



※ How to Change Parameters Link - Search YouTube with the address or Kana tech team below
<https://youtu.be/yYrct017iyQ>

Frequent alarm causes and countermeasures

Alarm.	Cause	countermeasure
OC1,2,3 (overcurrent)	Inverter output circuit short circuit ground	After disconnecting the secondary (motor) wiring of the inverter, only the inverter is operated. Check if an alarm is generated - > If alarm does not occur: Check motor and wiring - > When alarm occurs: Determining failure of inverter (request canaro inquiries)
OL1 (motor overload)	Large load (load above motor rating) Nonconformity with electronic thermal settings Over-excitation during drive - > The current goes up without going up to the set frequency.	Eliminating causes of mechanical friction, jam, etc. Compare F11 (Electronic Thermal Operation Level) to motor rated current Change F37 (Talk Boost Selection) to 2 (Automatic)
OU1,2,3 (overvoltage)	Short deceleration time or greater regeneration during braking	Set F08 (deceleration time) long Check braking resistance for normal operation
OH1 (cooling fan overh)	Ambient temperature is high	Keep ambient temperature (in the panel) low (50C or less) Check if the cooling fan is operating normally -> Replacement is required in case of abnormality Check that the exhaust direction of the cooling fan is not clogged with foreign substances, etc.

※ If the alarm does not go off

- > The reason why the alarm is not released after the alarm has occurred is that the abnormality of the alarm has not been resolved at the time the alarm has occurred.
 If an alarm occurs, be sure to resolve the abnormality and release it with RESET.
 Power re-energization can cause inverter failure with the anomaly unresolved.

※ How to Initialize Parameters Factory

- > Select H03 parameter, change to STOP + arrow key to 1 and set to FUNC