



- If using a single-phase power supply, connect to L1/L3; otherwise, a power outage will affect parameter retention.

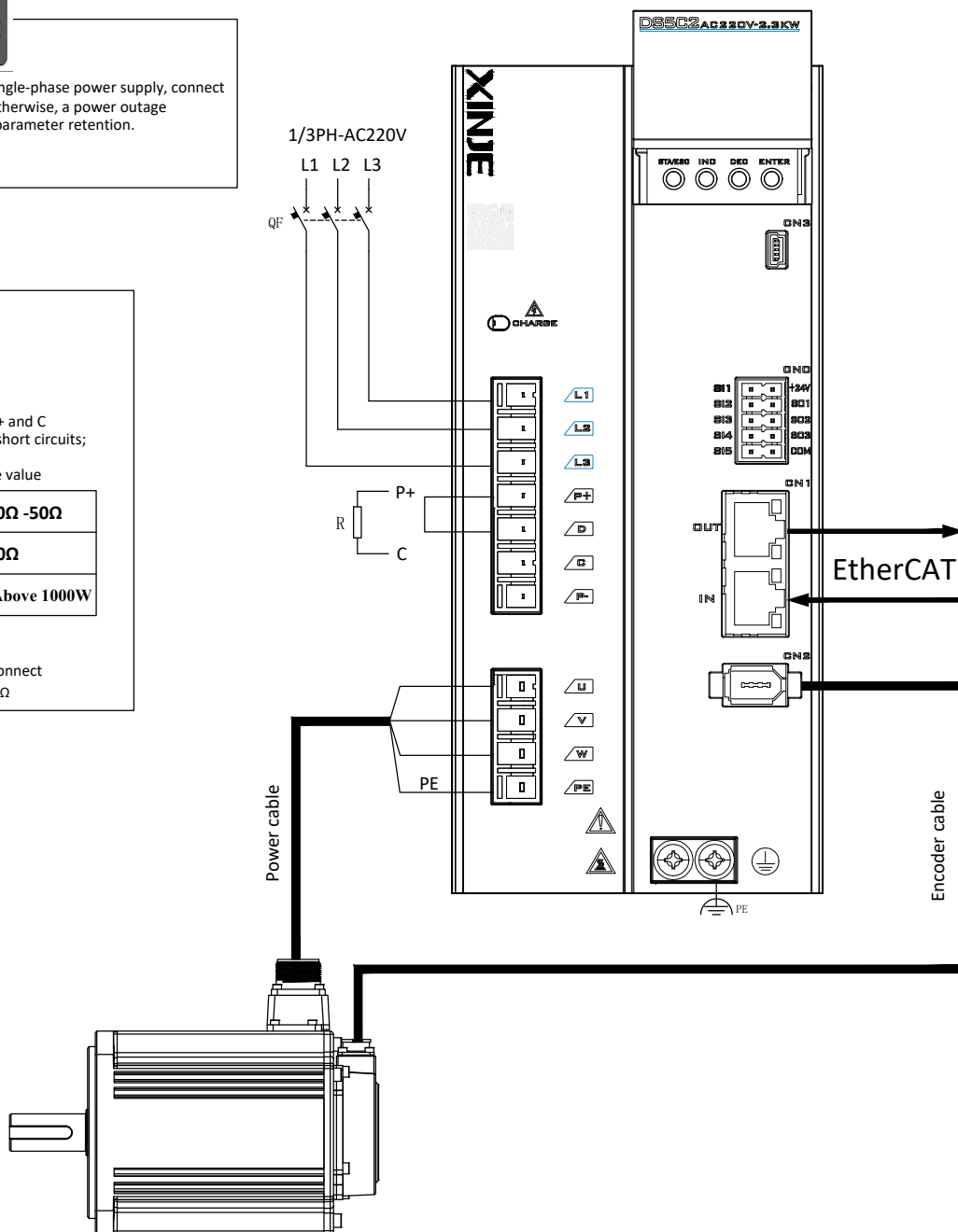


- Use external braking resistor  
Connect the braking resistor to the P+ and C terminals, and remove the P+ and D short circuits;

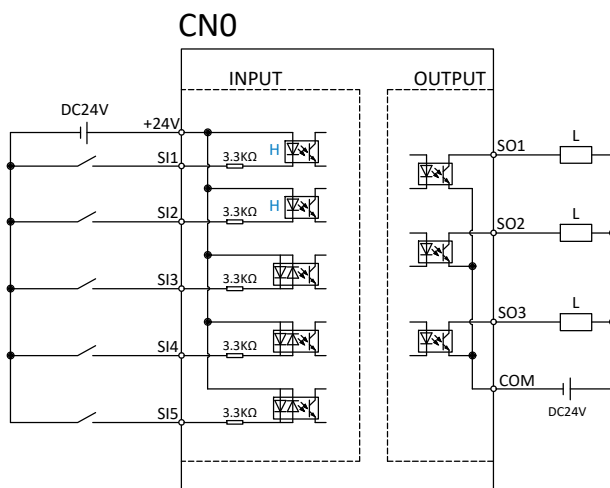
P0-25=power value, P0-26=resistance value

|                                                                      |             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| External regenerative resistance :<br>(recommended resistance value) | 30Ω -50Ω    |
| Minimum resistance :<br>(no less than this value)                    | 30Ω         |
| External regenerative resistance :<br>(recommended power value)      | Above 1000W |

- Use built-in braking resistor  
Short circuit P+ and D terminals, disconnect P+ and C , built-in brake unit : 80W50Ω



- The SI1 and SI2 channels of the 1~7.5kW driver are high-speed SI inputs with a response speed of less than or equal to 2μs, and only support NPN connection; SI3, SI4, and SI5 are low-speed SI inputs with a response time of less than or equal to 2ms. They support both NPN and PNP connections (SI1 to SI5 can only be NPN or PNP at the same time);
- Typical voltage DC24V, minimum not lower than DC18V, maximum allowable voltage not higher than DC28V.



- SO (all) DC 50mA (maximum), supporting 24VDC, with a maximum of 30VDC. The required current for the brake is relatively high. When controlling the brake motor through SO, please use an intermediate relay
- For drivers rated at 7.5 kW or less, SO1, SO2, and SO3 support only the NPN configuration.