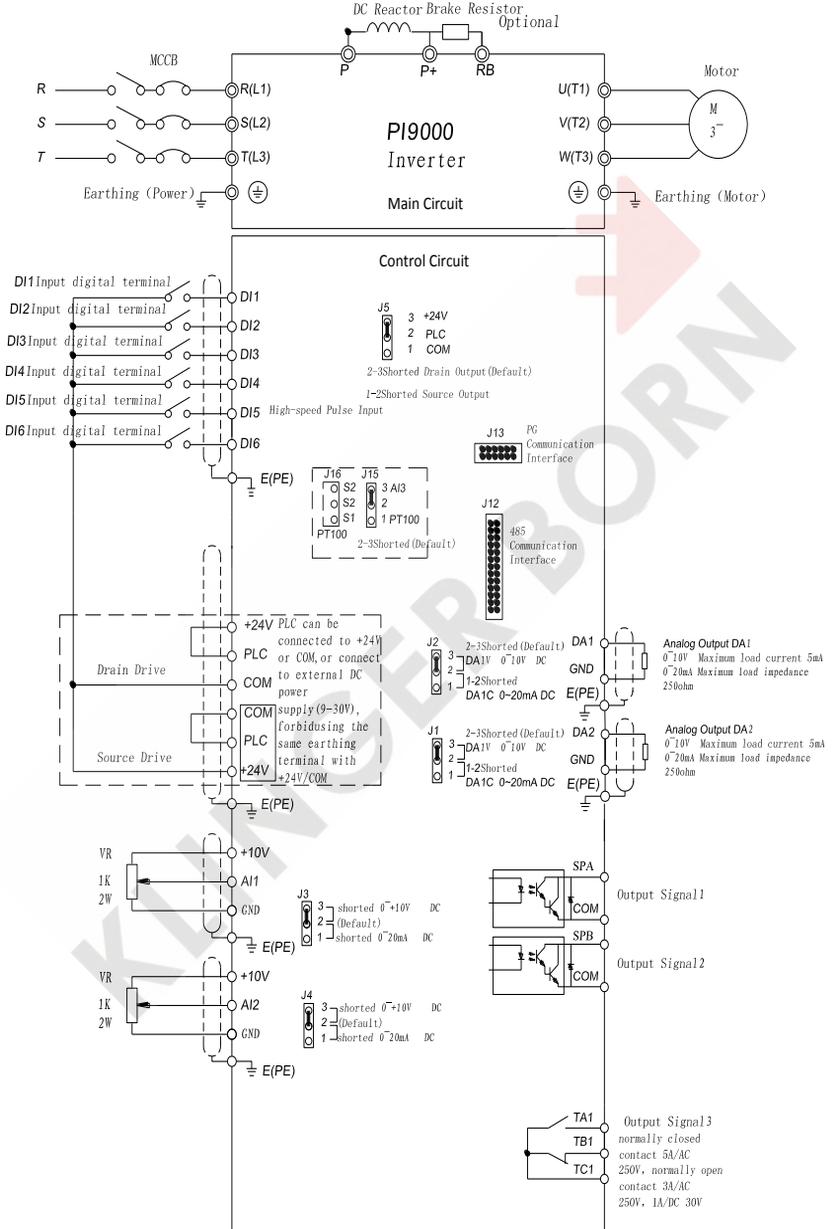
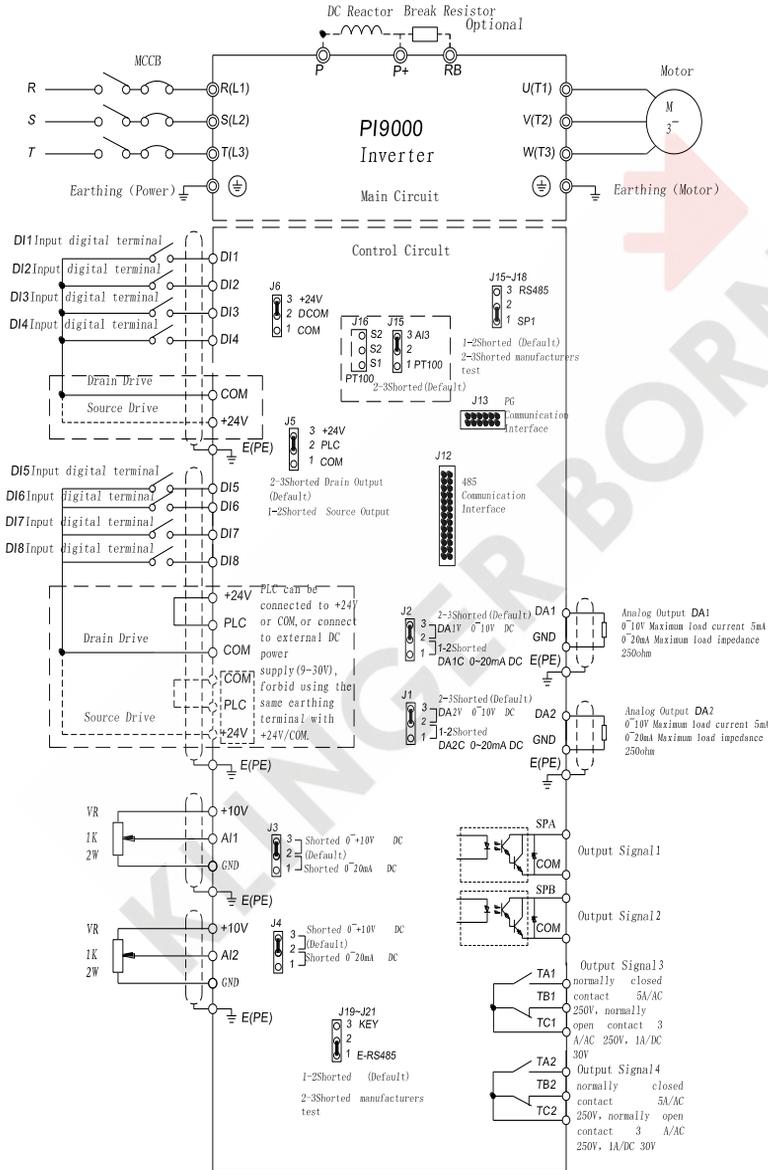


8-3-1. Wiring diagram(< 11kW)



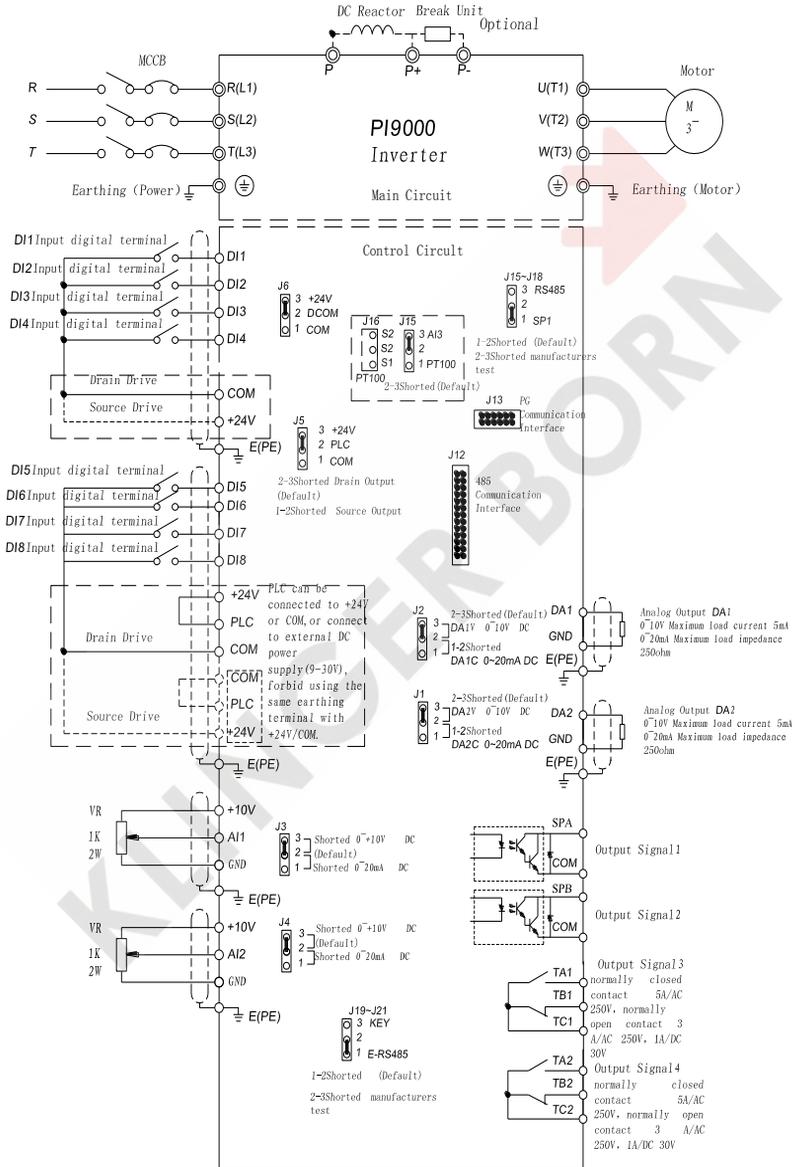
Note: software version of C3.00 and above have J16 function.

8-3-2.Wiring diagram(11kW to 15kW)



Note: software version of C3.00 and above have J16 function.

8-3-3. Wiring diagram(18.5kW to 355kW)

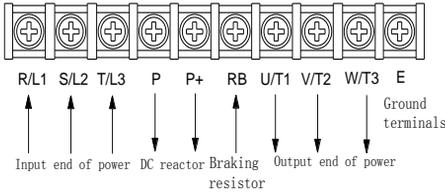


Note: software version of C3.00 and above have J16 function.

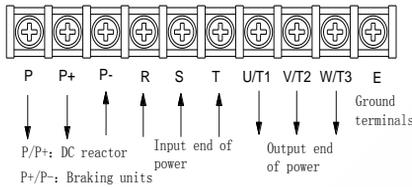
### 8-4.Main circuit terminal (G type)

#### 8-4-1.PI9000 main circuit terminal

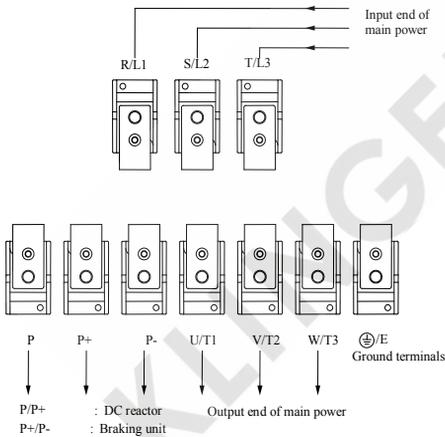
1. Main circuit terminal(<15KW, 380V)



2. Main circuit terminal(18.5kW to 355kW, 380V)(Left In, Right Out)



3. Main circuit terminal(45kW to 220kW, 380V)(Up In, Down Out)



Note: P/P+ standard configuration is for the shorted state; if external DC reactor is connected, firstly disconnect and then reconnect.

#### 8-4-2.Function description of main circuit terminal

Terminals	Name	Description
R/L1	Inverter input terminals	Connect to three-phase power supply, single-phase connects to R,
S/L2		

T/L3		T
 /E	Ground terminals	Connect to ground
P+, RB	Braking resistor terminals	Connect to braking resistor
U/T1	Output terminals	Connect to three-phase motor
V/T2		
W/T3		
P+, P-	DC bus output terminals	Connect to braking unit
P, P+	DC reactor terminals	Connect to DC reactor(remove the shorting block)

## 8-5.Control circuit terminals

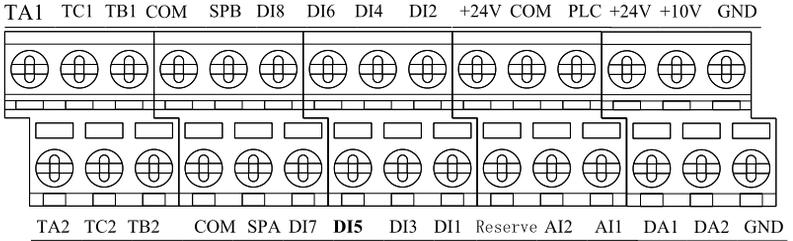
### 8-5-1. Description of control circuit terminals

Category	Symbol	Name	Function
Power supply	+10V-GND	External +10V power supply	Output +10V power supply, maximum output current: 10mA Generally it is used as power supply of external potentiometer, potentiometer resistance range: 1kΩ to 5kΩ
	+24V-COM	External+24V power supply	Output +24V power supply, generally it is used as power supply of digital input and output terminals and external sensor. Maximum output current: 200mA
	PLC	External power input terminal	When external signal is used to drive, please unplug J5 jumpers , PLC must be connected to external power supply, and to +24V (default).
Analog input	AI1-GND	Analog input terminal 1	1.Input range:(DC 0V to 10V/0 to 20mA), depends on the selected J3 jumper on control panel. 2.Input impedance: 22kΩ with voltage input, 500Ω with current input.
	AI2-GND	Analog input terminal 2	1.Input range:(DC 0V to 10V/0 to 20mA), depends on the selected J4 jumper on control panel. 2.Input impedance: 22kΩ with voltage input, 500Ω with current input.
Digital input	DI1	Digital input 1	1.Opto-coupler isolation, compatible with bipolar input
	DI2	Digital input 2	
	DI3	Digital input 3	2.Input impedance: 2.4kΩ
	DI4	Digital input 4	3.Voltage range with level input: 9V to 30V

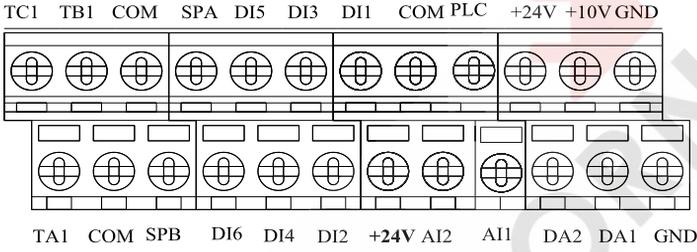
	DI5	Digital input 5	4. Below 11KW: (DI1 to DI6)drive manner is controlled by J5, when external power supply is used to drive, please unplug J5 jumpers , 5. Above 11KW: (DI1 to DI4)drive manner is controlled by J6, (DI5 to DI8)drive manner is controlled by J5, when external power supply is used to drive, please unplug J5 jumpers ,
	DI6	Digital input 6	
	DI7	Digital input 7	
	DI8	Digital input 8	
	DI5	High-speed pulse input terminals	Except the function of DI1 to DI4,DI6 to DI8,DI5 can also be used as high-speed pulse input channels.Maximum input frequency: 100kHz
Analog output	DA1-GND	Analog output 1	The selected J2 jumper on control panel determines voltage or current output. Output voltage range: 0V to 10V , output current range: 0mA to 20mA
	DA2-GND	Analog output 2	The selected J1 jumper on control panel determines voltage or current output. Output voltage range: 0V to 10V , output current range: 0mA to 20mA
Digital output	SPA-COM	Digital output 1	Opto-coupler isolation, bipolar open collector output
	SPB-COM	Digital output 2	Output voltage range: 0V to 24V , output current range: 0mA to 50mA
	SPB-COM	High-speed pulse output	Subject to function code(F2.00)"SPB terminal output mode selection" As a high-speed pulse output, the highest frequency up to 100kHz;
Relay output	T/A1-T/C1	Normally open terminals	Contactor drive capacity: normally closed contact 5A/AC 250V, normally open contact 3 A/AC 250V, 1A/ DC 30V, $\text{COS}\theta = 0.4$ .
	T/B1-T/C1	Normally closed terminals	
Auxiliary interface	J12	485 card interface	26-pin terminal
	J13	PG card interface	12-pin terminal

### 8-5-2.Arrangement of control circuit terminals

#### 1. 9KLCB board control circuit terminals



2. 9KSCB board control circuit terminals



8-6.Wiring Precautions:

 <p>Danger</p>
<p>Make sure that the power switch is in the OFF state before wiring operation, or electrical shock may occur!                  Wiring must be performed by a professional trained personnel, or this may cause damage to the equipment and personal injury!                  Must be grounded firmly, otherwise there is a danger of electric shock or fire hazard !</p>
 <p>Note</p>
<p>Make sure that the input power is consistent with the rated value of inverter, otherwise which may cause damage to the inverter!                  Make sure that the motor matches the inverter, otherwise which may cause damage to the motor or activate the inverter protection!                  Do not connect power supply to U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 terminals, otherwise which may cause damage to the inverter!                  Do not directly connect braking resistor to DC bus (P), (P+) terminals, otherwise which may cause a fire!</p>

- ※ The U, V, W output end of inverter can not install phase advancing capacitor or RC absorbing device. The inverter input power must be cut off when replacing the motor
- ※ Do not let metal chips or wire ends into inside the inverter when wiring, otherwise which may cause malfunction to the inverter.
- ※ Disconnect motor or switch power-frequency power supply only when the inverter stops output
- ※ In order to minimize the effects of electromagnetic interference, it is recommended that a surge absorption device shall be installed additionally when electromagnetic