decrease the torque boost level.
OHt	Latch	There is a problem with the cooling system.	Check if there is a foreign object in the air inlet, outlet, or vent.
(Over Heat)		The cooling fan of the drive has been operated for a long time.	Replace the cooling fan.
		The ambient temperature is too high.	Keep the ambient temperature below 50℃.
	Latch	The ambient temperature is too low.	Keep the ambient temperature above -10℃.
ntC (NTC Open)		The internal temperature sensor has been damaged.	Contact your supplier or authorized service distributor of LSIS.
FAn	Latch	Foreign object is in the air vent of the drive.	Remove the foreign object from the air inlet or outlet.
(Fan Trip)		The lifespan of cooling fan is over.	Replace the cooling fan.
EtA, Etb (External Trip A,B)	Latch	When the multi-function input terminal is set to EtA or EtB, the terminal is assigned as the its signal.	Adjust the parameters related to External trip.
COM (Communication Trip)	Latch	It occurs when communication between the Main DSP and the IO CPU is disconnected for more than 500ms	-
nbr	Latch	It occurs when the output current of the drive is below the value set in Ad41 while OU31 or OU32 is set to 19 (Brake signal).	Adjust the parameters related to brake control.
		·	<u> </u>

^{*}Level: automatically terminates when the failure is solved. This is not saved in the failure history.

^{*}Latch: terminates when the reset signals are input after the failure is solved.



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LS-ro 127(Hogye-dong) Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-Do, 14119, Korea Tel: 82-2-2034-4907 E-Mail: hjchoi@lsis.com