

FRENIC-Mini Series

FRENIC



FUJI INVERTERS

GREAT PERFORMANCE IN A COMPACT PACKAGE WELCOME TO THE NEW GENERATION OF MICRO INVERTERS







FRENIC-Mini Series Concepts



Ideal functions to meet various needs

New, compact design

Simple operation

Flexible through optionals

A broad range of model variations



Fuji Electric is the world's top market share manufacturer* of general-purpose inverters in the 4.0kW class or below.

Based on our experience and customer's needs, we have now integrated our advanced designs and industry-leading technologies to develop a new inverter series, called FRENIC-Mini.

The FRENIC-Mini features a full range of functions, compact body, simple operation, wide model variations, and global compatibility. It will meet your needs for higher performance in machines and equipment such as conveyors, fans, pumps, centrifugal separators and food processing machines, as well as the needs for system integration, energy saving, labor saving, and total cost reduction.

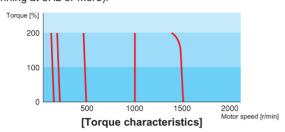


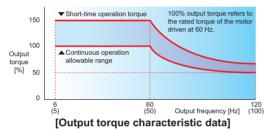


Optimum performance for traversing conveyors

High starting torque, at 150% or more

Equipped with Fuji's original simplified torque-vector control system and the automatic torque boost function, the inverter provides consistent powerful operation (when automatic torque boost is ON, slip compensation control is ON, and when running at 5Hz or more).





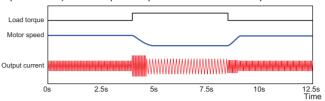
*The above graph shows an example of torque characteristics obtained when FRENIC-Mini is combined one-to-one with Fuji's standard three-phase motor (8-type series: 4 poles).

Braking resistor connectable to the inverter

Owing to a built-in braking transistor (0.4kW or larger), an optional braking resistor can be connected to increase the regenerative braking capacity for conveyance and transportation machinery that require large braking power. For inverters of 1.5kW or larger, it is possible to select the model that incorporates a braking resistor.

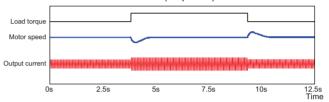
Trip-free operation

The remarkably improved current limiting function (stall prevention) allows trip-free operation even for an impact load.



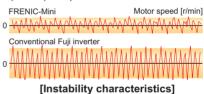
Stable operation even for a step load

The slip compensation function permits stable operation even when the motor load fluctuates (step load).



Reduced motor instability at low speed

Fuji's unique control method improves voltage control performance and reduces motor instability at low speed to about a half or less (at 1Hz) compared with that of conventional inverters.





The highly used functions for fans and pumps

Automatic energy-saving provided as a standard function

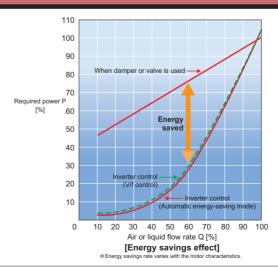
By controlling the motor loss to a minimum, FRENIC-Mini further saves electric power when applied to fans or pumps. *Energy saving rate varies with the motor characteristics.

PID control function

Permits motor operation while controlling temperature, pressure, or flow rate without using an external device such as temperature controller.

Cooling fan ON/OFF control function

The inverter's cooling fan can be turned off while the fan or pump is stopped for noise reduction and energy savings.



Safety Precautions

- The contents of this catalog are provided to help you select the product model that is best for you. Before actual use, be sure
 to read the Instruction Manual/User's Manual thoroughly to assure correct operation.
 This product is not designed and manufactured for use in machines or systems which human life is dependent upon. If you
- 2. This product is not designed and manufactured for use in machines or systems which human life is dependent upon. If you are studying use of the products in this brochure for special purposes such as for control of nuclear power stations, in sea, air or space craft, in medical or land transportation equipment, or any related systems, please contact the business office of Fuji Electric. If these products are to be used in any equipment in which there is a risk to human life or the possibility of a major loss in the event of failure, be sure to install the appropriate safety equipment.



The ideal functions to serve a multiplicity of needs for small-capacity inverters

Compatible with a wide range of frequency settings

The optimum frequency setting method can be selected to match your machine or equipment. Setting can be done by keypad panel (keys, potentiometer), analog input (4 to 20mA, 0 to +10V, 0 to 5V, 1 to 5V), multistep speed settings (8 steps) etc.

A transistor output is provided.

This enables an overload early warning, lifetime forecast or other information signals to be output during operation.

The output frequency can be set to a maximum of 400Hz.

The inverter can be used for equipment that requires a high motor speed such as centrifugal separator. In this case, check the operation in combination with the motor.

Two points can be set for a non-linear V/f pattern.

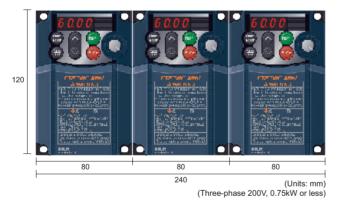
One point for the non-linear V/f pattern, which can be set as desired, has been added (making a total of 2 points), and so the V/f pattern can be adjusted to match the application.



Compact

Side-by-side mounting is possible.

Multiple inverter units can be mounted side-by-side inside a panel. This features helps to minimize the space used for installation. (Ambient temperature: 40°C or less)



Size interchangeability with Fuji's FVR-C11S series is provided.



RS485 communications card (option) can be installed internally.

This card can be installed inside the inverter's body without changing the dimensions. RS-485 communications are available as option.

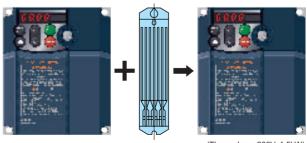


(Three-phase 200V, 0.75kW or less)

A model with built-in braking resistor is available on order.

For inverters of 1.5kW or larger, a built-in braking resistor type can be selected.

Since installation and wiring of a separate braking resistor is not required, the total mounting space is reduced.



(Three-phase 200V, 1.5kW)



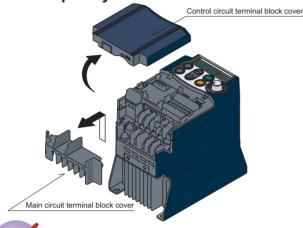


Simple operation and wiring

Frequency setting potentiometer is standard equipment.

The frequency can be adjusted easily by hand.

The control circuit terminal block cover and main circuit terminal block cover can be quickly removed.



All types of data can be displayed on the keypad.

The output frequency, set frequency, load shaft speed, output current, output voltage, alarm history, input power etc. can be displayed.



A menu mode is included in the keypad.

The menu items include the "function menu" for checking or changing function codes, "operation monitor", "I/O check", "maintenance info." and "alarm info." See the FRENIC-Mini User's Manual for details.



Maintenance

The lifetime of the DC bus capacitor can be estimated.

The capacitor's condition compared with its initial state can be confirmed.

A long-life cooling fan is included.

Use of a long-life cooling fan (design life: 7 years with an ambient temperature: 40 C) reduces maintenance work.

Cumulative running time is recorded and displayed.

The inverter records and displays the cumulative running time (lifetime) of the inverter itself, PCB, and cooling fan.

The alarm history for the 4 latest alarms is recorded.

Detailed information from back as far as the 4 latest alarms can also be checked

It is possible to output lifetime forecast signal to the transistor output.

This signal is output when the capacitors in the DC bus circuit, the electrolytic capacitors on the PCB or the cooling fans are nearing the end of their service life.



Interface for peripheral devices and comprehensive protective functions

All models are equipped with an inrush current suppression circuit.

An inrush current suppression circuit is provided as standard in all models, so the cost of peripheral devices such as input magnetic contactors can be reduced.

A DC reactor (DCR) connection terminal is provided as standard.

A terminal for connection of a DCR, necessary for suppressing harmonics, is provided in all models.

Input/output phase loss protective function

It is possible to detect output phase loss at all times during starting and operation.

Sink/Source can be switched.

The input/output mode (Sink/Source) of the digital input terminals can be switched by means of an internal jumper switch.

The motor can be protected by a PTC thermistor.

In addition to the protection by an electronic thermal relay, the motor is protected by a PTC thermistor input.



Flexible through optionals

Function code copy function

The optional remote keypad panel includes a built-in copy function, so function codes can be set easily in duplicate units.

Inverter support loader software is available.

The inverter support loader program (Windows based), which simplifies setting of function codes, is provided.

The optional RS-485 communications card, remote operation extension cable and USB-RS-485 converter are necessary.

Mounting on DIN rail

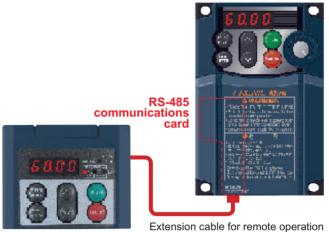
Using the rail mounting base (option), the inverter can be easily mounted on a DIN rail (35mm wide).

Replacement of older models with new ones is simple.

The latest models can be mounted without drilling additional holes by use of the mouting adapter (option).

Remote operation is possible.

Remote operation can be done easily using the optional RS-485 communications card, remote keypad and remote operation extension cable.



Remote keypad



Wide variations

- ●A 400V series, in addition to the 200V series (Three-phase, single-phase), is available.
- Models with EMC filter built-in, with braking resistor built-in and with RS-485 communications-compliant are also available on order.

*The RS-485 communications is applicable on the standard model with using the RS-485 communications card (optional accessory).

●Type1 (NEMA1) conformed model is available by attaching optional parts.



Global products

All standard models comply with the EC Directive (CE marking), UL standards and Canadian standards (cUL certification).

All standard FRENIC-Mini inverters comply with European and North American/Canadian standards, enabling standardization of the specifications for machines and equipment used at home and abroad.

If the model with built-in EMC filter is used, the model conforms to the European EMC Directive.







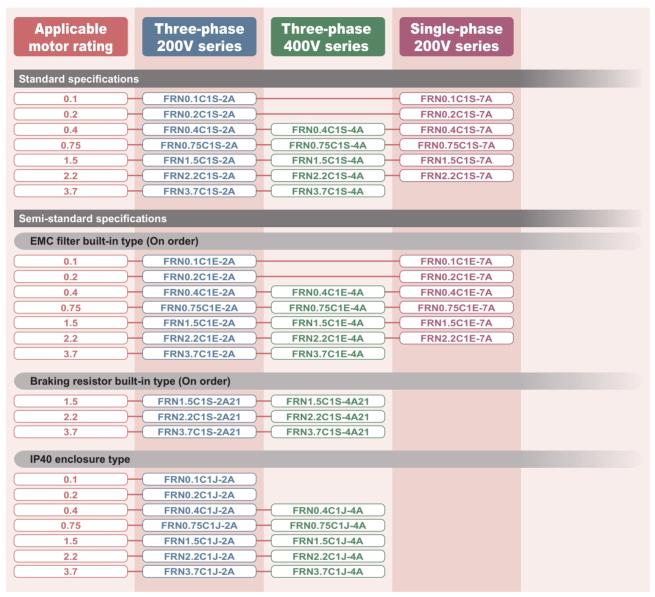
North America/Canada
UL standard (cUL certification)



The contents of this catalog are provided to help you select the product model that is best for you. Before actual use, be sure to read the User's Manual thoroughly to assure correct operation.



In addition to the three-phase 200V and single-phase 200V, three-phase 400V series has been newly introduced, broadening the model selection range. Model variations include EMC filter built-in type and braking resistor built-in type on order.



Type1 (NEMA1) conformed model is available by attaching optional parts.

How to read the model number

Code	Series name	\neg FRN 1.5 C 1 S - 2 A 2 1 \neg	Code	Built-in option
FRN	FRENIC series	I ININ 1.3 O I O - Z A Z I	Blank,1	None
Code	Applicable motor rating [kW]		Code	Brake
0.1	0.1		Blank,1	Standard
0.2	0.2		2	Braking resistor built-in type
0.4	0.4			
0.75	0.75		Code	Version/Manual
1.5	1.5		Α	Asia/English
2.2	2.2			
			Code	Input power source
3.7	3.7		2	Three-phase 200V
Code	Application range		4	Three-phase 400V
C	Compact		7	Single-phase 200V
	Compact			
Code	Developed inverter series		Code	Enclosure
1	1		S	Standard (IP20)
,			E	EMC filter built-in type (IP20)
			J	IP40 enclosure type

Standard specifications

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

■ Three-phase series

	Item							Specifi	cations						
Inp	ut power source		Three-	phase 20	00V					Three-	phase 40)0V			
Туј	oe (FRNDDDC1S-DA)		FRN0.1 C1S-2A	FRN0.2 C1S-2A	FRN0.4 C1S-2A	FRN0.75 C1S-2A	FRN1.5 C1S-2A	FRN2.2 C1S-2A	FRN3.7 C1S-2A	FRN0.4 C1S-4A	FRN0.75 C1S-4A	FRN1.5 C1S-4A	FRN2.2 C1S-4A	FRN3.7 C1S-4A	
App	licable motor rating *1)	kW	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	
	Rated capacity *2)	kVA	0.3	0.57	1.1	1.9	3.0	4.2	6.5	1.1	1.9	2.8	4.1	6.8	
ings	Rated voltage *3)	٧	Three-ph	ase, 200V/	50Hz, 200,	220, 230V/	60Hz			Three-phase, 380, 400, 415V/50Hz, 380, 400, 440, 460V/60Hz				60V/60Hz	
Output ratings	Rated current *4)	·		1.5 (1.4)	3.0 (2.5)	5.0 (4.2)	8.0 (7.0)	11.0 (10.0)	17.0 (16.5)	1.5	2.5	3.7	5.5	9.0	
Out	Overload capability		150% of i	rated curre	nt for 1min,	200% of ra	ited curren	t for 0.5s							
	Rated frequency		50, 60Hz												
	Phases, voltage, frequer	Three-ph	ase, 200 to	240V, 50/6	60Hz				Three-ph	ase, 380 to	480V, 50/6	60Hz	_		
	Voltage/frequency variat	ions	Voltage: -	+10 to -15%	% (Voltage ι	unbalance *	10) : 2% o	r less)	Frequency	y: +5 to -5%	6				
Input ratings	Momentary voltage dip o	capability *5)			0	or more, to		continues	operation.	inverter c	ontinues o	75			
lubr	B (1 (10) A	(with DCR)	0.57	0.93	1.6	3.0	5.7	8.3	14.0	0.85	1.6	3.0	4.4	7.3	
	Rated current *6) A	(without DCR)	1.1	1.8	3.1	5.3	9.5	13.2	22.2	1.7	3.1	5.9	8.2	13.0	
	Required power supply ca	apacity *7) kVA	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.9	4.9	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.9	4.9	
ıg	Torque *8)	%	150		100		50	30		100		50	30		
Braking	Torque *9)	%	_		150					150			10		
В	DC injection braking		Starting f	requency: (0.0 to 60.0H	lz Braking	time: 0.0 to	30.0s Bra	king level: (0 to 100% o	of rated cur	ent			
Enc	losure (IEC 60529)		IP20, UL	open type '	*11)										
Coc	ling method		Natural c	ooling			Fan cooli	ng		Natural c	ooling	Fan cooli	ng		
Wei	ght / Mass	kg	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.3	

■ Single-phase series

	Item				Specifi	cations							
Inp	out power source		Single-phase 2	00V									
Ту	pe (FRN□□□C1S-7A)		FRN0.1 C1S-7A	FRN0.2 C1S-7A	FRN0.4 C1S-7A	FRN0.75 C1S-7A	FRN1.5 C1S-7A	FRN2.2 C1S-7A					
App	olicable motor rating *1)	kW	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2					
	Rated capacity *2)	kVA	0.3	0.57	1.1	1.9	3.0	4.1					
tings	Rated voltage *3)	V	Three-phase, 200V/	Three-phase, 200V/50Hz, 200, 220, 230V/60Hz									
Output ratings	Rated current *4)	Α	0.8 (0.7)	1.5 (1.4)	3.0 (2.5)	5.0 (4.2)	8.0 (7.0)	11.0 (10.0)					
Out	Overload capability		150% of rated curre	nt for 1 min, 200% of r	ated current for 0.5s			11.0 (10.0)					
	Rated frequency		50, 60Hz										
	Phases, voltage, freque	псу	Single-phase, 200 to	240V, 50/60Hz									
Sß	Voltage/frequency varia	tions	Voltage: +10 to -10%	6 Frequency: +5	to -5%								
Input ratings	Momentary voltage dip	capability *5)	When the input voltage is 165V or more, the inverter continues operation. If it drops below 165V, the inverter operates for 15ms.										
<u>I</u>	Rated current *6) A	(with DCR)	1.1	2.0	3.5	6.4	11.6	17.5					
	Kateu current of A	(without DCR)	1.8	3.3	5.4	9.7	16.4	24.8					
	Required power supply ca	pacity *7) kVA	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.4	3.5					
_D	Torque *8)	%	150		100		50	30					
Braking	Torque *9)	%	_		150								
Δ	DC injection braking		Starting frequency: 0	0.0 to 60.0Hz Brak	ing time: 0.0 to 30.0s	Braking level: 0 to	100% of rated current						
End	closure (IEC 60529)		IP20, UL open type	*11)									
Cod	oling method		Natural cooling				Fan cooling						
Wei	ght / Mass	kg	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.7	2.3					

^{*1)} Fuji's 4-pole standard motor
*2) Rated capacity is calculated by regarding the output rated voltage as 220V for three-phase 200V and single-phase 200V series, and as 440V for three-phase 400V series.
*3) Output voltage cannot exceed the power supply voltage.
*4) Use the inverter at the current given in () or below when the carrier frequency setting is higher than 4kHz (\$\mathcal{E}^2\$.\mathcal{E}^2\$ to 15) or the ambient temperature is 40°C or higher.
*5) Tested under the standard load condition (85% load for nominal applied motor).
*6) Calculated under Fuji-specified conditions.

^{*7)} Obtained when a DC REACTOR (option) is used.
*8) Average braking torque obtained with AVR control OFF (Varies with the efficiency of the motor.)
*9) Average braking torque obtained by use of external braking resistor (standard type available as option)
*10) Voltage unbalance [%] = Max voltage [V] - Min voltage [V] x 67 (IEC 61800-3 (5.2.3))
If this value is 2 to 3%, use AC REACTOR (ACR).
*11) NEMA1 kit (option) is required for the enclosure conforming to the UL standard TYPE1 (NEMA1).
Use the inverter in the ambient temperature range from -10 to +40°C.



EMC filter built-in type

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

■ Three-phase series

	Item							Specifi	ications									
Inp	out power source		Three-	phase 20	V0C					Three-	phase 40)0V						
Ту	pe (FRNDDDC1E-DA)		FRN0.1 C1E-2A	FRN0.2 C1E-2A	FRN0.4 C1E-2A	FRN0.75 C1E-2A	FRN1.5 C1E-2A	FRN2.2 C1E-2A	FRN3.7 C1E-2A	FRN0.4 C1E-4A	FRN0.75 C1E-4A	FRN1.5 C1E-4A	FRN2.2 C1E-4A	FRN3.7 C1E-4A				
App	olicable motor rating *1)	kW	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7				
	Rated capacity *2)	kVA	0.3	0.57	1.1	1.9	3.0	4.2	6.5	1.1	1.9	2.8	4.1	6.8				
ings	Rated voltage *3)	٧	Three-ph	ase, 200V/	50Hz, 200,	220, 230V/	60Hz	•		Three-phase, 380, 400, 415V/50Hz, 380, 400, 440, 460V/60Hz								
Output ratings	Rated current *4)	А	0.8 (0.7)	1.5 (1.4)	3.0 (2.5)	5.0 (4.2)	8.0 (7.0)	11.0 (10.0)	17.0 (16.5)	1.5	2.5	3.7	5.5	9.0				
Outh	Overload capability		150% of	rated curre	nt for 1min,	200% of ra	ated curren	t for 0.5s										
	Rated frequency		50, 60Hz															
	Phases, voltage, frequer	псу	Three-ph	ase, 200 to	240V, 50/6	60Hz				Three-ph	ase, 380 to	o 480V, 50/60Hz						
	Voltage/frequency variat	ions	Voltage:	+10 to -15%	6 (Voltage	unbalance	*10) : 2% c	r less)	Frequenc	y: +5 to -5°	%		·					
Input ratings	Momentary voltage dip o	capability *5)				or more, to			operation.	inverter	continues	operation.	FRN1.5 FRN2.2 C1E-4A C1					
lub	D () (10) A	(with DCR)	0.57	0.93	1.6	3.0	5.7	8.3	14.0	0.85	1.6	3.0	4.4	7.3				
	Rated current *6) A	(without DCR)	1.1	1.8	3.1	5.3	9.5	13.2	22.2	1.7	3.1	5.9	8.2	13.0				
	Required power supply ca	apacity *7) kVA	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.9	4.9	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.9	4.9				
D	Torque *8)	%	150		100		50	30		100		50	30					
Braking	Torque *9)	%	_		150			150										
B	DC injection braking		Starting f	requency: (0.0 to 60.0H	Hz Brak	ing time: 0.	0 to 30.0s	Braking	level: 0 to 1	100% of rate	ed current						
End	losure (IEC 60529)		IP20, UL	open type	*11)													
Cod	oling method		Natural c	ooling			Fan cooli	ng		Natural c	ooling	Fan cooli	ng					
Wei	ght / Mass	kg	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.5	3.0				

■ Single-phase series

	Item				Specifi	ications				
Inp	out power source		Single-phase 2	00V						
Ту	pe (FRN□□□C1E-7A)		FRN0.1 C1E-7A	FRN0.2 C1E-7A	FRN0.4 C1E-7A	FRN0.75 C1E-7A	FRN1.5 C1E-7A	FRN2.2 C1E-7A		
App	olicable motor rating *1)	kW	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2		
	Rated capacity *2)	kVA	0.3	0.57	1.1	1.9	3.0	4.1		
tings	Rated voltage *3)		Three-phase, 200V/	50Hz, 200, 220, 230V	/60Hz					
Output ratings	Rated current *4)	А	0.8 (0.7)	1.5 (1.4)	3.0 (2.5)	5.0 (4.2)	8.0 (7.0)	11.0 (10.0)		
Out	Overload capability		150% of rated currer	7) (1.4) (2.5) (4.2) (7.0) (10.0) 0% of rated current for 1min, 200% of rated current for 0.5s						
	Rated frequency		50, 60Hz							
	Phases, voltage, frequen	псу	Single-phase, 200 to	240V, 50/60Hz						
sg	Voltage/frequency variat	tions	Voltage: +10 to -10%	, Frequency: +5	5 to -5%					
nput ratings	Momentary voltage dip o	capability *5)	When the input voltage is 165V or more, the inverter continues operation. If it drops below 165V, the inverter operates for 15ms.							
lnpu	Rated current *6) A	(with DCR)	1.1	2.0	3.5	6.4	11.6	17.5		
	Rated current "6) A	(without DCR)	1.8	3.3	5.4	9.7	16.4	24.8		
	Required power supply ca	apacity *7) kVA	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.4	3.5		
g	Torque *8)	%	150		100		50	30		
Braking	Torque *9)	%	_		150					
8	DC injection braking		Starting frequency: 0	0.0 to 60.0Hz Brak	ing time: 0.0 to 30.0s	Braking level: 0 to 1	00% of rated current			
End	losure (IEC 60529)		IP20, UL open type 3	·11)						
Cod	oling method		Natural cooling				Fan cooling			
We	ght / Mass	kg	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.4	2.9		

^{*2)} Rated capacity is calculated by regarding the output rated voltage as 220V for three-phase 200V

^{*2)} Rateo capacity is calculated by regarding the output rated voltage as 220V for three-phase 200V and single-phase 200V series, and as 440V for three-phase 400V series.
*3) Output voltage cannot exceed the power supply voltage.
*4) Use the inverter at the current given in () or below when the carrier frequency setting is higher than 4kHz (F25:Y totS) or the ambient temperature is 40°C or higher.
*5) Tested under the standard load condition (85% load for nominal applied motor).
*6) Calculated under Fuji-specified conditions.

^{*7)} Obtained when a DC REACTOR (option) is used.

*8) Average braking torque obtained with AVR control OFF (Varies with the efficiency of the motor.)

*9) Average braking torque obtained by use of external braking resistor (standard type available as option)

*10) Voltage unbalance [%] =

| Max voltage [V] - Min voltage [V] x 67 (IEC 61800-3 (5.2.3))

If this value is 2 to 3%, use AC REACTOR (ACR).

*11) NEMA1 kit (option) is required for the enclosure conforming to the UL standard TYPE1 (NEMA1).

Use the inverter in the ambient temperature range from -10 to +40°C.

Semi-standard Specifications

Braking resistor built-in type

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

	Item				Specifi	cations			
Inp	out power source		Three-phase 20	00V		Three-phase 4	00V		
Ту	pe (FRNDDDC1S-DA21)		FRN1.5 C1S-2J21	FRN2.2 C1S-2J21	FRN3.7 C1S-2J21	FRN1.5 C1S-4J21	FRN2.2 C1S-4J21	FRN3.7 C1S-4J21	
Apı	olicable motor rating *1)	kW	1.5	2.2	3.7	1.5	2.2	3.7	
	Rated capacity *2)	kVA	3.0	4.2	6.5	2.8 4.1 6.8			
ings	Rated voltage *3) V		Three-phase, 200V/50Hz, 200, 220, 230V/60Hz			Three-phase, 380, 4	00, 415V/50Hz, 380, 4	400, 440, 460V/60Hz	
Output ratings	Rated current *4)	ated current *4) A		11.0 (10.0)	17.0 (16.5)	3.7	5.5	9.0	
Out	Overload capability		150% of rated curren	nt for 1min, 200% of ra	ated current for 0.5s				
	Rated frequency		50, 60Hz						
	Phases, voltage, frequ	ency	Three-phase, 200 to	240V, 50/60Hz		Three-phase, 380 to	480V, 50/60Hz		
	Voltage/frequency vari	ations	Voltage: +10 to -15%	(Voltage unbalance	*10) : 2% or less)	Frequency: +5 to -5°	%		
nput ratings	Momentary voltage dip	capability *5)		age is 165V or more, the below 165V, the inverted		When the input voltage is 300V or more, the inverter continues operation. If it drops below 300V, the inverter operates for 15ms.			
ηput	Rated current *6) A	(with DCR)	5.7	8.3	14.0	3.0	4.4	7.3	
_	Rated current of A	(without DCR)	9.5	13.2	22.2	5.9	8.2	13.0	
	Required power supply	capacity *7) kVA	2.0	2.9	4.9	2.0	2.9	4.9	
	Torque *8)	%	150	100	100	150	100	100	
ing	Braking time	s	18	12	8	18	12	8	
Braking	Duty cycle	%	3	2	1.5	3	2	1.5	
	DC injection braking		Starting frequency: (0.0 to 60.0Hz Brak	ing time: 0.0 to 30.0s	Braking level: 0 to	100% of rated current		
End	closure (IEC 60529)		IP20, UL open type	*11)					
Cod	oling method		Fan cooling						
We	ight / Mass	kg	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.5	

● IP40 enclosure type

	Item							Specific	cations					
Inp	ut power source		Three-	phase 20	00V					Three-	phase 40	00V		
Ту	oe (FRNDDDC1J-DA)		FRN0.1 C1J-2A	FRN0.2 C1J-2A		FRN0.75 C1J-2A					FRN0.75 C1J-2A			FRN3.7 C1J-2A
App	licable motor rating *1)	kW	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7
	Rated capacity *2)	kVA	0.30	0.57	1.1	1.9	3.0	4.2	6.5	1.1	1.9	2.8	4.1	6.8
gs	Rated voltage *3)	V	Three-ph	ase, 200V/	50Hz, 200,	220, 230V/	60Hz		Three-ph	ase, 380, 400, 415V/50Hz, 380, 400, 440, 4			00, 440, 46	0V/60Hz
ratin	Rated current A	High carrier (4-15kHz)	0.7	1.4	2.5	4.2	7.0	10.0	16.5	1.5	2.5	3.7	5.5	9.0
Output ratings	Rated current A	Low carrier (-3kHz)	0.8	1.5	3.0	5.0	8.0	11.0	17.0	1.5	2.5	3.7	5.5	9.0
O	Overload capability		150% of	rated currer	nt for 1min,	200% of ra	ited current	for 0.5s						
Rated frequency 50, 60Hz														
•	Phases, voltage, frequ	ency	Three-ph	ase, 200 to	240V, 50/6	0Hz				Three-ph	ase, 380 to	480V, 50/6	0Hz	
	Voltage/frequency vari	ations	Voltage:	+10 to -15%	6 (Voltage	unbalance	: 2% or less	s *10))	Frequen	cy: +5 to -5	%			
nput ratings	Momentary voltage dip	capability *5)			age is 165V V, the inver				peration.	When the input voltage is 300V or more, the inverter continue operation. If it drops below 300V, the inverter operates for 15ms				
nput	Rated input current *6) A	(with DCR)	0.57	0.93	1.6	3.0	5.7	8.3	14.0	0.85	1.6	3.0	4.4	7.3
_	Kateu input current 6) A	(without DCR)	1.1	1.8	3.1	5.3	9.5	13.2	22.2	1.7	3.1	5.9	8.2	13.0
	Required power supply	capacity *7) kVA	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.9	4.9	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.9	4.9
D	Torque *8)	%	150		100		50	30		100		50	30	
Braking	Torque *9)	%	_		150					150				
Δ.	DC injection braking	%	Starting f	requency: (0.0 to 60.0⊢	lz Brak	ing time: 0.	0 to 30.0s	Braking	level: 0 to 1	00% of rat	ed current		
App	licable safety standards	s	UL508C,	C22.2No.1	4, EN5017	8:1997 or e	quivalent							
Enc	IP 40													
Coc	ooling method			ooling			Fan cooli	ng		Natural c	ooling	Fan cooli	ng	
Wei	ght / Mass	kg	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.4

^{*1)} When adapting the Fuji's 4-pole standard motor
*2) Rated capacity is calculated by regarding the output rated voltage as 220V for three-phase 200V series, and as 440V for three-phase 400V series.
*3) Output voltage cannot exceed the power supply voltage.
*4) Use the inverter at the current given in () or below when the carrier frequency setting is higher than 4kHz (F26:4 to 15) or the ambient temperature is 40°C or higher.
*5) Calculated under the standard overload conditions by JEMA committee (about 85% of overload by the standard analysishle motor.)

by the standard applicable motor.)
*6) Calculated under Fuji-specified conditions

^{*7)} Obtained when a DC reactor (DCR) is used.

^{**10)} Voltained when a DC reactor (UCK) is used.

**8) Average braking torque obtained with AVR control OFF (Varies with the efficiency of the motor.)

**9) Average braking torque obtained by use of external braking resistor (optional)

**10) Voltage unbalance [%] = Max voltage [V] - Min voltage [V] x 67 (Refer to IEC 61800-3.)

If this value is 2 to 3%, use AC reactor (option).

**11) NEMA1 kit (option) is required for the enclosure conforming to the UL standard TYPE1 (NEMA1).

Use the inverter in the ambient temperature range from -10 to +40°C.



Common specifications

	Item		Explanation	Remarks	Related function code
	Maximum frequency	25 to 400Hz		For operation at 120Hz or more, test the inverter in advance by combining it with the motor.	F03
ge	Base frequency	25 to 400Hz		For operation at 120Hz or more, test the inverter	F04
ran	Starting fraguency	0.1 to 60.0Hz		in advance by combining it with the motor.	F23
ting ,	Starting frequency	0.1 to 60.0Hz 0.75 to 15kHz		Eroquency may drap outomatically to protect	F26,F27
Setti	Carrier frequency	U.73 to 15kH2		Frequency may drop automatically to protect the inverter running at 7kHz or more. This protective operation can be canceled by function code H98.	H98
A	ccuracy(Stability)		of maixmum frequency (at 25–10°C) of maixmum frequency (at -10 to +50°C)		
Se	etting resolution	Keypad setting: 0.01F Link setting: Selectab	of maixmum frequency (ex. 0.06Hz at 60Hz, 0.4Hz at 400Hz) Iz (99.99Hz or less), 0.1Hz (100.0Hz or more) e from 2 types frequency (ex. 0.003Hz at 60Hz, 0.02Hz at 400Hz)	Includes the potentiometer on the keypad. Setting with keys.	
C	ontrol method	V/f control (Simplified	torque-vector control)		
Vo	oltage/freq. characteristic		oltage at base frequency and at maixmum output frequency (common spec). urned ON or OFF (Factory setting: OFF).	Three-phase 200V, single-phase 200V: 80 to 240V Three-phase 400V: 160 to 500V	F03 to F05
	(Non-linear V/f setting)	1 point (Desired voltage	ge and frequency can be set.)		H50,H51
To	orque boost	Torque boost can be	set with the function code F09.	Set when 0, 1, 3, or 4 is selected at F37.	F09,F37
	(Load selection)	0: Variable torque loa 1: Constant torque loa 2: Auto torque boost 3: Auto energy-save of 4: Auto energy-save of			F09,F37
St	arting torque	150% or over (Auto to	rque boost in 5Hz operation)		
St	art/stop	Keypad operation: Sta	ort (FWD/REV) and stop with RUN, STOP keys	Remote keypad (available soon) is also usable.	F02
	Maximum frequency Base frequency Starting frequency Carrier frequency Accuracy(Stability) Setting resolution Control method Voltage/freq. characteristic (Non-linear V/f setting) Torque boost (Load selection) Starting torque Start/stop Frequency setting Running status signal Acceleration/ deceleration time	External signals (5 dig	ital inputs): FWD, REV, coast to stop command, etc.		
		Link operation: Comm	unication via RS-485	RS-485 communication function is optional.	H30,y01 to y1 y99
Fr	equency setting	Can be set with built-i	n potentiometer (standard)	Remote keypad (available soon) is also usable.	F01, C30
	. , ,		or key	, , ,	
			nal potentiometer (1 to 5kΩ)	Connected to analog input terminals 13, 12, 11. Potentiometer must be provided.	F01, C30
		Analog input (Inverse operation)	Can be set with external voltage/current output to to +10V DC (0 to +5V DC)/0 to 100% (terminal 12) +4 to +20mA DC/0 to 100% (terminal C1) Can be reversed with digital input signal (IVS) +10 to 0V DC (+5 to 0V DC)/0 to 100% (terminal 12)		F18,C32 to C3 F18,C37 to C3 E01 to E03 E98,E99
			• +20 to +4mA DC/0 to 100% (terminal C1)		
		Multistep frequency: S	selectable from 8 steps (step 0 to 7)		C05 to C11
		Link operation: Can b	e set with communication via RS-485	RS-485 communication function is optional.	H30,y01 to y1
Rı	unning status signal		nt): RUN, FAR, FDT, LU, etc. t): Alarm relay output or multipurpose relay output signal		E20
		_ , , , ,	t): Output frequency, output current, output voltage, input power, etc.		F30,F31
A	cceleration/	0.00 to 3600s	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		F07,F08
de	eceleration time		e setting is cancelled and acceleration and deceleration the pattern given with an external signal.		
		Acceleration and dece	eleration time can be independently set and selected with point).		E10,E11
	(Pattern)	Acceleration and decel S-curve (strong), Non-l	eration pattern can be selected from 4 types: Linear, S-curve (weak), inear		H07
Fr	requency limiter	High and Low limiters	can be set.		F15
Bi	as frequency	Bias of set frequency	and PID command can be independently set.		F16 F18 C50 to C52
G	ain for frequency setting	Ex. When voltage inpo	etween analog input signal and output frequency can be set. ut signal is between 0 and +5V DC, the inverter can be hax output frequency by setting gain to 200%.	Voltage signal (terminal 12) and current signal (terminal C1) can be set independently.	C32 to C39
Jι	ımp frequency control	3 operation points and	their common jump hysteresis width (0 to 30Hz) can be set.		C01 to C04
		Can be operated usi Acceleration and dec	ng digital input signal or keypad. celeration time (same duration used only for jogging) can be set.		H54
Jo		 Jogging frequency: 0 	1.00 to 400.00Z		C20
		0	Annual Alba Alba Alba and Carra I. 174 1.5		
Ti	uto-restart after		tops at the time set from keypad (1 cycle). vithout stopping the motor after instantaneous power failure.		F14
Ti Ai m	uto-restart after omentary power failure	Restarts the inverter v			

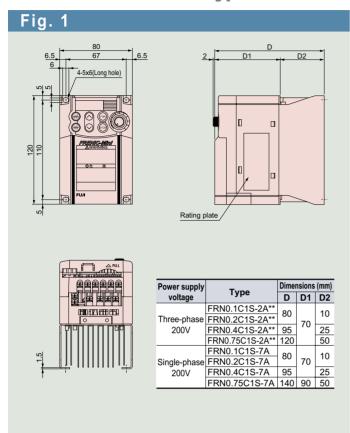
Common Specifications

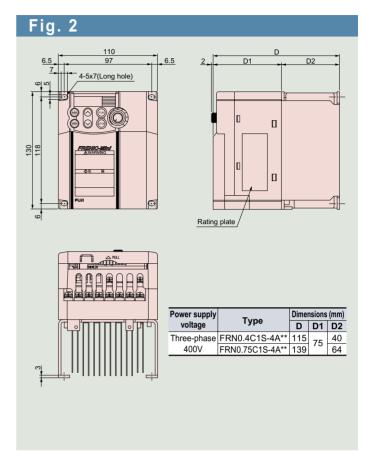
Common specifications

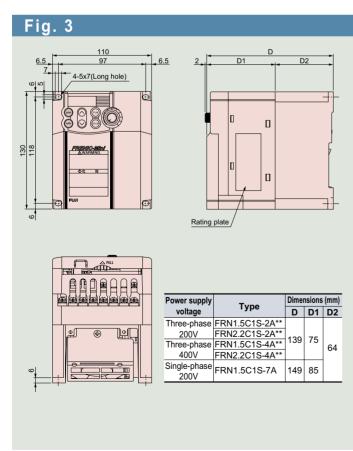
	Item	Explanation	Remarks	Related function code
	PID control	PID control is possible using analog input signals.	Select the control mode with J01.	J01
		Inverse operation can be set using digital input signal (IVS) or the function code J01. Process commands New poperation: Set frequency[Hz]/Max frequency[Hz] x100[%] Built-in potentiometer Voltage input (terminal 12): 0 to +10V DC/0 to 100% Current input (terminal C1): +4 to +20mA DC/0 to 100% RS485 communication: Set frequency[Hz]/Max frequency[Hz] x100[%]	Select the kind of remote process command with J02, E60 to E62.	J02 E60 E61 E62 J02
Control		Feedback signal • Voltage input (terminal 12): 0 to 10V DC/0 to 100% • Current input (terminal C1): +4 to +20mA DC/0 to 100%	Feedback signal can be selested with E61, E62.	E61 E62
	Automatic deceleration	Makes the deceleration time 3 times longer to avoid \(\frac{\limits}{\limits} \) trip when DC link circuit voltage exceeds the overvoltage limit. (Set at the function code H69 : 1.)	Trip may occur even when deceleration time is prolonged if the moment of inertia is large. This function does not come ON during constant speed operation.	H69
	Overload prevention control	Prevents tripping before the inverter becomes overloaded.		H70
	Energy saving operation	 Minimizes motor losses at light load. Can be set in accordance with the kind of load (variable torque load, constant torque load, auto torque boost). 		F37
	Fan stop operation	Detects inverter internal temperature and stops cooling fan when the temperature is low.		H06
	Running	Speed monitor, output current [A], output voltage [V], input power [kW], PID reference, PID feedback value Select the speed monitor to be displayed from the following: Output frequency (before slip compensation) [Hz], output frequency (after slip compensation) [Hz], set frequency [Hz], Load shaft speed [r/min], line speed [m/min], constant rate of feeding time [min].	Speed monitor can display the speed set at E48.	E43 E48
	Stopping	Displays the same contents as displayed during running.	Same as above	Same as above
Indication	Trip mode	Displays the cause of trip by codes as follows.	For details, refer to the protective functions (p.22).	
	Running or trip mode	Trip history: Saves and displays the last 4 trip codes and their detailed description. (Even with the main power off, trip history data of the last 4 trips are retained.)	For details, refer to the instruction manual or FRENIC-Mini User s Manual.	
	Overcurrent (Short-circuit) (Ground fault)	Protects and stops the inverter when the following overcurrent flows during acceleration, deceleration, or constant speed rotation: Overcurrent caused by overload Overcurrent caused by short-circuit in output circuit Overcurrent caused by ground fault	Ground fault can be detected at starting.	
	Overvoltage	Stops the inverter by detecting overvoltage in DC link circuit during braking.	200V series: 400V DC 400V series: 800V DC	
	Incoming surge Undervoltage	Protects the inverter from surge voltage entering between main circuit power cable and earth cable. Stops the inverter by detecting voltage drop in DC link circuit.	200V series: 200V DC 400V series: 400V DC Details of operation can be selected with the function code F14.	F14
=	Input phase loss	Stops or protects the inverter against input phase loss.	Non-operation is also selectable.	H98
ectio	Output phase loss	Detects breaks in inverter output wiring at the start of running and during running, stopping the inverter output.	Non-operation is also selectable.	H98
Protection	Overheating (Heat sink) (Braking resistor)	Stops the inverter by detecting inverter heat sink temperature. Stops the inverter and built-in braking transistor if "discharging capability" or "average allowable loss" set for the braking resistor is exceeded more frequently than the set number of times.		F50,F51
	Overload	Stops the inverter by detecting the output current and internal temp. To calculate the IGBT internal temp.		
	o to	Stops the inverter to protect the motor when the set output. Current is exceeded. A PTC thermistor input stops the inverter to protect the motor.	Thermal time constant can be adjusted (0.5 to 75.0min).	F10 to F12 H26,H27
	(Overload early warning)	Warning signal can be output based on the set level before the inverter trips.	Related transistor output: OL	E34,E35
	Retry function	When the motor is tripped and stopped, this function automatically resets the tripping state and restarts operation. Activated when the motor is tripped with the following trip codes: OE 1, OE 2, OE 3, OU 1, OU2, OU3, OH 1, OH4, OHH, OL, OLU	Waiting time before resetting and the number of retry times can be set.	H04,H05
	Installation location	Shall be free from corrosive gases, flammable gases, oil mist, dusts, and direct sunlight. Indoor use only.	Pollution degree 2 when the Low Voltage Directives are used.	
	Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C	-10 to 40°C when inverters are installed side by side without clearance.	
Environment	Ambient humidity Altitude	5 to 95%RH (no condensation) Altitude [m] Output derating 1,000 or lower None 1,001 to 2,000 None 2,001 to 3,000 Decreases*	* If the altitude exceeds 2000m, insulate the interface circuit from the main power supply to conform to the Low Voltage Directives.	
	Vibration	3mm (vibration width): 2 to less than 9Hz, 9.8m/s ² : 9 to less than 20Hz 2m/s ² : 20 to less than 55Hz 1m/s ² : 55 to less than 200Hz		
	Storage Amb. temp. Amb. humidity	-25 to +70°C 5 to 95%RH (no condensation)		
	Amb. numbty	o to opport the controlled to the		

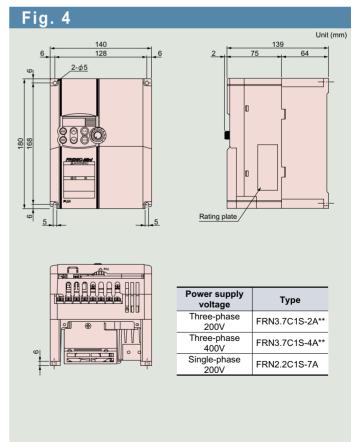


■ Without EMC filter type





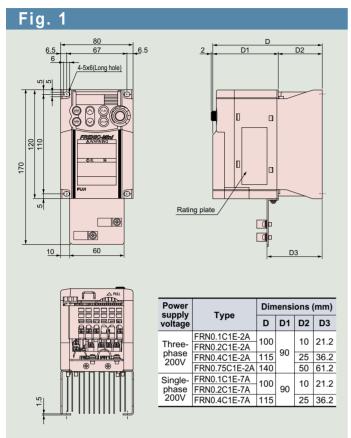


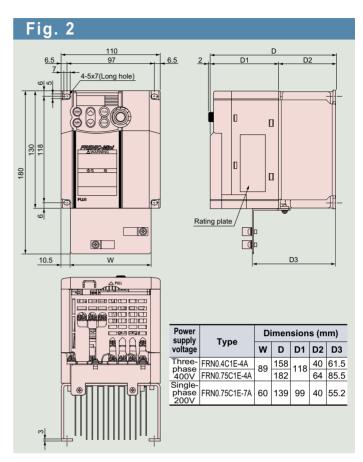


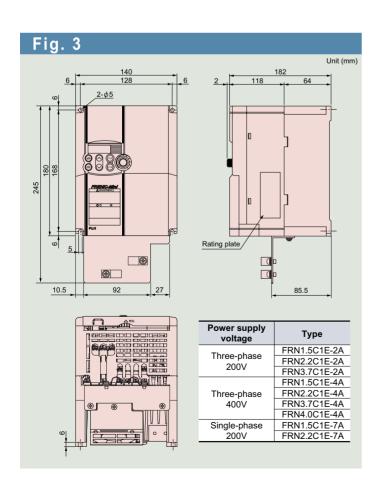
Note) The symbols ** followed by the inverter type FRN□□□C1S-2A represent the following numeral codes: 21 (Braking resistor built-in type), None (Standard)

External Dimensions

■ EMC filter built-in type

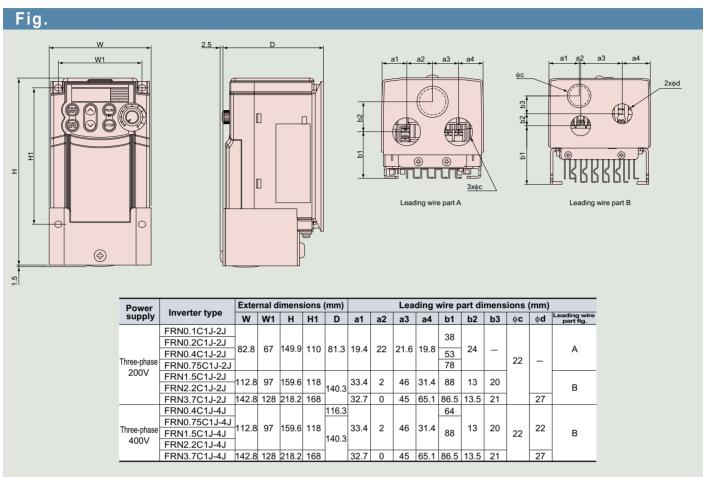




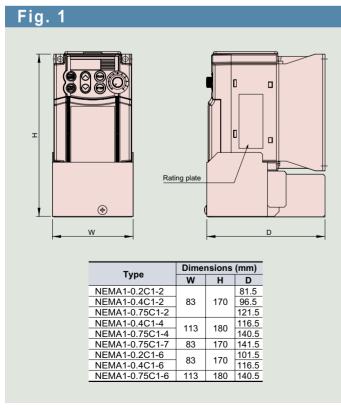


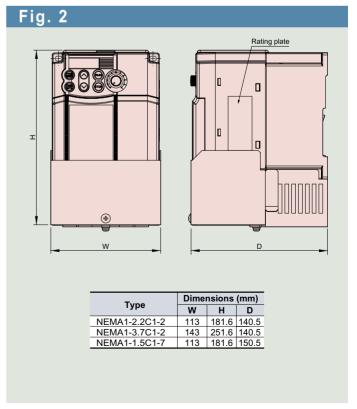


■ IP40 enclosure type



■ Type1 (NEMA1) type





Note) $\, \cdot \,$ The above dimensions are for the inverter enclosed with the optional NEMA1 kit.

Keypad Operations

Keypad switches and functions

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

LED monitor	Run key
When the motor is running or stopped:	Used to start the operation.
The monitor displays the speed monitor (such as output	While the motor is stopped:
frequency before slip compensation, after slip compensation,	This key is invalid if the function code F 02 is set to
set frequency, motor speed, load shaft speed), output voltage, output current, output voltage, and input power.	(operation by external signals).
Alarm mode:	
The monitor shows the cause of trip	
with a fault code.	
Durana (Darathan	
Program/Reset key	0.0;
Used to change the mode.	
Programming mode:	TUN
Used to shift the digit (cursor movement) to set function codes or	Potentiometer
data.	Used to set the frequency, or
Alarm mode:	make auxiliary frequency setting
Resets a trip.	1, 2, and issue the PID process
Function/Data coloct key	commands.
Function/Data select key	
Used to change the LED monitor and to store	Stop key
the function codes and data.	Used to stop the operation.
Up/Down keys	During operation:
During operation:	This key is invalid if the function code $\begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{E} & \mathcal{O} \\ \mathcal{C} \end{bmatrix}$ is set to
Used to increase or decrease the frequency or motor	(operation by external signals).
speed.	The inverter stops when the function code
In data setting:	to 1 or 3.
Used to increase or decrease the function code number	
or data set value.	

Monitor display and key operation The keypad modes are classified in the following 3 modes.

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

	Operatio	n mode	Programn	ning mode	Runnin	g mode	Alarma made	
Mc	nitor, keys		STOP	RUN	STOP	RUN	Alarm mode	
			Displays the function co	ode or data code.	loaded motor speed, input	Displays the output frequency, set frequency, loaded motor speed, input power, output current, output voltage, and motor speed.		
Monitor	8888	Function			<unit indication=""></unit>Frequency and speed: NoOutput current: Input power: Input power: Input power	ne Output voltage: 🔣		
Display ON					Blinking	Blinking ON		
	PRG RESET Fund		Switches to stop mode.	Switches to running mode.	Switches to programming	Switches to programming	Releases the trip and	
		Function	Digit shift (cursor move code/data setting	ment) in function	mode (STOP).	mode (RUN).	switches to stop mode.	
	FUNC DATA	Function	Changes the display betwee code, stores data code, and		Switches the LED monitor	display.	Displays the operation information.	
Keys	Function Increases/decreases the function code number and data code.		Increases/decreases the f and line speed to be set.	requency, motor speed,	Displays the alarm history.			
	RUN Function Invalid				Switches to running mode (RUN).	Invalid	Invalid	
	STOP	Function	Invalid	Switches to programming mode (STOP).	Invalid	Switches to running mode (STOP).	Invalid	

This keypad supports a full menu mode which allows you to set or display the following information. Changed function code, operation monitor, I/O check, maintenance information, and trip information For details, refer to the FRENIC-Mini Instruction Manual or User's Manual.



Terminal Functions

	Symbol	Terminal name	Functions	Remarks	Related function code
	L1/R, L2/S, L3/T	Power input	Connect a three-phase power supply.	Three-phase 200V, 400V series	
	L1/L, □, L2/N		Connect a single-phase power supply. (□ indicates the empty terminal.)	Single-phase 200V, 100V series	
circuit	U, V, W	Inverter output	Connect a three-phase induction motor.		
Ċ.	P(+), P1	For DC REACTOR	Connect the DC REACTOR.		
Main	P(+), N(-)	For DC bus connection	Used for DC bus connection system.		
Σ	P(+), DB	For EXTERNAL BRAKING RESISTOR	Used for connection of the optional external BRAKING RESISTOR.	Wiring is required for the braking resistor built-in type.	
	⊕ G	Grounding	Ground terminal for inverter chassis	Two terminals are provided.	
	13	Potentiometer power supply	+10V DC power supply for frequency setting potentiometer (1 to $5k\Omega$)	Allowable maximum output current: 10mA	
	12	Voltage input	0 to +10V DC / 0 to 100% 0 to +5V DC / 0 to 100% or +1 to +5V DC / 0 to 100% can be selected	Input impedance: 22kΩ Allowable maximum input voltage: 15V DC	F18, C32 to C34
		(Inverse operation)	by function setting. +10 to +0V DC / 0 to 100% (switchable by digital input signal)	If input voltage is +10V DC or over, the inverter assumes it to be +10V DC.	
put		(PID control)	Used for reference signal (PID process command) or PID feedback signal.		E61
ï		(Frequency aux. setting)	Used as additional auxiliary setting to various main settings of frequency.		E61
Analog input	C1	Current input	+4 to +20mA DC / 0 to 100%	Input impedance: 250Ω	F18,
Ans		(Inverse operation)	+20 to +4mA DC / 0 to 100% (switchable by digital input signal)	Allowable maximum input current: +30mA DC If input voltage is +20mA DC or over, the inverter assumes it to be +20mA DC.	'
		(PID control)	Used for reference signal (PID process command) or PID feedback signal.		E62
		(For PTC thermistor)	Connects PTC thermistor for motor protection.	Connect external resistor 1kΩ to terminal 13 - C1.	H26, H27
		(Frequency aux. setting)	Used as additional auxiliary setting to various main settings of frequency.		E62
	11	Common	Common for analog input/output signals (12, 13, C1)	Isolated from terminal CM and Y1E	
	X1	Digital input 1	The following functions can be set at terminals X1 to X3, FWD, and REV for signal input.	<on state=""> • Source current: 2.5 to 5mA</on>	E01 to E03
	X2	Digital input 2	(FWD and REV functions are factory-set at FWD and REV terminals, respectively.	(When input voltage is 0V) • Maximum input voltage: 2V	
	FWD	Digital input 3 Forward operation	<common function=""> Sink/Source changeover function: Sink and source are changeable using the built in impose switch</common>	<off state=""></off>• Allowable maximum leakage current:0.5mA	F00 F00
	REV	command Reverse operation	the built-in jumper switch. Contact activation mode changeover function: ON timing can be changed between short-circuit of terminals X1 and CM and open circuit	Maximum terminal voltage: 22 to 27V	E98, E99
	NEV	command	of them. The same setting is possible between CM and any of the terminals among X2, X3, FWD, and REV.		
	(FWD)	Forward operation	(FWD): ON The motor runs in the forward direction.	When FWD and REV are simultaneously ON,	
	(REV)	command Reverse operation command	(FWD): OFF The motor decelerates and stops. (REV): ON The motor runs in the reverse direction. OFF The motor decelerates and stops.	the motor decelerates and stops. This function can be set only for the terminals FWD and REV.	
	(SS1)		2 (0, 1) different frequencies are selectable.		C05 to C11
	(SS2)	selection	4 (0 to 3) different frequencies are selectable.	Frequency	000 10 011
	(SS4)		8 (0 to 7) different frequencies are selectable.	Digital input 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (SS1)	
	, ,		Frequency 0 indicates the frequency set by the keypad, built-in potentiometer or analog signal.	(SS2) - ON ON - ON ON ON ON ON	
input	(RT1)	ACC/DEC	(RT1): ON ACC/DEC time 2 is effective.	Switchable during ACC/DEC operation	E10, E11
Ē	, ,	time selection	(RT1): OFF ACC/DEC time 1 is effective.		
Digital	(HLD)	3-wire operation stop command	Used for 3-wire operation. (HLD): ON The inverter self-holds FWD or REV signal. (HLD): OFF The inverter releases self-holding.		
	(BX)	Coast-to-stop command	(BX): ON The inverter output is shut off immediately and the motor will coast-to-stop.	No alarm signal will be output.	
		Alarm reset	(RST): ON Faults are reset.	ON signal should be held for more than 0.1s.	
		Trip command (External fault)	(THR): OFF The inverter output is shut off and the motor coasts-to-stop.	Alarm signal []H2 will be output.	
	(JOG)	:	(JOG): ON JOG frequency is effective. (FWD):ON or (REV): ON The inverter operates with JOG frequency.	That is office with 50 cuspat.	C20, H54
	(Hz2/Hz1)	Freq. set 2/ Freq. set 1	(Hz2):ON or (Hz1): ON Freq. set 2 is effective.		F01, C30
	(WE-KP)	Write enable for	(WE-KP): ON The function code data can be changed from the keypad.	Data can be changed when this	101,030
	(Hz/PID)	PID control cancel	(Hz/PID): ON The PID control is canceled, and frequency set	function is not allocated.	J01 to J06
	(IVS)	Inverse mode changeover	by multistep frequency, keypad or analog input. (IVS): ON Operation mode (normal operation/ inverse operation) can be changed.		F01, C30
					112000
	(LE)		(LE): ON The link operation is effective. (RS485 or Bus (Option))		H30, y99
	(PID-RST)	PID integral/differential reset	(PID-RST): ON PID integration and differentiation are reset.		
	(PID-HLD)		(PID-HLD): ON PID integration is temporarily stopped.		
	PLC	PLC terminal	Connect to PLC output signal power supply. Common for 24V power (terminal P24).	+24V 50mA max.	
	СМ	Common	Common for digital input signal.	Isolated from terminal 11 and Y1E.	

Terminal Functions

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

	Symbol	Terminal name	Functions	Remarks	Related function code
Analog output	FMA	Analog monitor	Output frequency (Before slip compensation) Output frequency (After slip compensation) Output voltage Input power PID feedback value DC link circuit voltage Analog output test (+)	Voltage output: 0 to 10V Max. current: 2mA Up to two analog voltmeters can be connected.	F30,F31
Ana	11	Common	Common for analog input/output signals (FMA).	Insulated from the terminals CM and Y1E.	
	Y1	Transistor output	The following functions can be set at terminal Y1, signal output. Contact activation mode changeover function: ON timing can be changed by shorting terminals Y1 and Y1E and opening them.	27V max., 50mA max. OFF state maximum leakage current: 0.1mA ON state maximum output voltage: 2V at 50mA	E20
	(RUN)	Inverter running (speed exists)	Comes ON when the output frequency is higher than starting frequency.		
	(RUN2)	Inverter output on	Comes on when the output frequency is higher than the starting frequency or DC injection brake is applied.		
	(FAR)	Speed/freq. arrival	Comes ON when the motor speed reaches the set frequency. (Condition: Operation command is ON.)	FAR hysteresis width (fixed): 2.5Hz	
	(FDT)	Speed/freq. detection	Comes ON when the output frequency is above the detectable level and goes OFF when below the detectable level.	Hysteresis width (fixed): 1.0Hz	E31
ont	(LV)	Undervoltage detection	Comes ON when the inverter stops because of undervoltage while the operation command is ON.		
out	(IOL)	Inverter output limit (limit on current)	Comes ON when the inverter is limiting the current.		F43,F44
Transistor output	(IPF)	Auto-restarting	Comes ON during auto restart operation (after momentary power failure and until completion of restart)		F14
ans	(OL)	Overload early warning (motor)	Comes ON when the electronic thermal relay value is higher than the preset alarm level.		F10 to F12
F	(TRY)	Auto-resetting mode	Comes ON during auto reset mode.		H04,H05
	(LIFE)	Lifetime alarm	Outputs alarm signal according to the preset lifetime level.		H42,H43,H98
	(OLP)	Overload preventive control	Comes ON during inverter control for avoiding overload.		H70
	(ID)	Current detection	Comes ON when a current larger than the set value has been detected for the timer-set time.		E34,E35
	(IDL)	Small current detection	Comes ON when a current smaller than the set value has been detected for the timer-set time.		E34,E35
	(ALM)	Alarm relay (for any fault)	Alarm signal is output as the transistor output signal.		
_	Y1E	Transistor output common	Emitter output of transistor output signal (Y1)	Isolated from terminal 11 and CM.	
Relay output				Contact rating: 250V AC, 0.3A, cos = 0.3	E27
LINK	RS485 port connector *1	RS485 I/O terminal	RJ45 connector is used. For the transmission specifications, refer to page 25.	H30 y01 to y10, y99	

^{*1)} This terminal is valid when the standard inverter is equipped with RS-485 communication card (option).

Terminal Arrangement

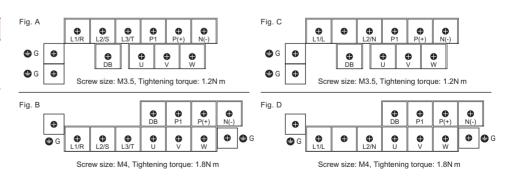
The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

■ Main circuit terminals

Power source	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Reference
	0.1	FRN0.1C1□-2A**	
	0.2	FRN0.2C1□-2A**	^
Three-	0.4	FRN0.4C1□-2A**	Fig. A
phase	0.75	FRN0.75C1□-2A**	
200V	1.5	FRN1.5C1□-2A**	
	2.2	FRN2.2C1□-2A**	
	3.7	FRN3.7C1□-2A**	
	0.4	FRN0.4C1□-4A**	Fia D
Three-	0.75	FRN0.75C1□-4A**	Fig. B
phase	1.5	FRN1.5C1□-4A**	
400V	2.2	FRN2.2C1□-4A**	
	3.7	FRN3.7C1□-4A**	
	0.1	FRN0.1C1□-7A	
Cinala	0.2	FRN0.2C1□-7A	Fig. C
Single- phase	0.4	FRN0.4C1□-7A	Fig. C
200V	0.75	FRN0.75C1□-7A	
2000	1.5	FRN1.5C1□-7A	Fia D
	2.2	FRN2.2C1□-7A	Fig. D

Note) For the inverter type FRN0.1C1□2A**, the symbol □ is replaced with either of the following alphabets and ** is replaced with any of the following numeral codes: □ S (Standard type), E (EMC filters built-in type), **: 21 (Braking resistor built-in type), None (Standard type)

resistor built-in type), None (Standard type)
The inverter applicable to RS-485 communication is limited to the standard ones in three-phase 200V and three-phase 400V series.
The braking resistor built-in type is limited to the inverters for 1.5kW or larger.



Control circuit terminals (common to all the inverter models)



Screw size: M2.5, Tightening torque: 0.4N m

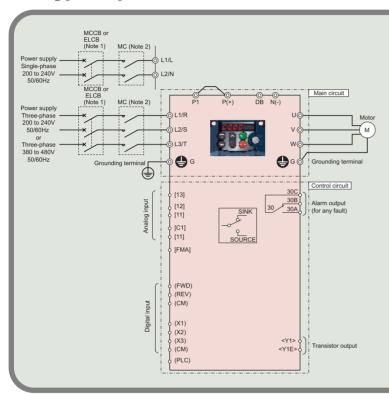


Basic wiring diagram

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

The following diagram is for reference only. For detailed wiring diagrams, refer to the Instruction Manual.

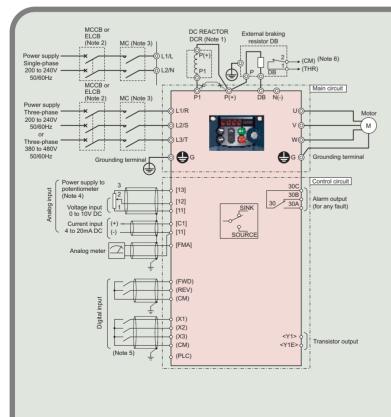
Kevpad operation



Run/Stop operation and frequency setting on the keypad [Wiring method]

- 1. Connect the inverter main power circuit only. [Operation method]
- 1. Run/Stop ... Press or so key on the keypad.
- 2. Setting frequency ... Turn the potentiometer on the keypad.
- Note 1: To protect the circuit from overcurrent, install a recommended molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) or an earth-leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) (equipped with overcurrent protection function) on the inverter's input side (primary circuit). Ensure that the circuit breaker capacity does not exceed the recommended value.
- Note 2: Besides the above MCCB or ELCB, install a recommended magnetic contactor (MC) to the inverter if it is necessary to disconnect the inverter from the power supply
 - When installing an MC or a solenoid coil near the inverter, connect a surge suppressor in parallel with it.

Operation by external signal inputs



Run/Stop operation and frequency setting through external signals

- Connect both the inverter main power circuit and control circuit.
 At first, set F02 at " i : external signal." Next, set F0 i at " i : voltage input (terminal 12) (0 to +10V DC)," at " i : current input (terminal C1) (+4 to 20mA)," or at " i ...
 - [Operation method]
- (1) Run/Stop ... Short-circuit the terminals FWD and CM to run, and
- open the circuit to stop. Setting frequency ... Voltage input (0 to +10V DC); Current input (+4 to 20mA DC)
- Note 1: Before connecting a DC REACTOR (option), remove the jumper bar between the terminals [P1] and [P+]. For the single-phase 100V series, the reactor connection terminals are different. For details, refer to the Instruction Manual.
- Note 2: To protect the circuit from overcurrent, install a recommended molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) or an earth-leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) (equipped with overcurrent protection function) on the inverter's input side (primary circuit). Ensure that the circuit breaker capacity does not exceed the recommended
- Note 3: Besides the above MCCB or ELCB, install a recommended magnetic contactor (MC) to the inverter if it is necessary to disconnect the inverter from the power supply. When installing an MC or a solenoid coil near the inverter, connect a surge suppressor in parallel with it.
- Note 4: Frequency can be set by connecting a frequency setting device (external potentiometer) between the terminals 13, 12, and 11 instead of inputting voltage signal (0 to +10V DC or 0 to +5V DC) between the terminals 12 and 11
- Note 5: Use shielded or twisted cables as the control signal wires, and connect the shielded cables to the ground. To prevent malfunction due to noise, keep the control signal wires away from the main circuit wires as far as possible (10cm or more recommended), and avoid storing them in the same wire duct. When they need to cross with each other, lay them at right
- Note 6: (THR) function can be used by assigning code " 9" (Trip command) to any of the terminals X1 to X3, FWD or REV (function code; *E0 I* to *E03*, *E98*, or *E99*).

Function Settings

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

■ Fundamental Functions: F codes

Func.	Name	Data setting range	Min.	Unit	Factory setting
F00	Data Protection	0 : Disable data protection 1 : Enable data protection	_	_	0
FO I	Frequency Command 1	0 : Keypad operation (or key) 1 : Analog voltage input (terminal 12) (0 to +10V DC) 2 : Analog current input (terminal C1) (+4 to +20mA DC) 3 : Analog voltage input (terminals 12) and analog current input (terminal C1) 4 : Potentiometer on the keypad		_	4
F02	Running/Stopping and Rotational Direction	External operation (FWD/REV change by external signal) External signal (Digital input) External operation (FWD) Sevenal operation (REV)	_	_	2
F03	Maximum Frequency	25.0 to 400.0Hz	0.1	Hz	60.0
FOY	Base Frequency	25.0 to 400.0Hz	0.1	Hz	60.0
F05	Rated Voltage (at base frequency)	0V : Voltage in proportion to power supply voltage 80 to 240V : AVR active (200V series) 160 to 500V : AVR active (400V series)	1	V	0
FOT	Acceleration Time 1	0.00 to 3600s: *0.00 means acceleration time ignored (External soft start/stop)	0.01	S	6.00
F08	Deceleration Time 1	0.00 to 3600s: *0.00 means deceleration time ignored (External soft start/stop)	0.01	S	6.00
F09	Torque Boost	0.0 to 20.0% (percentage against F05: Rated voltage) *Setting becomes valid when F37 is set at 0, 1, 3 or 4.	0.1	%	Fuji's standard torque boost
F 10	Electronic Thermal Overload for motor protection (Select the motor property)	For motor with self-cooled fan, standard motor For motor with forced-cooled fan	_	_	1
F 11	(Overload detection level)	0.00%(Inactive), Approx. 1 to 135% of inverter rated current	0.01	Α	Rated current of Fuji's standard motor
F 12	(Thermal time constant)	0.5 to 75.0min	0.1	min	5.0
FIY	Restart Mode after Instantaneous Power Failure	 0 : Inactive (Trips immediately without restart when power fails.) 1 : Inactive (Trips without restart when power recovers.) 4 : Active (Restarts at frequency output at power failure, for general load) 5 : Active (Restarts at starting frequency, for low-inertia load) 			1
F 15	Frequency Limiter (Peak)	0.0 to 400.0Hz	0.1	Hz	70.0
F 18	(Bottom)	0.0 to 400.0Hz	0.1	Hz	0.0
F 18	Bias (for Frequency Command 1)	-100.00 to 100.00%	0.01	%	0.00
F20	DC Braking (Starting frequency)	0.0 to 60.0Hz	0.1	Hz	0.0
F21	(Braking level)	0 to 100%	1	%	0
F22	(Braking time)	0.00 (Inactive), 0.01 to 30.00s	0.01	S	0.00
F23	Starting Frequency	0.1 to 60.0Hz	0.1	Hz Hz	1.0 0.2
F25	Stop Frequency Motor Sound (Carrier frequency)	0.1 to 60.0Hz	1		2
F26 F20	(Sound tone)	0.75 to 15kHz 0 : Level 0		kHz	0
161	(Sound tone)	1 : Level 1		_	
		2 : Level 2 3 : Level 3			
F30	Terminal [FMA] (Gain to output voltage)	0 to 200%	1	%	100
F3 I	Analog Output Signal Selection for [FMA] (Monitor object)	Selects from the following items by code. 0: Output frequency (before slip compensation) 1: Output frequency (after slip compensation) 2: Output current 3: Output voltage 6: Input power 7: PID feedback value 9: DC link circuit voltage 14: Analog output test (+)	_		0
F37	Load Selection/Auto Torque Boost/Auto Energy Saving Operation	Variable torque load Constant torque load Auto-torque boost Auto-energy saving operation (Variable torque load during acceleration and deceleration) Auto-energy saving operation (Constant torque load during acceleration and deceleration) S: Auto-energy saving operation (Auto-torque boost during acceleration and deceleration)	_	_	1
F43	Current Limiter (Operation condition)	1 : Inactive 1 : At constant speed (Inactive during acceleration/deceleration) 2 : During acceleration and at constant speed (Inactive during deceleration)	_	_	0
FYY	(Limiting level)	20 to 200% (Inverter rated current standard)	1	%	200
F50	Electronic Thermal Overload Relay (for braking resistor) (Discharging capability)	0 (Braking resistor built-in type) 1 to 900kWs, 999(cancel)	1	kWs	999 (Without braking resistor) 0 (With braking resistor)
FST	(Allowable average loss)	0.000 (Braking resistor built-in type) 0.001 to 50.000kW	0.001	kW	0.000



The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

Extension Terminal Functions: E codes

Func. code	Name	Data setting range	Min.	Unit	Factory setting
E0 1	Terminal Command Assignment to: [X1]	Selects from the following items by code.	_	_	0
802	[X2]		_	_	7
E03	įx3j	0 (4000) M (6) (6 () () () () () () () ()			8
		0 : (1000) Multistep freq. selection (0 to 1 step) [SS1] 1 : (1001) Multistep freq. selection (0 to 3 step) [SS2] 2 : (1002) Multistep freq. selection (0 to 7 step) [SS4] 4 : (1004) ACC/DEC time selection (2 steps) [RT1] 6 : (1006) 3-wire operation stop command [HLD] 7 : (1007) Coast-to-stop command [BX] 8 : (1008) Alarm reset [RST] 9 : (1009) Trip command (External fault) [THR] 10 : (1010) Jogging operation [JOG] 11 : (1011) Freq. set 2 / Freq. set 1 [Hz2/Hz1] 19 : (1019) Write enable for keypad (Data changeable) [WE-KP] 20 : (1020) PID control cancel [Hz/PID] 21 : (1021) Normal/Inverse mode changeover [IVS] 24 : (1024) Link enable (RS-485 (standard), BUS (option)) [LE] 33 : (1033) PID integration/differentiation reset [PID-RST] 34 : (1034) PID integration hold [PID-HLD]			
		*The number in () indicates logical inverse. (OFF when short-circuited)			
E 10	Acceleration Time 2	0.00 to 3600s	0.01	S	6.00
E 11	Deceleration Time 2	0.00 to 3600s	0.01	S	6.00
E20	Status Signal Assignment to: [Y1]	Selects from the following items by code.	_	_	0
153	[30A, B, C]	0 : (1000) Inverter running [RUN]			99
	(Mechanical relay contacts)	1: (1001) Frequency equivalence signal [FAR] 2: (1002) Frequency level detection [FDT] 3: (1003) Undervoltage detection signal [LV] 5: (1005) Torque limiting (Current limiting) [IOL] 6: (1006) Auto-restarting [IPF] 7: (1007) Motor overload early warning [OL] 26: (1026) Retry in operation [TRY] 30: (1030) Lifetime alarm [LIFE] 35: (1035) Inverter running [RUN2] 36: (1036) Overload preventive control [OLP] 37: (1037) Current detection [ID] 41: (1041) Low level current detection [IDL] 99: (1099) Alarm relay output (for any fault) [ALM]			
E31	Frequency Detection (FDT)	0.0 to 400.0Hz	0.1	Hz	60.0
C 211	(Detection level)	0.00(logatics) 4 to 2000/ of inventor and a second	0.04		Detect exercises of
834	Overload Early Warning/Current Detection/	0.00(Inactive), 1 to 200% of inverter rated current	0.01	Α	Rated current of
E35	Low Current Detection (Level) Current Detection/Low Current	0.04 to 0.00 0.00	0.01	_	Fuji's standard motor
600	Detection (Timer)	0.01 to 600.00s	0.01	S	10.00
E 39	Coefficient for Constant Feeding Rate Time	0.000 to 9.999	0.001		0.000
	PID Display Coefficient A	-999 to 0.00 to 999	0.001		100
				_	
E41	PID Display Coefficient B	-999 to 0.00 to 999	0.01	_	0.00
E43	Monitor Item Selection	0 : Speed monitor (select by E48) 9 : Input power 3 : Output current 10 : PID final command value 4 : Output voltage 12 : PID feedback value 13 : Timer value (timer operation)	_	_	U
E45	See Note 2.				
E46					
	LED Monitor (Speed monitor item)	0 : Output frequency (before slip compensation)			0
		Output frequency (after slip compensation) Setting frequency Load shaft speed Line speed Constant rate of feeding time			•
E50	Coefficient for Speed Indication	0.01 to 200.00	0.01	_	30.00
<i>ES2</i>	Keypad (Menu display mode)	Function code data setting menu only Data verification menu only All menu	_	_	0

Note 1: The above setting ranges may be limited by the signs or the number of digits. Note 2: The inverter does not use the codes £45 to £47 though they are displayed.

<Changing, reflecting or storing data during operation>

: Disable : Change with keys and then save or reflect with key. : Change or reflect with keys and then save with keys.

Function Settings

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

Extension Terminal Functions: E codes

Func.	Name	Data setting range	Min.	Unit	Factory setting
E60	Built-in Potentiometer (Function selection)	Selects from the following functions by code. 0: No function selection 2: Aux. freq. setting 2 1: Aux. freq. setting 1 3: PID process command 1	_	_	0
E6 1 E62	Analog Input Signal Definition for: [12] [C1]	Selects from the following functions by code. 0 : No function selection 3 : PID process command 1 1 : Aux. freq. setting 1 5 : PID feedback value	_	_	0
E98 E99	Terminal Command Assignment to: [FWD] [REV]	2 : Aux. freq. setting 2 Selects from the following items by code. 0 : (1000) Multistep freq. selection (0 to 1 step) [SS1] 1 : (1001) Multistep freq. selection (0 to 3 step) [SS2] 2 : (1002) Multistep freq. selection (0 to 7 step) [SS4] 4 : (1004) ACC/DEC time selection (2 steps) [RT1] 6 : (1006) 3-wire operation stop command [HLD] 7 : (1007) Coast-to-stop command [BX] 8 : (1008) Alarm reset [RST] 9 : (1009) Trip command (External fault) [THR] 10 : (1010) Jogging operation [JOG] 11 : (1011) Freq. set 2 / Freq. set 1 [Hz2/Hz1] 19 : (1019) Write enable for keypad (Data changeable) [WE-KP] 20 : (1020) PID control cancel [Hz/PID] 21 : (1021) Normal/Inverse mode changeover [IVS] 24 : (1024) Link enable (RS-485 (standard), BUS (option)) [LE] 33 : (1033) PID integration/differentiation reset [PID-RST] 34 : (1034) PID integration hold [PID-RST] 38 : Forward operation command [FWD] 99 : Reverse operation command [REV]			98 99
		*The number in () indicates logical inverse. (OFF when short-circuited)			

■ Control Functions of Frequency: C codes

Func.	Name	Data setting range	Min.	Unit	Factory setting
EO I	Jump Frequency 1	0.0 to 400.0Hz	0.1	Hz	0.0
CO3	2				0.0
E03	3				0.0
E84	Jump Frequency Band	0.0 to 30.0Hz	0.1	Hz	3.0
<i>E05</i>	Multi-step Frequency Settings 1	0.00 to 400.00Hz	0.01	Hz	0.00
008	2				0.00
007	3				0.00
<u> </u>	4				0.00
LUS	6				0.00
CO8 CO9 C 10	7				0.00
C20	Jogging Frequency	0.00 to 400.00Hz	0.01	Hz	0.00
153	33 3 1	0 : Inactive 1 : Active	0.01		0.00
	Timer Operation	1113000	_		<u> </u>
C 30	Frequency Command 2	0 : Keypad operation (or very)	_		2
		1 : Analog voltage input (terminal 12) (0 to +10V DC)			
		2 : Analog current input (terminal C1) (+4 to +20mA DC) 3 : Analog voltage input (terminals 12) and analog current input (terminal C1)			
		4 : Potentiometer on the keypad			
£32	Analog Input Adjustment (Gain)	0.00 to 200.00%	0.01	%	100.0
£33	(Gain for terminal input [12]) (Filter)	0.00 to 5.00s	0.01	S	0.05
£39	(Gain reference point)	0.00 to 100.00%	0.01	%	100.0
E37	Analog Input Adjustment (Gain)	0.00 to 200.00%	0.01	%	100.0
£38	(Gain for terminal input [C1]) (Filter)	0.00 to 5.00s	0.01	S	0.05
£39	(Gain reference point)	0.00 to 100.00%	0.01	%	100.0
C50	Bias(Frequency command 1)	0.00 to 100.00%	0.01	%	0.00
650	(Bias reference point)	0.00 to 100.00 /6	0.01	/0	0.00
ES 1	Bias (PID command 1) (Bias value)	-100.00 to 100.00%	0.01	%	0.00
652	(Bias reference point)	0.00 to 100.00%	0.01	%	0.00

■Motor Parameters: P codes

Func. code	Name	Data setting range	Min.	Unit	Factory setting
P02	Motor Parameters (Rated capacity)	0.01 to 10.00kW (when <i>P99</i> = 0, 3, or 4) 0.01 to 10.00 HP (when <i>P99</i> = 1)	0.01	kW HP	Nominal applied motor capacity
P03	(Rated current)	0.00 to 99.99A	0.01	А	Rated current of Fuji's standard motor
P09	(Slip compensation gain)	0.0 to 200.0%	0.1	%	0.0
P99	Motor Selection	0 : Standard motor (R123, R90) 1 : U.Smade motor 3 : Standard motor (R88, R90) 4 : Others	_	_	0



The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

■ High Performance Functions: H Codes

Func. code	Name	Data setting range	Min.	Unit	Factory setting
H03	Data Initializing (Data reset)	0 : Manual set value 1 : Return to factory set value 2 : Motor parameter initializing (Motor 1)	_	_	0
H04	Retry (No. of retries)	0 : Inactive,1 to 10 times	1	Times	0
405	(Latency time)	0.5 to 20.0s	0.1	S	5.0
105	Cooling Fan ON/OFF	0 : Inactive 1 : Active (1.5kW or more)		_	0
107	Gradual Acceleration/ Deceleration	0 : Inactive (linear) 1 : S-curve (weak) 2 : S-curve (strong) 3 : Non-linear		_	0
112	Instantaneous Overcurrent Limiting	0 : Inactive 1 : Active		_	1
126 127	PTC Thermistor Input (Level)	0 : Inactive 1 : Active 0.00 to 5.00V	0.01		0 1.60
H30	Serial Link (Function selection)	(Monitor) (Hz setting) (OPR command) 0: ○		_	0
142	Capacity of DC bus capacitor	Adjustment is needed when capacitor is replaced.	_	_	_
443	Accumulated Run Time of Cooling Fan	Adjustment is needed when cooling fan is replaced.	_	h	_
150	Non-linear V/f Pattern (Frequency)	0.0: cancel 0.1 to 400.0Hz	0.1	Hz	0.0
45 T	(Voltage)	0 to 240V : AVR active (200V class) 0 to 500V : AVR active (400V class)	1	V	0
154	ACC/DEC Time (Jogging operation)	0.00 to 3600s	0.01	S	6.00
464	Bottom Limiter (Min. freq. when limiter is activated)	0.0 (Depends on F16 : Freq. limiter (Low)) 0.1 to 60.0Hz	0.1	Hz	2.0
169	Automatic Deceleration	0 : Inactive 1 : Active	_	_	0
פרי	Overload Prevention Control (Frequency drop rate)	0.00 (equivalent to DEC time) 0.01 to 100.00Hz/s, 999(cancel)	0.01	Hz/s	999
17.1	See Note 2.				
180	Gain for Suppression of Output Current Fluctuation	0.00 to 0.20	0.01	_	0.20
495	See Note 2.				
H96	STOP Key Priority / Start Check Function	Item Data 0 1 2 3 STOP key priority function OFF ON OFF ON Start check function OFF OFF ON ON		_	0
нва	Clear Alarm Data	Returns to zero after data clear by H97 setting at 1.	_		
H98	Protection/Maintenance Function	Item Data 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Carrier frequency automatic DEC function OFF ON ON OFF ON ON	_	_	3

Application Functions: J Codes

Func. code	Name	Data setting range	Min.	Unit	Factory setting
J0 I	PID Control	0 : Inactive 1 : Process control use (Normal action)	_	_	0
		2 : Process control use (Inverse action)			
J02	(Remote process command)		_	_	0
J03		0.000 to 10.000 times	0.001	Times	0.100
JOY	I (Integration time)		0.1	S	0.0
J05	D (Differentiation time)		0.01	S	0.00
J03 J04 J05 J06	(Feedback filter)	0.0 to 900.0s	0.1	S	0.5

■ Link Functions: y Codes

Func. code	Name	Data setting range	Min.	Unit	Factory setting
90 T	RS485 Communication (Station address)	1 to 255	1	_	1
902	(Mode selection	0 : Trip and alarm $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{L}}}{\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{L}}}$ 1 : Operation for y03 timer, alarm $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{L}}}{\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{L}}}$	_	_	0
	on no response error)	2 : Operation for y03 timer, and retry to communicate.			
		If retry fails, the inverter trips <i>E - 8</i> 3 : Continuous operation			
una	(Timer)	0.0 to 60.0s	0.1	S	2.0
404	1 ,	0:2400bps 1:4800 2:9600 3:19200	0.1	_	3
405	,	0:8 bit 1:7 bit	_	_	0
903 904 905 906 900	` ` ,	0 : No checking 1 : Even parity 2 : Odd parity		_	0
907		0 : 2 bits 1 : 1 bit		_	0
908 909 910		0 : No detection 1 : 1 to 60s	1	S	0
909	(Response interval)	0.00 to 1.00s	0.01	S	0.01
Y 10	(Protocol selection)	0 : Modbus RTU protocol 1 : SX protocol (Loader protocol)		_	1
		2 : Fuji general-purpose inverter protocol			
999	Link Function for Supporting	(Freq. setting) (OPR command)	_	—	0
	Data Input	0 : by H30 by H30			
		1 : from RS-485 by H30 2 : by H30 from RS-485			
		3 : from RS-485 from RS-485			

Note 1: The above setting ranges may be limited by the signs or the number of digits.

Note 2: Do not change the settings in #0 ; and #95 , as inverter does not use them although they are displayed.

<Changing, reflecting or storing data during operation>

: Disable : Change with
keys and then save or reflect with key. : Change or reflect with keys and then save with keys.

*) This function is OFF for single-phase series regardless of the settings.

Protective Functions

Protective Functions

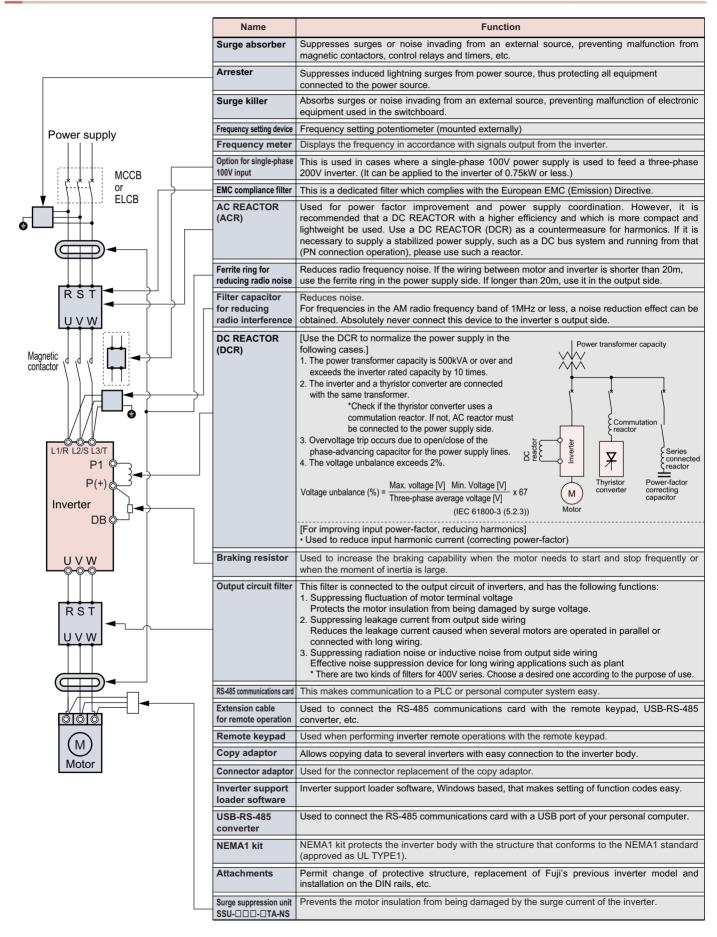
The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

	Function		LED monitor	Alarm output (30A,B,C) Note)	Related function cod		
Overcurrent Protection		Stops the inverte Stops the inverte in the output of	er output to protect the inverter from an overcurrent due to a short-circuit in the output circuit. Dur Preter output to protect the inverter from an overcurrent due to a ground fault Wh circuit. This protection is effective only when the inverter starts. If you turn er without removing the ground fault, this protection may not work.	ing acceleration ing deceleration ille running at nstant speed	002 003	0	
	ervoltage otection	800V DC in a	400V series) in the DC link circuit. Dur not assured if excess AC line voltage is applied inadvertently.	ing acceleration ing deceleration e running at constant d(Stopped)	00 I 002 003	0	
	dervoltage otection	a 200V series	erter when the DC link circuit voltage drops below the undervoltage levels, 400V DC in a 400V series). or 5" is selected for F14, no alarm is output even if there is a drop in the DC link of		LU	Δ	F14
	ut phase loss otection	that may be cause If connected load	ase loss, stopping the inverter output. This function prevents the inverter from undergoir sed by input phase loss or interphase voltage unbalance and may damage the inverter. d is light or a DC reactor is connected to the inverter, this funtion will not detect input place series of inverters, this function is disabled by factory default.		Lin	0	H98
Outp	out phase loss protection	Detects breaks	in inverter output wiring at the start of running and during running, stopping the in	nverter output.	OPL	0	H98
o a	Inverter	Stops the inv	erter when it detects excess heat sink temperature in case of cooling fan failur	e or overload.	DH I	0	H43
protecti	Inverter Braking resistor		uilt-in or external braking resistor overheats, the inverter stops running. ry to set the function code corresponding to the braking resistor used (built-i	n or external).	дЬН	0	F50,F51
Ove	erload protection	Calculates the IC	GBT internal temperature from the output current and internal temperature detection, stopp	ing the inverter.	OLU	0	
	Electronic	The inverter s	stops running the motor to protect the motor in accordance with the electron	onic thermal	DL 1	0	F10
	thermal overload relay	• Protects the	f a standard motor over the entire frequency range. inverter motor over the entire frequency range.				F44 F40
Motor protection	PTC thermistor	• A PTC therm	on level and thermal time constant can be set. nistor input stops the inverter to protect the motor. stor is connected between terminals C1 and 11, and a $1k\Omega$ external resistiveen terminals 13 and C1.	tor is	ОНЧ	0	F11,F12 H26,H27
Ī	Overload early	Outputs a pre	liminary alarm at a preset level before the inverter is stopped by the elec-	ronic thermal	_	_	E34,E35
	warning	function for th	e purpose of protecting the motor.				
Sta	III prevention	Operates whe	en the instantaneous overcurrent hits the set limit.		_	_	H12
			overcurrent limit: Operates if the inverter output current exceeds the instantaneous				
			the inverter from tripping (during acceleration or negative constant speed operation)	on).			
Ext	ernal alarm input	· 	verter with an alarm through the digital input signal (THR).		0H2	0	E01 to E0
	rm relay output r any fault)	<alarm p="" reset<=""> The alarm sto <saving a<="" p="" the=""></saving></alarm>	outputs a relay contact signal when the inverter issues an alarm and stops p state is reset by pressing the key or by the digital input signal (RS alarm history and detailed data on on the previous 4 alarms can be saved and displayed.		_	0	E20,E27 E01 to E0 E98,E99
Ме	mory error		ks memory data after power-on and when the data is written. If a memory error is detected, the	e inverter stops.	Er I	0	
	note keypad		stops by detecting a communication error between the inverter and the re		Er2	0	F02
	nmunication error		g operation from the remote keypad.			J	
CPU error If the inverter detects a CPU error caused by noise or some other factor, the inverter			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	tops.	ЕгЗ	0	
Operation error		STOP key priority Start check	Pressing key on the keypad forces the inverter to decelerate and stop the if the inverter is running by any run commands given via the terminals or co (link operation). After the motor stops, the inverter issues alarm " [] ." Inverters prohibit any run operations and displays " [] on the LED of	me motor even	ĒrБ	0	H96
		function	any run command is given when: Powering up Releasing an alarm (key turned on) Link command (LE) has switched inverter operations				
RS-4	85 communication error	On detecting	an RS-485 communication error, the inverter displays the error code.		Er8	0	
Dat	a save error		uld not be saved during activation of the undervoltage protection function error code.		ErF	0	

Note) A \triangle in the alarm output (30A,B,C) column indicates that there are cases where an alarm is not output in accordance with the function code.



Option Guide



[Unit : mm]

Options

Braking resistor [Standard type] (DB 🗆 🗆 -2) (DB 🗆 🗆 -4) [10%ED type] (DB□□□-2C) (DB = = -4C)

Name(Type)



Specifications and dimensions



Fig.C

Fig.B

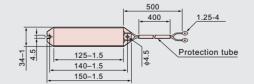
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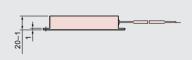
	Type Fig				imensio	ons [mn	n]	Mass
	200V	400V	· ·g·	W	Н	H1	D	[kg]
	DB0.75-2	DB0.75-4	Α	64	310	295	67	1.3
Standard	DB2.2-2		Α	76	345	332	94	2.0
type	-	DB2.2-4	Α	64	470	455	67	2.0
	DB3.7-2	-	Α	76	345	332	94	2.0
		DB3.7-4	Α	64	470	455	67	1.7
	DB0.75-2C	DB0.75-4C	В	43	221	215	30.5	0.5
10%ED type	DB2.2-2C	DB2.2-4C	С	67	188	172	55	0.8
type	DB3.7-2C	DB3.7-4C	C	67	328	312	55	1.6

					1	Max	braking	torque	Continuo	ıs braking	Repetitive braking	
	Power			Otv			50[Hz]	60[Hz]	(100% torque co	nversion value)	Repetitiv	е вгакіпд
Туре	supply voltage	Inverter type	Type	(Unit)	Qty. Resistance $[\Omega]$		[N•m]	[N•m]	Discharging capacity [kWs]	Braking time [s]	Average allowable loss [kW]	Duty cycle [%ED]
	Three-	FRN0.4C1□-2A**	DB0.75-2	1	100		4.02	3.32	9	45	0.044	22
		FRN0.75C1□-2A**	DB0.73-2	'	100		7.57	6.25	17	45	0.068	18
	phase	FRN1.5C1□-2A**	DB2.2-2	1	40	150	15.0	12.4	34	45	0.075	10
	Three-phase 400V	FRN2.2C1□-2A**	DB2.2-2	<u>' '</u>	40		22.0	18.2	33	30	0.077	7
		FRN3.7C1□-2A**	DB3.7-2	1	33		37.1	30.5	37	20	0.093	5
		FRN0.4C1□-4A**	DB0.75-4	1	200	200	4.02	3.32	9	45	0.044	22
Standard		FRN0.75C1□-4A**	DB0.10 4		200		7.57	6.25	17	45	0.068	18
type		FRN1.5C1□-4A**	DB2.2-4	1	160	150	15.0	12.4	34	45	0.075	10
		FRN2.2C1□-4A**	DDL.L 4	<u> </u>			22.0	18.2	33	30	0.077	7
		FRN3.7C1□-4A**	DB3.7-4	1	130		37.1	30.5	37	20	0.093	5
	0	FRN0.4C1□-7A	DB0.75-2	1	100		4.02	3.32	9	45	0.044	22
	Single- phase	FRN0.75C1□-7A	DB0.73-2		100	150	7.57	6.25	17	45	0.068	18
	200V	FRN1.5C1□-7A	DB2.2-2	1	40		15.0	12.4	34	45	0.075	10
		FRN2.2C1□-7A	DDZ.Z-Z	<u> </u>			22.0	18.2	33	30	0.077	7
		FRN0.4C1□-2A**	DB0.75-2C	1	100	150	4.02	3.32	50	250	0.075	37
	Three-	FRN0.75C1□-2A**	DB0.73-20				7.57	6.25	50	133	0.075	20
	phase	FRN1.5C1□-2A**	DB2.2-2C	1	40		15.0	12.4	55	73	0.110	14
	200V	FRN2.2C1□-2A**	DD2.2-20	<u> </u>			22.0	18.2	55	50	0.110	10
		FRN3.7C1□-2A**	DB3.7-2C	1	33		37.1	30.5	140	75	0.185	10
		FRN0.4C1□-4A**	DB0.75-4C	1	200		4.02	3.32	50	250	0.075	37
10%ED	Three-	FRN0.75C1□-4A**	DD0.10 40		200		7.57	6.25	50	133	0.075	20
type	phase	FRN1.5C1□-4A**	DB2.2-4C	1	160	150	15.0	12.4	55	73	0.110	14
	400V	FRN2.2C1□-4A**	DD2.2 40		100		22.0	18.2	55	50	0.110	10
		FRN3.7C1□-4A**	DB3.7-4C	1	130		37.1	30.5	140	75	0.185	10
		FRN0.4C1□-7A	DB0.75-2C	1	100		4.02	3.32	50	250	0.075	37
	Single- phase	FRN0.75C1□-7A	DB0.73-2C		100	150	7.57	6.25	50	133	0.075	20
	200V	FRN1.5C1□-7A	DB2.2-2C	1	40		15.0	12.4	55	73	0.110	14
		FRN2.2C1□-7A	DD2.2-2C	1	₩.		22.0	18.2	55	50	0.110	10

Braking resistor [Compact type] (TK80W120 Ω)







Series		Туре		TK80W120 Ω							
	Resistor	Capacity [kW]		0.08							
	Kesistoi	Ohmic value [Ω]	120								
Three-	Applicable inverter		FRN0.4 C1□-2A**	FRN0.75 C1□-2A**	FRN1.5 C1□-2A**	FRN2.2 C1□-2A**	FRN3.7 C1□-2A**				
phase 200V	Applied m	notor output [kW]	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7				
2004	Average braking torque [%]		150	130	100	65	45				
	Allowable	Allowable duty cycle [%]	15	5	5	5	5				
	limits	Continuous allowable braking time	15s	15s	10s	10s	10s				

NOTE: This resistor is not applicable to 3-pahse 400V series.

Note) For the inverter type FRN0.4C1 \square -2A**, the symbol \square is replaced with either of the following alphabets and ** is replaced with any of the following numeral codes:

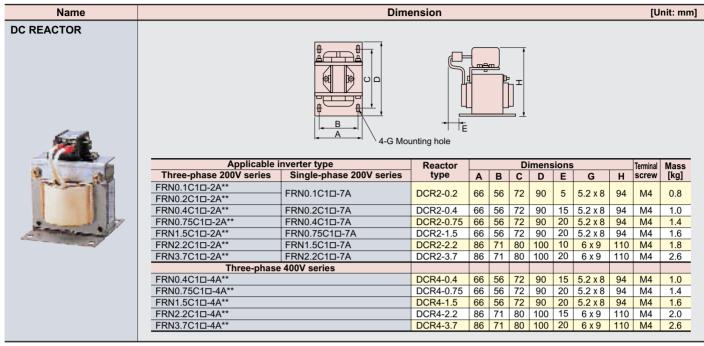
1 : S (Standard type), E (EMC filter built-in type), **: 21 (Braking resistor built-in type), None (Standard type)
The inverter applicable to RS-485 communication is limited to the standard ones in three-phase 200V and three-phase 400V series.

The braking resistor built-in type is limited to the inverters for 1.5kW or larger.



Options

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini



Note) For the inverter type FRN0.4C1 -2A**, the symbol is replaced with either of the following alphabets and ** is replaced with any of the following numeral codes: □ : S (Standard type), E (EMC filter built-in type), ** : 21 (Braking resistor built-in type), None (Standard type)

The inverter applicable to RS-485 communication is limited to the standard ones in three-phase 200V and three-phase 400V series.

The braking resistor built-in type is limited to the inverters for 1.5kW or larger.

Wiring equipment

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

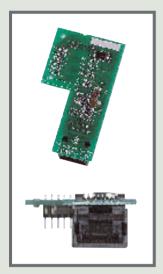
Power	Nominal applied Inverter type		MCCB or ELCB		Magnetic contactor (MC)			Recommended wire size [mm²]				
supply voltage	motor Iliverter typ	inverter type	Rated Cl	Rated current [A]		Input circuit		Input circuit [L	nput circuit [L1/R, L2/S, L3/T]		DCR circuit	DB circuit
Tollago			With DCR	Without reactor	With DCR	Without reactor	circuit	With DCR	Without reactor	circuit [U, V, W]		[P(+), DB, N(-)]
	0.1	FRN0.1C1□-2A**	5	5	SC-05	SC-05	SC-05	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
	0.2	FRN0.2C1□-2A**										
Three-	0.4	FRN0.4C1□-2A**										2.0
phase	0.75	FRN0.75C1□-2A**		10								
200V	1.5	FRN1.5C1□-2A**	10	15								
	2.2	FRN2.2C1□-2A**		20								
	3.7	FRN3.7C1□-2A**	20	30		SC-5-1						
	0.4	FRN0.4C1□-4A**	5	5	SC-05	SC-05	SC-05	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Three-	0.75	FRN0.75C1□-4A**										
phase	1.5	FRN1.5C1□-4A**		10								
400V	2.2	FRN2.2C1□-4A**		15								
	3.7	FRN3.7C1□-4A**	10	20								
	0.1	FRN0.1C1□-7A	5	5	SC-05	SC-05	SC-05	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Single-	0.2	FRN0.2C1□-7A										
phase	0.4	FRN0.4C1□-7A		10								2.0
200V	0.75	FRN0.75C1□-7A	10	15								
2001	1.5	FRN1.5C1□-7A	15	20								
	2.2	FRN2.2C1□-7A	20	30		SC-5-1			3.5			

Note) For the inverter type FRN0.4C1 \square -2A**, the symbol \square is replaced with either of the following letters and ** is replaced with any of the following numeral codes: \square : S (Standard type), E (EMC filter built-in type), **: 21 (Braking resistor built-in type), None (Standard type)

The inverter applicable to RS-485 communication is limited to the standard ones in three-phase 200V and three-phase 400V series. The braking resistor built-in type is limited to the inverters rated 1.5kW or larger.

- For molded-case circuit breakers (MCCB) and earth-leakage circuit breakers (ELCB), the required frame type and series depend on the facility transformer capacity and other factors. When selecting optimal breakers, refer to the relevant technical data. Also select the rated sensitive current of ELCB utilizing the technical data. The above rated currents of MCCB and ELCB are for the breakers SA□B/□ and SA□R/□.
- The recommended wire sizes are based on the temperature inside the panel not exceeding 50°C.
- The above wires are 600V HIV insulated solid wires (75°C).
- · Data in the above table may differ according to environmental conditions (ambient temperature, power supply voltage, and other factors).

■RS-485 communications card (OPC-C1-RS)



This is an exclusive option that enables the FRENIC-Mini series to use RS-485 communication.

The following operations can be performed from the remote keypad, or from a personal computer, PLC or other host controller using RS-485 communication.

- Operation functions such as frequency settings, forward, reverse, stop, coast-to-stop and reset.
- Monitoring of the output frequency, output current, operating status and alarm contents.
- · Setting of function codes

<Transmission Specifications>

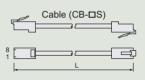
Item		Specifications						
Communications protocol	SX Protocol (Support loader exclusive)	Fuji general-purpose inverter protocol						
Electrical specifications		EIA RS-485						
Number of units connected	Host: 1 unit, Inverters: 31 units							
Transmission speed	192	19200, 9600, 4800, 2400bps						
Synchronization system	Start-stop synchronous							
Transmission method	Half-duplex							

Remote operation extension cable (CB-□S)

This straight cable is used to connect the RS-485 communications card and the remote keypad, and available in three lengths, i.e. 1m, 3m and 5m.



Type	L (m)
CB-5S	5
CB-3S	3
CB-1S	1



Remote keypad (TP-E1)

The keypad permits remote control of FRENIC-Mini, and function setting and display (with copy function).



■ Connector adaptor (CPAD-C1-CN)

This adaptor is a replaceable component of the copy adaptor's connector.



■ Copy adaptor (CPAD-C1)

The copy adaptor can be easily connected to an inverter, and is used to copy data to several inverters.



■Rail mounting base (RMA-C1-□□□)

This is a base for mounting the inverter on a DIN rail (35mm wide).

Option type	Applicable Inverter type
	FRN0.1C1S-2A**
	FRN0.2C1S-2A**
	FRN0.4C1S-2A**
RMA-C1-0.75	FRN0.75C1S-2A**
3	FRN0.1C1S-7A
D 22	FRN0.2C1S-7A
Fine	FRN0.4C1S-7A
40 20 30	FRN0.75C1S-7A
74.6	FRN0.1C1E-2A
-	FRN0.2C1E-2A
	FRN0.4C1E-2A
	FRN0.75C1E-2A
	FRN0.1C1E-7A
	FRN0.2C1E-7A
	FRN0.4C1E-7A
RMA-C1-2.2	FRN1.5C1S-2A**
	FRN2.2C1S-2A**
	FRN0.4C1S-4A**
	FRN0.75C1S-4A**
	FRN1.5C1S-4A**
1	FRN2.2C1S-4A**
1	FRN1.5C1S-7A
	FRN0.4C1E-4A
	FRN0.75C1E-4A
	FRN0.75C1E-7A
	FRN3.7C1S-2A**
RMA-C1-3.7	FRN3.7C1S-4A**
	FRN2.2C1S-7A
	FRN1.5C1E-2A
1	FRN2.2C1E-2A
SA ST	FRN3.7C1E-2A
	FRN1.5C1E-4A
A ST	FRN2.2C1E-4A
	FRN3.7C1E-4A
	FRN1.5C1E-7A
	FRN2.2C1E-7A

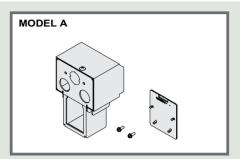
■Mounting adapter (MA-C1-□□□)

This attachment enables mounting of the FRENIC-Mini as is, using the mounting holes of the existing inverters (FVR-E11S: 0.75kW or less, and 3.7kW units). (This attachment is not necessary in the case of the FVR-E11S-2/4 1.5kW, 2.2kW and FVR-E11S-7 0.75kW, 1.5kW units.)

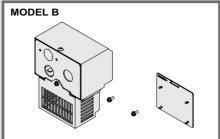
FRENIC-Mini FRN0.1C1S-2A** FRN0.2C1S-2A** FRN0.4C1S-2A** FRN0.75C1S-2A** FRN0.1C1S-7A FRN0.2C1S-7A	FVR-E11S FVR0.1E11S-2 FVR0.2E11S-2 FVR0.4E11S-2 FVR0.75E11S-2 FVR0.1E11S-7EN FVR0.2E11S-7EN
RN0.2C1S-2A** RN0.4C1S-2A** RN0.75C1S-2A** RN0.1C1S-7A RN0.2C1S-7A	FVR0.2E11S-2 FVR0.4E11S-2 FVR0.75E11S-2 FVR0.1E11S-7EN
RN0.4C1S-2A** RN0.75C1S-2A** RN0.1C1S-7A RN0.2C1S-7A	FVR0.4E11S-2 FVR0.75E11S-2 FVR0.1E11S-7EN
RN0.75C1S-2A** RN0.1C1S-7A RN0.2C1S-7A	FVR0.75E11S-2 FVR0.1E11S-7EN
RN0.1C1S-7A RN0.2C1S-7A	FVR0.1E11S-7EN
RN0.2C1S-7A	
	EV/D0 2E110 7EN
	VINU.ZL 3-/ EIN
RN0.4C1S-7A	FVR0.4E11S-7EN
RN0.75C1S-7A	
RN0.1C1E-2A	FVR0.1E11S-2
RN0.2C1E-2A	FVR0.2E11S-2
RN0.4C1E-2A	FVR0.4E11S-2
RN0.75C1E-2A	FVR0.75E11S-2
RN0.1C1E-7A	FVR0.1E11S-7EN
RN0.2C1E-7A	FVR0.2E11S-7EN
RN0.4C1E-7A	FVR0.4E11S-7EN
RN3.7C1S-2A**	FVR3.7E11S-2
RN3.7C1S-4A**	FVR3.7E11S-4EN
RN2.2C1S-7A	FVR2.2E11S-7EN
	RN0.2C1E-2A RN0.4C1E-2A RN0.75C1E-2A RN0.1C1E-7A RN0.2C1E-7A RN0.4C1E-7A RN3.7C1S-2A**

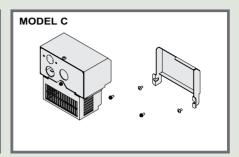


NEMA1 kit (NEMA1-□□□C1-□)



NEMA1 kit, when fitted to the FRENIC-Mini series, protects the inverter body with the structure that conforms to the NEMA1 standard (approved as UL TYPE1).





Power supply voltage	Applicable Inverter type	Option type	MODEL	
	FRN0.1C1S-2A**	NEMA1-0.2C1-2		
	FRN0.2C1S-2A**	NEWA 1-0.2C 1-2	Α	
	FRN0.4C1S-2A**	NEMA1-0.4C1-2	A	
Three-phase 200V	FRN0.75C1S-2A**	NEMA1-0.75C1-2		
	FRN1.5C1S-2A**	NEMA1-2.2C1-2	В	
	FRN2.2C1S-2A**	NEWA 1-2.2C 1-2	В	
	FRN3.7C1S-2A**	NEMA1-3.7C1-2	С	
	FRN0.4C1S-4A**	NEMA1-0.4C1-4	А	
	FRN0.75C1S-4A**	NEMA1-0.75C1-4	А	
Three-phase 400V	FRN1.5C1S-4A**	NEMA1-2.2C1-2	В	
	FRN2.2C1S-4A**	NEWA 1-2.20 1-2	В	
	FRN3.7C1S-4A**	NEMA1-3.7C1-2	С	
	FRN0.1C1S-7A	NEMA1-0.2C1-2		
	FRN0.2C1S-7A	NEWIA 1-0.2C 1-2	Α	
Single phase 200\/	FRN0.4C1S-7A	NEMA1-0.4C1-2	A	
Single-phase 200V	FRN0.75C1S-7A	NEMA1-0.75C1-7		
	FRN1.5C1S-7A	NEMA1-1.5C1-7	В	
	FRN2.2C1S-7A	NEMA1-3.7C1-2	С	

Note) For the inverter type FRN0.1C1S-2A**, the symbols ** are replaced with any of the following numeral codes:

21 (Braking resistor built-in type), None (Standard type)

The braking resistor built-in type is limited to the inverters for 1.5kW or larger.

Warranty

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

To all our customers who purchase Fuji Electric FA Components & Systems' products:

Please take the following items into consideration when placing your order.

When requesting an estimate and placing your orders for the products included in these materials, please be aware that any items such as specifications which are not specifically mentioned in the contract, catalog, specifications or other materials will be as mentioned below. In addition, the products included in these materials are limited in the use they are put to and the place

where they can be used, etc., and may require periodic inspection. Please confirm these points with your sales representative or directly with this company.

Furthermore, regarding purchased products and delivered products, we request that you take adequate

consideration of the necessity of rapid receiving inspections and of product management and maintenance even before receiving your products

1. Free of Charge Warranty Period and Warranty Range

1-1 Free of charge warranty period

- (1) The product warranty period is "1 year from the date of purchase" or 24 months from the manufacturing date imprinted on the name place, whichever date is earlier.
- (2) However, in cases where the use environment, conditions of use, use frequency and times used, etc., have an effect on product life, this warranty period may not apply.
- (3) Furthermore, the warranty period for parts restored by Fuji Electric's Service Department is "6 months from the date that repairs are completed."

1-2 Warranty range

- (1) In the event that breakdown occurs during the product's warranty period which is the responsibility of Fuji Electric, Fuji Electric will replace or repair the part of the product that has broken down free of charge at the place where the product was purchased or where it was delivered. However, if the following cases are applicable, the terms of this warranty may not apply.
 - The breakdown was caused by inappropriate conditions, environment, handling or use methods, etc. which are not specified in the catalog, operation manual, specifications or other relevant documents.
 - 2) The breakdown was caused by the product other than the purchased or delivered Fuji's
 - 3) The breakdown was caused by the product other than Fuji's product, such as the customer's
 - equipment or software design, etc.

 4) Concerning the Fuji's programmable products, the breakdown was caused by a program other than a program supplied by this company, or the results from using such a program
 - 5) The breakdown was caused by modifications or repairs affected by a party other than Fuji
 - 6) The breakdown was caused by improper maintenance or replacement using consumables, etc.
 - specified in the operation manual or catalog, etc.

 7) The breakdown was caused by a chemical or technical problem that was not foreseen w
 - making practical application of the product at the time it was purchased or delivered.

 8) The product was not used in the manner the product was originally intended to be used.

 9) The breakdown was caused by a reason which is not this company's responsibility, such as lightning or other disaster.

- (2) Furthermore, the warranty specified herein shall be limited to the purchased or delivered product
- (3) The upper limit for the warranty range shall be as specified in item (1) above and any damages (damage to or loss of machinery or equipment, or lost profits from the same, etc.) consequent to or resulting from breakdown of the purchased or delivered product shall be excluded from coverage by this warranty.

1-3. Trouble diagnosis

As a rule, the customer is requested to carry out a preliminary trouble diagnosis. However, at the customer's request, this company or its service network can perform the trouble diagnosis on a chargeable basis. In this case, the customer is asked to assume the burden for charges levied in accordance with this company's fee schedule

2. Exclusion of Liability for Loss of Opportunity, etc.

Regardless of whether a breakdown occurs during or after the free of charge warranty period, this company shall not be liable for any loss of opportunity, loss of profits, or damages arising from special circumstances, secondary damages, accident compensation to another company, or damages to products other than this company's products, whether foreseen or not by this company, which this company is not be responsible for causing.

3. Repair Period after Production Stop, Spare Parts Supply Period (Holding Period)

Concerning models (products) which have gone out of production, this company will perform repairs for a period of 7 years after production stop, counting from the month and year when the production stop occurs. In addition, we will continue to supply the spare parts required for repairs for a period of 7 years, counting from the month and year when the production stop occurs. However, if it is estimated that the life cycle of certain electronic and other parts is short and it will be difficult to procure or produce those parts, there may be cases where it is difficult to provide repairs or supply spare parts even within this 7-year period. For details, please confirm at our company's business office or our service office.

4. Transfer Rights

In the case of standard products which do not include settings or adjustments in an application program, the products shall be transported to and transferred to the customer and this company shall not be responsible for local adjustments or trial operation.

5. Service Contents

The cost of purchased and delivered products does not include the cost of dispatching engineers or service costs. Depending on the request, these can be discussed separately.

6. Applicable Scope of Service

Above contents shall be assumed to apply to tansactions and use of the country where you purchased the products. Consult the local supplier or Fuji for the detail separately.

Guideline for Suppressing Harmonics in Home Electric and General-purpose Appliances

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

Our three-phase, 200V series inverters of 3.7kW or less (FRENIC-Mini series) are the products specified in the "Guideline for Suppressing Harmonics in Home Electric and General-purpose Appliances" (established in September 1994, and revised in October 1999) published by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association has determined a standard of regulation levels based on this guideline. To meet this standard, a reactor (for harmonic suppression) must be connected to an inverter. Use a "DC reactor" introduced in this catalog.

For a reactor you want to prepare, please consult us about detailed specifications.

Guideline for Suppressing Harmonics by Customers Receiving High Voltage or Special High Voltage

The Compact Inverter FRENIC-Mini

Our three-phase, 200V series inverters of 5.5kW or more and three-phase, 400V series inverters (FRENIC-Mini series) are the products specified in the "Guideline for Suppressing Harmonics by Customers Receiving High Voltage or Special High Voltage." When you enter into a new contract with an electric power company or update a contract, you are requested by the electric power company to submit an accounting statement form.

(1) Scope of regulation

In principle, the guideline applies to the customers that meet the following two conditions:

- The customer receives high voltage or special high voltage.
- The "equivalent capacity" of the converter load exceeds the standard value for the receiving voltage (50kVA at a receiving voltage of 6.6kV).

(2) Regulation method

The level (calculated value) of the harmonic current that flows from the customer's receiving point out to the system is subjected to the regulation. The regulation value is proportional to the contract demand. The regulation values specified in the guideline are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Upper limits of harmonic outflow current per kW of contract demand [mA/kW]

Receiving voltage	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23th	Over 25th
6.6kV	3.5	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.90	0.76	0.70
22kV	1.8	1.3	0.82	0.69	0.53	0.47	0.39	0.36

1. Calculation of Equivalent Capacity (Pi)

Although the equivalent capacity (Pi) is calculated using the equation of (input rated capacity)x(conversion factor), catalogs of conventional inverters do not contain input rated capacities. A description of the input rated capacity is shown below:

(1) "Inverter rated capacity" corresponding to "Pi"

- Calculate the input fundamental current I₁ from the kW rating and efficiency of the load motor, as well as the efficiency of the inverter. Then, calculate the input rated capacity as shown below:
- Input rated capacity = $\sqrt{3}$ x (power supply voltage) x I₁ x 1.0228/1,000 [kVA] where 1.0228 is the 6-pulse converter's value of (effective current)/(fundamental current).
- When a general-purpose motor or inverter motor is used, the appropriate value shown in Table 2 can be used. Select a value based on the kW rating of the motor used, irrespective of the inverter type.

Table 2 "Input rated capacities" of general-purpose inverters determined by the nominal applied motors

		-					
Nominal applied motor [kW]		0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5
Pi	200V	*Inapplic	able inve	rter mode	ls		6.77
[kVA]	400V	0.57	0.97	1.95	2.81	4.61	6.77

(2) Values of "Ki (conversion factor)"

 Depending on whether an optional ACR (AC reactor) or DCR (DC reactor) is used, apply the appropriate conversion factor specified in the appendix to the guideline. The values of the conversion factor are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 "Conversion factors Ki" for general-purpose inverters determined by reactors

Circuit category	C	Circuit type	Conversion factor Ki	Main applications	
	Three-phase	Without a reactor	K31=3.4	General-purpose inverters	
3	bridge (capacitor) smoothing)	With a reactor (ACR)	K32=1.8	• Elevators	
J		With a reactor (DCR)	K33=1.8	 Refrigerators, air conditioning systems 	
		With reactors (ACR and DCR)	K34=1.4	Other general appliances	

2. Calculation of Harmonic Current

(1) Value of "input fundamental current"

- Apply the appropriate value shown in Table 4 based on the kW rating of the motor, irrespective of the inverter type or whether a reactor is used.
- * If the input voltage is different, calculate the input fundamental current in inverse proportion to the current.

Table 4 "Input fundamental currents" of general-purpose inverters determined by the nominal applied motors

Nominal applied mot	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	
Input fundamental	200V	*Inappl	19.1				
current [A]	400V	0.81	1.37	2.75	3.96	6.50	9.55
6.6 kV converted va	49	83	167	240	394	579	

(2) Calculation of harmonic current

Table 5 Generated harmonic current [%], 3-phase bridge (capacitor smoothing)

			-	- 1			-,	
Degree	5th	7th	11th	13th	17th	19th	23th	25th
Without a reactor	65	41	8.5	7.7	4.3	3.1	2.6	1.8
With a reactor (ACR)	38	14.5	7.4	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.3
With a reactor (DCR)	30	13	8.4	5.0	4.7	3.2	3.0	2.2
With reactors (ACR and DCR)	28	9.1	7.2	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.4

- ACR: 3%
- DCR: Accumulated energy equal to 0.08 to 0.15ms (100% load conversion)
- Smoothing capacitor: Accumulated energy equal to 15 to 30ms (100% load conversion)
- Load: 100%
- \blacksquare Calculate the harmonic current of each degree using the following equation:

nth harmonic current [A] = Fundamental current [A] x Generated nth harmonic current [%]

(3) Maximum availability factor

- For a load for elevators, which provides intermittent operation, or a load with a sufficient designed motor rating, reduce the current by multiplying the equation by the "maximum availability factor" of the load.
- The "maximum availability factor of an appliance" means the ratio of the capacity of the harmonic generator in operation at which the availability reaches the maximum, to its total capacity, and the capacity of the generator in operation is an average for 30 minutes.
- In general, the maximum availability factor is calculated according to this definition, but the standard values shown in Table 6 are recommended for inverters for building equipment.

Table 6 Availability factors of inverters, etc. for building equipment (standard values)

Equipment type	Inverter capacity category	Single inverter availability factor		
Air conditioning	200kW or less	0.55		
system	Over 200kW	0.60		
Sanitary pump		0.30		
Elevator		0.25		
Refrigerator, freezer	50kW or less	0.60		
UPS (6-pulse)	200kVA	0.60		

[Correction coefficient according to contract demand level]

• Since the total availability factor decreases if the scale of a building increases, calculating reduced harmonics with the correction coefficient β defined in Table 7 below is permitted.

Table 7 Correction coefficient according

to the building scale				
Contract demand [kW]	Correction coefficient β			
300	1.00			
500	0.90			
1000	0.85			
2000	0.80			

* If the contract demand is between two specified values shown in Table 7, calculate the value by interpolation.

(4) Degree of harmonics to be calculated

Calculate only the "5th and 7th" harmonic currents.



The rich lineup of the active Fuji inverter family

Applications	Series Name (Catalog No.)	Features			
General Industrial equipment	FRENIC5000G11S (MEH403 for JE) (MEH413 for EN)	High-performance, multi-function inverter (Three-phase 200V: 0.2 to 90kW, Three-phase 400V: 0.4 to 630kW) • Fuji's original dynamic torque vector control system delivers a starting torque of 200% at 0.5Hz. • These inverters are packed with a full range of convenient functions, beginning with an auto tuning function. • Compact, fully enclosed (22kW and below).			
	FRENIC5000P11S (MEH403)	Capacity range expanded Fan, pump inverter (Three-phase 200V: 5.5 to110kW, Three-phase 400V: 5.5 to 710kW) Suitable for fans and pumps. The built-in automatic energy-saving function makes energy saving operation easy. An interactive keypad is standard-equipped for ease of operation.			
	FRENIC-Multi (MEH652)	High performance, compact inverter (Three-phase 200V: 0.1 to 15kW, Single-phase 200V: 0.1 to 2.2kW, Three-phase 400V: 0.4 to 15kW) The inverter featuring environment-friendly and long life design (10 years) complies with R0HS Directives (products manufactured beginning in the autumn of 2005). With expanded capacity range, abundant model variation, and simple and thorough maintenance, the Multi is usable for a wide range of applications. Equipped with the functions optimum for the operations specific to vertical and horizontal conveyance, such as hit-and-stop control, brake signal, torque limit, and current limit.			
	FRENIC-Eco (MEH442)	Fan, pump inverter (for variable torque load) (Three-phase 200V: 0.75 to 110kW, Three-phase 400V: 0.75 to 560kW) Developed exclusively for controlling variable torque load like fans and pumps. Full of new function such as auto energy saving, PID control, life warning, and switching sequence to the commercial power supply. Ideal for air conditioners, fans, pumps, etc. which were difficult to use with conventional general-purpose inverters because of cost of functions.			
	FRENIC-Mini (MEH451 for EN)	Compact inverter (Three-phase 200V: 0.1 to 3.7kW, Three-phase 400V: 0.4 to 3.7kW, Single-phase 200V: 0.1 to 2.2kW, Single-phase 100V: 0.1 to 0.75kW) • A frequency setting device is standard-equipped, making operation simple. • Loaded with auto torque boost, current limiting, and slip compensation functions, all of which are ideal for controlling traverse conveyors. • Loaded with the functions for auto energy saving operation and PID control, which are ideal for controlling fans and pumps.			
	FRENIC5000VG7S (MEH405)	High performance, vector control inverter (Three-phase 200V: 0.75 to 90kW, Three-phase 400V: 3.7 to 630kW) • A high precision inverter with rapid control response and stable torque characteristics. • Abundant functions and a full range of options make this inverter ideal for a broad range of general industrial systems. • The auto tuning function makes vector control operation possible even for general-purpose motors.			
	FRENIC5000MG5	Inverter with the power supply regeneration function (Three-phase 200V: 3.7 to 45kW) • A separate converter is used, and up to 2 drive units can be connected to a single converter unit. • The power regeneration function is standard-equipped in the converter unit. • These inverters can be used for general-purpose motors.			
High frequency operation	FRENIC5000H11S	High frequency inverter (Three-phase 200V: 2.2 to 18.5kW) Fuji's original sine wave PWM control system delivers stable operation from the low speed range to the high speed range. Capable of handling output frequencies from 1 to 1667Hz. The desired V/f pattern can be set and polygonal line frequency can be set to match the motor characteristics.			
Controlling machine tool	FRENIC5000MS5 (MEH391)	Machine tool spindle drive system (Three-phase 200V: 0.75 to 45kW) The separated converter allows you to configure a multi-axis system. Free combinations are made possible such as torque vector/high performance vector control and dynamic braking/power regeneration. Abundant option functions enable multitasking machining with a machine tool.			



Application to standard motors

· Driving a 400V standard motor

When driving a 400V standard motor by an inverter with long cable lengths, damage may occur in the insulation of motor. Use the output circuit filter (OFL) if necessary after confirmation with the motor manufacturer. The use of Fuji Electric Motor does not require the output circuit filter because of its reinforced insulation.

• Torque characteristics and temperature rise When the inverter is used to operate a standard motor, the temperature rises higher than during operation from a commercial power supply. The cooling effect decreases in the low-speed range, reducing the allowable output torque. (If a constant torque is required in the low-speed range, use a Fuji inverter motor or a motor equipped with a separately ventilating fan.)

Vibration

Use of an inverter does not increase vibration of a standard motor, but when the motor is mounted to a machine, resonance may be caused by the natural frequencies including the natural frequency of the machine system.

- * We recommend that you use a rubber coupling or anti-vibration rubber.
- * We also recommend that you use the inverter jump frequency control function to avoid resonance point in the motor operation.

Note that operation of a 2-pole motor at 60Hz or over may cause abnormal vibration.

Noise

When an inverter drives a standard motor, the motor noise level increases compared with driven by commercial power. To reduce noise, set the inverter carrier frequency at a high level. Highspeed operation at 60Hz or over can result in more noise.

Application to special motors

· Explosion-proof motors

When driving an explosion-proof motor with an inverter, use a combination of a motor and an inverter that has been approved in advance. Such approved products are available in our special product series. Contact Fuji for details.

· Submersible motors and pumps

These motors have a larger rated current than standard motors. Select the inverter capacity so that these motors can run within the inverter rated current. These motors differ from standard motors in thermal characteristics.

Set a small value according to the thermal time constant of motor for setting electronic thermal relay function.

Brake motors

For the motors with parallel-connected brakes, connect the brake power cable to the inverter's input side (primary circuit). If the brake power is connected to the output side (secondary circuit), the power may not be supplied to the brake, resulting in non-actuation of the brake. Do not use inverters for driving motors equipped with series-connected brakes.

Geared motors

When the power transmission mechanism uses an

oil-lubricated gearbox or speed changer/reducer, continuous motor operation at low speed may cause poor lubrication.

Synchronous motors

Synchronous motors cannot be driven by FRENIC-Mini inverter.

Single-phase motors

Single-phase motors are not suitable for inverterdriven variable speed operation. Use three-phase motors.

* Even if a single-phase power supply is available, use a three-phase motor, because the inverter provides three-phase output.

Combination with peripheral device

· Installation location

Use the inverter in an ambient temperature range between -10 to 50 C.

The inverter and braking resistor surfaces become hot under certain operating conditions. Install an inverter on non-flammable material.

· Installing a circuit breaker

To protect the circuit from overcurrent, install a recommended molded-case circuit breaker (MCCB) or an earth-leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) (equipped with overcurrent protection function) on the inverter's input side (primary circuit). Ensure that the circuit breaker capacity does not exceed the recommended value.

- Magnetic contactor on the output side (secondary circuit) When a magnetic contactor is installed on the inverter's output side (secondary circuit) for such a purpose as switching the power to the commercial power supply, ensure that both inverter and motor are stopped before switching. Remove the surge suppressor integrated with the magnetic contactor.
- Magnetic contactor on the input side (primary circuit)
 Avoid frequent open/close (more than once an hour) of the circuit using the magnetic contactor on the input side (primary circuit). It may cause malfunction of the inverter. If frequent starts and stops are required, use signals to the control terminals FWD or REV

· Protecting the motor

When you drive a motor with an inverter, the motor can be protected with an electronic thermal relay function of the inverter. In addition to the operation level, set the motor type (standard motor, inverter motor). For high-speed motors or water-cooled motors, set a small value in the thermal time constant to protect the motor in combination with the cooling system OFF signal. When driving several motors with an inverter, connect a thermal relay to each motor and turn on the inverter s electronic thermal relay function. If you connect the motor thermal relay to the motor with a long cable, high-frequency current may flow into the wiring stray capacitance. This may cause the relay to trip at a current lower than the set value for the thermal relay. If this happens, lower the carrier frequency or use the output circuit filter (OFL)

• Power-factor correcting capacitor

Do not mount the power-factor correcting capacitor in the inverter primary circuit. (Use the DC reactor to improve the inverter power factor.) Do not use the power-factor correcting capacitor in the inverter secondary circuit. Overcurrent trip will occur,

disabling motor operation.

· Reducing noise

Use of filter and shielded wires are typical measures against noise that meets EMC Directives. For details, refer to the operation procedure manual.

· Measures against surge current

If OV trip occurs while the inverter is stopped or operated under a light load, it is assumed that the surge current is generated by open/close of the phase-advancing capacitor in the power system.

**Connect a DC reactor to the inverter.

• Meager test

When checking insulation resistance of the inverter, use a 500V megger and follow the instructions described in the instruction manual.

Wiring

· Control circuit wiring length

When using remote control, limit the wiring length between the inverter and operator box to 20m or less and use twisted shielded cable.

Wiring length between inverter and motor

If long wiring is used between the inverter and the

If long wiring is used between the inverter and the motor, the inverter will overheat or trip because of overcurrent (under the influence of high-frequency current flowing into the stray capacitance) in the wires connected to the phases. Ensure that the wiring is shorter than 50m for models 3.7kW or smaller, shorter than 100m for 5.5kW or larger. If these lengths must be exceeded, lower the carrier frequency or mount an output circuit filter (OFL). When wiring is longer than 50m, and Dynamic torque-vector control is selected, execute off-line tuning.

Wiring size

Select a cable with a sufficient capacity by referring to the current value or recommended wire size.

Grounding

Securely ground the inverter using the grounding terminal.

Selecting inverter capacity

Driving standard motor

Select an inverter from the capacity range of nominal applied motors shown in the inverter standard specifications table. When large starting torque is required or acceleration or deceleration is required in a short time, select an inverter with a capacity one size greater than the standard.

Driving special motor

Select an inverter that meets the following condition: Inverter rated current > Motor rated current

Transportation, storage

When transporting or storing inverters, select the procedures and places that meet the environmental conditions given in the inverter specifications. Ensure that the above environmental conditions are met also when transporting an inverter mounted to a machine.

Fuji Electric FA Components & Systems Co., Ltd.

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