## YASKAWA

# YASKAWA AC Drive High Performance Vector Control A1000 

200 V CLASS, 0.4 to 110 kW

400 V CLASS, 0.4 to 630 kW


## The Birth of Yaskawa's Ace Drive

## Offering limitless possibilities....

A top quality drive: silent, beautiful, and incredibly powerful. Perfectly designed functions open a new field with A1000. A product only possible from Yaskawa, knowing everything there is to know about the world of drive technology to create the most efficient operation possible with an AC Drive. You just have to try it to know how easy it is to use. High level, Yaskawa quality. Integrating the latest vector control technology in a general-purpose drive with the performance of a higher order demanded by the drives industry.
A1000 is the answer to user needs, carrying on the Yaskawa traditions of absolute quality in this next generation product line.

Contents

## Motor Drive Performance Leading the Pack

## The Drive for a.Greener World

Features

Features for Every Application 10
Product Lineup

Model Selection
Software Functions

Parameter List

Basic Instructions

Standard Specifications
Standard Connection Diagram 28

Fully-Enclosed Design
and Drive Watt Loss Data
Peripheral Devices and Options
Application Notes
Warranty
Global Service Network

Transforming the Application Installation with Unparalleled Performance,


## Motor Drive Performance

heading the Pack

## The Most Advanced Drive Technology

Capable of driving any kind of motor.
A1000 runs not only induction motors, but also synchronous motors like IPM and SPM motors with high performance current vector control.

Minimize equipment needed for your business by using the same drive to run induction and synchronous motors.

Switch easily between motor types with a single parameter setting.


## Rotor Positioning without Motor Encoder

Use an IPM motor to perform position control without motor feedback.
Electrical saliency in IPM motors makes it possible to detect speed, direction, and rotor position without the use of a motor encoder.

D Precision positioning functionality without an upper controller.
Visual programming in DriveWorksEZ lets the user easily create a customized position control sequence, without the use a motor encoder.


Note: The max. applicable motor capacity (kW) cited in this catalog indicates the capacity for the Heavy Duty (HD) rating.

## Cutting-Edge Torque Characteristics

- Powerful torque at 0 Hz , without a motor encoder*

Once out of reach for AC drives, Yaskawa now offers advanced control features without a motor encoder. Achieve even more powerful starting torque at zero speed with an IPM motor.
*: No speed sensors or pole sensors required.

## Synchronous Motor

- Advanced Open Loop Vector Control for PM
$200 \%$ rated torque at $0 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}^{* 1}$, speed range of $1: 100^{* 2}$
Note: Valid when high frequency injection is enabled ( $n 8-57=1$ ).
- Closed Loop Vector Control for PM $200 \%$ rated torque at $0 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}^{\star 1}$, speed range of $1: 1500$
*1: To reach this value and the torque output shown in the graph, increase the drive and motor capacities.
*2: Contact your Yaskawa or nearest agent when using PM motors except SSR1 series or SST4 series motors manufactured by Yaskawa.

Torque characteristics
[Advanced Open Loop Vector Control for PM with an IPM motor ]


Comparing the speed control range
[Advanced Open Loop Vector Control for PM with an IPM motor ]


High-performance current vector control achieves powerful starting torque with an induction motor.


## Loaded with Auto-Tuning Features

\Auto-Tuning features optimize drive parameters for operation with induction motors as well as synchronous motors to achieve the highest performance levels possible.

D Perfects not only the drive and motor performance, but also automatically adjusts settings relative to the connected machinery.

A variety of ways to automatically optimize drive settings and performance

| Rotational <br> Auto-Tuning | Applications requiring high starting torque, high <br> speed, and high accuracy. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stationary <br> Auto-Tuning | Applications where the motor must remain <br> connected to the load during the tuning process. |
| Line-to-Line <br> Resistance <br> Auto-Tuning | For re-tuning after the cable length between <br> the motor and drive has changed, or when <br> motor and drive capacity ratings differ. |
| Energy-Saving <br> Auto-Tuning | For running the motor at top efficiency all the <br> time. |


| Inertia Tuning | Optimizes the drive's ability to decelerate the <br> load. Useful for applications using KEB and <br> Feed Forward functions. |
| :--- | :--- |
| ASR* Gain Auto-Tuning the Load <br> *: Automatic Speed <br> Regulator | Automatically adjusts ASR gain to better <br> match the frequency reference. |

Note: This type of Auto-Tuning is available only for motors less than 450 kW using an encoder.

## I Brand-new Auto-Tuning methods.

A1000 continuously analyzes changes in motor characteristics during run for highly precise speed control.

## Smooth Operation

Smooth low speed operation thanks to even better torque ripple suppression.

- Comparing torque ripple at zero speed (Closed Loop Vector)



## Tackling Power Loss and Recovery

A1000 offers two ways to handle momentary power loss.

I A1000 is capable of handling momentary power loss for induction motors as well as synchronous motors without the use of a motor encoder.

- Speed Search

Easily find the speed of a coasting motor for a smooth restart.

## Applications

Perfect for fans, blowers, and other rotating, fluid-type applications.


## - KEB

Keep the motor running without allowing it to coast.
Applications
Highly recommended for film lines and other applications requiring continuous operation.


Note: Requires a separate sensor to detect power loss. The drive may trip depending on load conditions, and the motor coast to stop.

Ride through power loss for up to 2 seconds.*

- Crucial for semi-conductor manufacturers
- No need to purchase a back-up power supply
- Detects, outputs an undervoltage signal during
power loss
*: The Momentary Power Loss Recovery Unit option may be required depending on the capacity of the drive.


## Energy Saving

## Next-Generation Energy Saving

Loaded with the most advanced energy-saving control technology* Energy Saving control makes highly efficient operation possible with an induction motor.
*: Available for models less than 450 kW .

- Amazing energy saving with a synchronous motor* Combining the high efficiency of a synchronous motor along with A1000's Energy Saving control capabilities allows for unparalleled energy saving.
*: Available for models less than 450 kW .
- Efficiency using a motor drive

Example shows a 200 V 3.7 kW drive in a fan or pump application.


Examples of energy saving with drives


## Environmental Features

## Protective Design

A variety of protective designs are available to reinforce the drive against moisture, dust, oil mist, vibration, corrosive sulfur gas, conductive particles, and other harsh environments.

## RoHS

All standard products are fully compliant with the EU's RoHS directive.

## RoHS

 compliant
## Noise Reduction

A1000 uses Yaskawa's Swing PWM function* to suppress electromagnetic and audible motor noise, creating a more peaceful environment.
*: Available for models less than 450 kW .

- Comparing our former product line with our new Swing PWM feature


Note: Calculated by comparing peak values during noise generation
Suppressing Power Supply Harmonics
A A DC reactor minimizes harmonic distortion, standard on drives 22 kW and above.


Waveform distortion

88\%


## Safety

## Safety Regulations

IThe products comply with ISO/EN13849-1 Cat. 3 PLd and IEC/EN61508 SIL2 (two safety inputs and one EDM output).

T An External Device Monitor (EDM) function has also been added to monitor the safety status of the drive.

Safe Disable example: Door switch circuit
A1000 is equipped with 2 input terminals and a single output terminal for connecting a safe disable device.
Input: Triggered when either terminal H 1 or H 2 opens.
Output: EDM output monitors the safety status of the drive.


## Controlled Stop Despite Power Loss

Should a power outage occur, A1000 can bring the application to controlled stop quickly and safely using the KEB function.

Quickly ramp to stop with KEB function

## Applications

Perfect for spindle drive application and film production lines where stopping methods are crucial to the application to reduce production cost.
| Previous model |

| A1000 |


## Transforming the Application Installation

 with Unparalleled Performance
## Even More and More Compact

Yaskawa continues to make applications even smaller by combining the world's smallest drive in its class with the light, efficient design of a synchronous motor.

- Comparing drive dimensions

Example: 400 V Class 75 kW


Comparing motor dimensions
Example: 200 V 3.7 kW motor

\ Use Side-by-Side installation* for an even more compact setup.
*: For models up to 18.5 kW .
Vinless models* also available.
*: For models 400 V class 22 to 75 kW .

## Customize Your Drive

- DriveWorksEZ visual programming tool with all models
Simply drag and drop icons to completely customize your drive. Create special sequences and detection functions, then load them onto the drive.

Program a customized sequence
Example: Positioning control without a motor encoder


Create customized detection features
Example: Machine weakening analysis


- USB for connecting to a PC
- USB port lets the drive connect to a PC


Note: Drives are also equipped with an RJ-45 comm. port that takes the existing WV103 cable used in Yaskawa's previous models. Simply remove the operator keypad for to the RJ-45

D Dual Rating allows for an even more compact setup
Each drive lets the user choose between Normal Duty or Heavy Duty operation. Depending on the application, A1000 can run a motor an entire frame size larger than our previous model.

- Select the drive rating that best fits the application needs



## Breeze-Easy Setup

## \ Immediate setup with Application Presets

A1000 automatically sets parameters needed for most major applications. Simply selecting the appropriate application instantly optimizes the drive for top performance, saving enormous time setting up for a trial run.


- Example using Application Presets

Selecting "Conveyor" optimizes five parameter settings so the drive is ready to start running your conveyor application immediately.


| Setting | Application |
| :---: | :--- |
| 00 | General-purpose |
| 01 | Water Supply Pump |
| 02 | Conveyor |
| 03 | Exhaust Fan |
| 04 | HVAC Fan |
| 05 | Air Compressor |
| 06 | Crane (Hoist) |
| 07 | Crane (Traverse) |



## Variety of Braking Functions

D Overexcitation deceleration brings the motor to an immediate stop without the use of a braking resistor.
VAll models up to 30 kW are equipped with a braking transistor for even more powerful braking options by just adding a braking resistor.


## All Major Serial Network Protocols

I RS-422/485 (MEMOBUS/Modbus (RTU mode) Communications at 115.2 kbps ) standard on all models.
$\triangle$ Option cards available for all major serial networks used across the globe: PROFIBUS-DP, DeviceNet, CC-Link, CANopen, LONWORKS, MECHATROLINK-II, MECHATROLINK-III, among others.
Note: Registered trademarks of those companies.
Less wiring and space-saving features make for easy installation and maintenance.

## Application-Specific Software

Software for cranes, and for high-frequency output applications, are available.

## Long Life Performance

## Ten Years of Durable Performance

Cooling fan, capacitors, relays, and IGBTs have been carefully selected and designed for a life expectancy up to ten years.*
*: Assumes the drive is running continuously for 24 hours a day at $80 \%$ load with an ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with an IP00 open-chassis enclosure.

## Motor Life

Thanks to relatively low copper loss in the rotor and a cool shaft during operation, synchronous motors have a bearing life twice that of induction motors.

## Performance Life Monitors

Yaskawa's latest drive series is equipped with performance life monitors that notify the user of part wear and maintenance periods to prevent problems before they occur.

Drive outputs a signal to the control device indicating components may need to be replaced


| Operator Display | Corresponding Component |
| :---: | :--- |
| LT-1 | Cooling fan |
| LT-2 | Capacitors |
| LT-3 | Inrush prevention relay |
| LT-4 | IGBTs |

## Easy Maintenance

## The First Terminal Board with a Parameter Backup Function

T The terminal block's ability to save parameter setting data makes it a breeze to get the application back online in the event of a failure requiring drive replacement.

A1000 Terminal Block


| Parameter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Number | Setting |
| ND/HD Selection | C6-01 | 1 |
| Coatrol Mode Selection 1 | A1-02 | 0 |
| Freperay fiderace Sedetion 1 | b1-01 | 1 |
| Run Command Seection 1 | b1-02 | 1 |

## Engineering Tool DriveWizard Plus

Manage the unique settings for all your drives right on your PC.

An indispensable tool for drive setup and maintenance. Edit parameters, access all monitors, create customized operation sequences, and observe drive performance with the oscilloscope function.

The Drive Replacement feature in DriveWizard Plus saves valuable time during equipment replacement and application upgrades by converting previous Yaskawa product parameter values to the new A1000 parameters automatically.

Drive Replacement Function


## Parameter Copy Function

All standard models are equipped with a Parameter Copy function using the keypad that allows parameter settings to be easily copied from the drive or uploaded for quick setup.
V A USB Copy Unit is also available as an even faster, more convenient way to back up settings and instantly program the drive.

## A1000 is loaded with functions to match the particular needs of every application.



## Cranes

## Advantages

## 1 Application Presets

Selecting "Crane" from A1000's Application Presets automatically programs A1000 for optimal performance with a crane application. Save valuable setup time and start running immediately.

2 Switch Between Motors
Use the same drive to control one motor for hoisting, another motor for traverse operation. Terminal inputs let the user set up a relay to switch back and forth between motors.

## 3 Powerful Starting Torque

Powerful torque at low speeds ensures the power needed for the application and prevents problems with slipping.

4 Safety Functions
The Safe Disable function comes standard for compliance with various safety regulations.

5 Visual Programming with DriveWorksEZ Easily customize the drive using a PC.

6 Performance Life Diagnostic Features
A1000 notifies the user or controller when maintenance may be required for certain components such as the cooling fan or capacitors.

7 Terminal Block with Parameter Backup Function
The terminal block can be transferred to a new drive keeping all terminal wiring intact, and built-in memory backs up all parameter settings. An incredible time saver when replacing a drive.

Functions


```
    MEB
Function
```

Indicates a new function in A1000

## Applications



Hoist, Crane


Door



## Fans and Pumps

## Advantages

## 1 Application Presets

Selecting "Fan" or "Pump" from A1000's Application Presets automatically programs A1000 for optimal performance specific for those applications. Save valuable setup time and start running immediately.
2 Compact Design
Yaskawa offers a compact solution for both drive and motor.
Dual ratings
Selecting Normal Duty makes it possible to use a smaller drive.
Combine with a synchronous motor
Run a synchronous motor instead of an induction motor for an even more compact installation.

## 3 Astounding Efficiency

Combine A1000 with a synchronous motor and save on energy costs.

4 Output Power Pulse Monitor Pulse output feature can send a signal to the PLC to keep track of kilowatt hours. No extra power meter needed.


Note: Cannot legally be used as proof of power consumption.
5 Speed Search
Yaskawa's unique speed search functions easily carry the motor through momentary power loss. No back-up power supply needed to keep the entire application running smoothly.

624 V Control Power Supply Option Lets the user monitor drive data from a PLC even when the power goes out.

## 7 Terminal Block with Parameter Backup Function

The terminal block can be transferred to a new drive keeping all terminal wiring intact, and built-in memory backs up all parameter settings. An incredible time saver when replacing a drive.
8 Performance Life Diagnostic Features
A1000 notifies the user or controller when maintenance may be required for certain components such as the cooling fan or capacitors.

## 9 Low Harmonic Distortion

DC reactor comes standard on all model above 22 kW to minimize harmonic distortion. This built-in feature saves installation space and wiring.

$\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{w}}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{m}$
Indicates a new function in A1000

## Applications



HVAC


Pump

## A1000 is loaded with functions to match <br> the particular needs of every application.



## Metal Working

## 1 KEB Function

The KEB function can quickly decelerate the motor to stop in case of a power outage, rather than putting equipment at risk by simply allowing the motor to coast. Easy to program to match application needs.

2 Overvoltage Suppression
Particularly beneficial for die cushion and other press-type machinery, overvoltage suppression prevents faults and keeps the application running.

3 Visual Programming with DriveWorksEZ Easily customize the drive using a PC.

4 Safety Functions
Safe Disable feature comes standard for compliance with various safety regulations.

5 Current Vector Control
Protect connected machinery by controlling torque directly through torque detection and torque limits offered by current vector control.

6 Performance Life Diagnostic Features A1000 notifies the user or controller when maintenance may be required for certain components such as fan or capacitors.

## 7 Terminal Block with Parameter Backup Function

 The terminal block can be transferred to a new drive keeping all terminal wiring intact, and built-in memory backs up all parameter settings. An incredible time saver when replacing a drive.
## Functions



Indicates a new function in A1000

## Applications



## Conveyor Systems

## Advantages

## 1 Application Presets

Selecting "Conveyor" from A1000's Application Presets presets automatically programs A1000 for optimal performance specific for those applications. Save valuable setup time and start running immediately.

2 Safety Functions Safe Disable feature comes standard for compliance with various safety regulations.

## 3 Astounding Efficiency

Combine A1000 with a synchronous motor to save on energy costs. Save further but still maintain high performance by eliminating the motor encoder.

## 4 Overexcitation Braking

Bring the motor to an immediate stop without the use of a braking resistor (IM motors only)


Note: Varies in accordance with motor specifications and load.

## Functions


$\substack{\text { NW } \\ \text { Funtions }}$
Indicates a new function in A1000
and

## Applications



Conveyor

7 Verify Menu Quickly reference any settings that have been changed from their original default values.
Changed Value

| Name | Parameter | Default | Set Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequeny Ref.Sesection | $\mathrm{b} 1-01$ | 1 | 0 |
| Acceleration Time 1 | $\mathrm{C} 1-01$ | 10.00 s |  |
| Deceleration Time1 15.00 s |  |  |  |
| $\vdots$ | $\mathrm{C} 1-02$ | 10.00 s | 15.00 s |
|  | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |



8 Performance Life Diagnostic Features
A1000 notifies the user or controller when maintenance may be required for certain components such as fan or capacitors.

## 9 Low Harmonic Distortion

 DC reactor comes standard on all model above 22 kW to minimize harmonic distortion. This built-in feature saves installation space and wiring.| Motor Capacity (kW) | Three-Phase 200 V |  |  |  | Three-Phase 400 V |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Normal Duty |  | Heavy Duty |  | Normal Duty |  | Heavy Duty |  |
|  | Model | Rated Output | Model | Rated Output | Model | Rated Output | Model | Rated Output |
| 0.4 |  |  | CIMR-AT2A0004 | 3.2 A |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0002 | 1.8 A |
| 0.75 | CIMR-AT2A0004 | 3.5 A | CIMR-AT2A0006 | 5 A | CIMR-AT4A0002 | 2.1 A | CIMR-AT4A0004 | 3.4 A |
| 1.1 | CIMR-AT2A0006 | 6 A | CIMR-AT2A0008 | 6.9 A |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | CIMR-AT2A0008 | 8 A | CIMR-AT2A0010 | 8 A | CIMR-AT4A0004 | 4.1 A | CIMR-AT4A0005 | 4.8 A |
| 2.2 | CIMR-AT2A0010 | 9.6 A | CIMR-AT2A0012 | 11 A | CIMR-AT4A0005 | 5.4 A | CIMR-AT4A0007 | 5.5 A |
| 3.0 | CIMR-AA2A0012 | 12 A | CIMR-AT2A0018 | 14 A | CIMR-AT4A0007 | 6.9 A | CIMR-AT4A0009 | 7.2 A |
| 3.7 | CIMR-AT2A0018 | 17.5 A | CIMR-AT2A0021 | 17.5 A | CIMR-AT4A0009 | 8.8 A | CIMR-AT4A0011 | 9.2 A |
| 5.5 | CIMR-AT2A0021 | 21 A | CIMR-AT2A0030 | 25 A | CIMR-AT4A0011 | 11.1 A | CIMR-AT4A0018 | 14.8 A |
| 7.5 | CIMR-AT2A0030 | 30 A | CIMR-AT2A0040 | 33 A | CIMR-AT4A0018 | 17.5 A | CIMR-AT4A0023 | 18 A |
| 11 | CIMR-AT2A0040 | 40 A | CIMR-AT2A0056 | 47 A | CIMR-AT4A0023 | 23 A | CIMR-AT4A0031 | 24 A |
| 15 | CIMR-AT2A0056 | 56 A | CIMR-AT2A0069 | 60 A | CIMR-AT4A0031 | 31 A | CIMR-AT4A0038 | 31 A |
| 18.5 | CIMR-AT2A0069 | 69 A | CIMR-AT2A0081 | 75 A | CIMR-AT4A0038 | 38 A | CIMR-AT4A0044 | 39 A |
| 22 | CIMR-AT2A0081 | 81 A | CIMR-AT2A0110 | 85 A | CIMR-AT4A0044 | 44 A | CIMR-AT4A0058 | 45 A |
| 30 | CIMR-AT2A0110 | 110 A | CIMR-AT2A0138 | 115 A | CIMR-AT4A0058 | 58 A | CIMR-AT4A0072 | 60 A |
| 37 | CIMR-AT2A0138 | 138 A | CIMR-AT2A0169 | 145 A | CIMR-AT4A0072 | 72 A | CIMR-AT4A0088 | 75 A |
| 45 | CIMR-AT2A0169 | 169 A | CIMR-AT2A0211 | 180 A | CIMR-AT4A0088 | 88 A | CIMR-AT4A0103 | 91 A |
| 55 | CIMR-AT2A0211 | 211 A | CIMR-AT2A0250 | 215 A | CIMR-AT4A0103 | 103 A | CIMR-AT4A0139 | 112 A |
| 75 | CIMR-AT2A0250 | 250 A | CIMR-AT2A0312 | 283 A | CIMR-AT4A0139 | 139 A | CIMR-AT4A0165 | 150 A |
| 90 | CIMR-AT2A0312 | 312 A | CIMR-AT2A0360 | 346 A | CIMR-AT4A0165 | 165 A | CIMR-AT4A0208 | 180 A |
| 110 | CIMR-AT2A0360 | 360 A | CIMR-AT2A0415 | 415 A | CIMR-AT4A0208 | 208 A | CIMR-AT4A0250 | 216 A |
|  | CIMR-AT2A0415 | 415 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0250 | 250 A | CIMR-AT4A0296 | 260 A |
| 160 |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0296 | 296 A | CIMR-AT4A0362 | 304 A |
| 185 |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0362 | 362 A | CIMR-AT4A0414 | 370 A |
| 220 |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0414 | 414 A | CIMR-AT4A0515 | 450 A |
| 250 |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0515 | 515 A |  |  |
| 315 |  |  |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0675 | 605 A |
| 355 |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0675 | 675 A |  |  |
| 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0930 | 810 A |
| 500 |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A0930 | 930 A |  |  |
| 560 |  |  |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A1200 | 1090A |
| 630 |  |  |  |  | CIMR-AT4A1200 | 1200 A |  |  |

Model Number Key


Optimizing Control for Each Application
A1000 offers two separate performance ratings: Normal Duty and Heavy Duty.
Heavy Duty is capable of creating more powerful torque, while Normal Duty allows the drive to operate a larger motor.
Difference between load ratings:

|  | Normal Duty Rating | Heavy Duty Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter settings | C6-01=1 | C6-01=0 (default) |
| Overload tolerance | $120 \%$ for 60 s | $150 \%$ for 60 s |
| Carrier frequency | Low carrier frequency (Swing PWM)* | Low carrier frequency |

*: Use Swing PWM to quiet undesirable motor noise generated when operating with a low carrier frequency.

Available for models less than 450 kW .

## Normal Duty Applications

- Applications



## - Selecting a Drive

For a fan application using a 11 kW motor, select CIMR-AT2A0040 and set it for Normal Duty performance (C6-01 = 1).

Model: CIMR-AT2A0040


## Heavy Duty Applications

- Applications

- Selecting a Drive

For a conveyor application using an 11 kW motor, select CIMR-AT2A0056 and set it for Heavy Duty performance (default).

Model: CIMR-AT2A0056


Use the table below to transition from Varispeed F7 and Varispeed F7S to the A1000 series (assumes a Heavy Duty rating).

| Power Supply |  | 200 V |  |  | 400 V (assumes a Heavy Duty rating) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model |  | Varispeed F7 | Varispeed F7S | A1000 | Varispeed F7 | Varispeed F7S | A1000 |
|  |  | CIMR-F7A2 | CIMR-F7S2, | CIMR-AT2A | CIMR-F7A4 | CIMR-F7S4i, \#- | CIMR-AT4A |
| Applicable Motor |  | Induction Motor | Synchronous Motor | Induction Motor Synchronous Motor | Induction Motor | Synchronous Motor | Induction Motor Synchronous Motor |
| Max. Applicable Motor Capacity (kW) | 0.4 | OP4 | OP4 | 0004 | OP4 | OP4 | 0002 |
|  | 0.75 | 0P7 | 0P7 | 0006 | 0P7 | 0P7 | 0004 |
|  | 1.5 | 1P5 | 1P5 | 0010 | 1P5 | 1P5 | 0005 |
|  | 2.2 | 2P2 | 2P2 | 0012 | 2P2 | 2P2 | 0007 |
|  | 3.7 | 3P7 | 3P7 | 0021 | 3P7 | 3P7 | 0011 |
|  | 5.5 | 5P5 | 5P5 | 0030 | 5P5 | 5P5 | 0018 |
|  | 7.5 | 7P5 | 7P5 | 0040 | 7P5 | 7P5 | 0023 |
|  | 11 | 011 | 011 | 0056 | 011 | 011 | 0031 |
|  | 15 | 015 | 015 | 0069 | 015 | 015 | 0038 |
|  | 18.5 | 018 | 018 | 0081 | 018 | 018 | 0044 |
|  | 22 | 022 | 022 | 0110 | 022 | 022 | 0058 |
|  | 30 | 030 | 030 | 0138 | 030 | 030 | 0072 |
|  | 37 | 037 | 037 | 0169 | 037 | 037 | 0088 |
|  | 45 | 045 | 045 | 0211 | 045 | 045 | 0103 |
|  | 55 | 055 | 055 | 0250 | 055 | 055 | 0139 |
|  | 75 | 075 | 075 | 0312 | 075 | 075 | 0165 |
|  | 90 | 090 | - | 0360 | 090 | 090 | 0208 |
|  | 110 | 110 | - | 0415 | 110 | 110 | 0250 |
|  | 132 | - | - | - | 132 | 132 | 0296 |
|  | 160 | - | - | - | 160 | 160 | 0362 |
|  | 185 | - | - | - | 185 | 220 | 0414 |
|  | 220 | - | - | - | 220 | 300 | 0515 |
|  | 315 | - | - | - | 300 | 300 | 0675 |

No need to struggle with difficult parameters and complex calculations.
Parameters are set instantly simply by selecting the appropriate Application Preset.

## Functions at Start and Stop



Optimal deceleration without needing to set the deceleration time.
Drive slows the application smoothly controlling DC bus voltage.

Perfect for applications with high load inertia that rarely need to be stopped. Stop quickly: 50\% faster without the use of a braking resistor.
Note: Stopping times may vary based on motor characteristics.

## Start a coasting motor.

Automatically brings a coasting motor back to the target frequency without using a motor encoder.


Accelerate and decelerate smoothly with large inertia loads. Drive prevents speed loss by holding the output frequency at a constant level during acceleration and deceleration.

Switch easily between accel/decel times.
Switch acceleration and deceleration rates when running two motors from the same drive, or assign specific accel/decel rates when operating at high speed or at low speed.

## Reference Functions

## Frequency Reference Upper/Lower Limits

## Frequency <br> Reference Hold

Limit motor speed.
Set speed limits and eliminate the need for extra peripheral devices and extraneous hardware.

Skip over troublesome resonant frequencies. Drive can be programmed to avoid machine resonance problems by avoiding constant speed operation at certain speeds.

## Improved operability.

Momentarily hold the operating frequency during acceleration or deceleration as the load is lowered or raised.

Balances the load automatically between motors.
Calculates the ratio of the load torque and adjusts motor speed accordingly.

## Functions for Top Performance





One drive runs two motors.
Use a single drive to operate two different motors. Only one PM motor may be used.

## Improved operability.

Use the Pulse Train Input to control not only the frequency reference, but also PID feedback and PID input.

## Improved monitor functions

Pulse output lets the user observe everything from the frequency reference and output frequency to motor speed, softstart output frequency, PID feedback, and PID input.


## Keeps the application running.

Maintains continuous operation even if the controller fails or frequency reference is lost. An indispensable feature for large HVAC applications.

Keep running when a fault occurs. A1000 has full self-diagnostic features and can restart the application in the event of a fault. Up to 10 restarts possible.

## Protective Functions

Freely adjust torque levels with an external reference signal. Perfect for tension control in winders and assisting torque followers.

Optimizes speed changes when working with high-inertia loads. Estimates the acceleration/deceleration torque required for the change in speed, and then recalculates the torque reference.

## power.

Switches operation between line power and AC Drive operation without stopping the motor.

No need for extra hardware.
Control timing by opening and closing the output signal relative to the input signal.
Automatically optimize ASR settings for superior responsiveness.*
Optimizes the drive's ability to decelerate the load. Useful for applications using KEB and Feed Forward functions.
*: Available for models less than 450 kW .

Locks the motor at zero speed. Holds the motor solidly at 0 Hz , regardless of external influences on the load.

Set the carrier frequency to best match application needs.
Reduces noise and resonance in the both the motor as well as the mechanical system. The Swing PWM feature* can be used to minimize audible motor noise. *: Available for models under 450 kW .

| Momentary |
| :---: |
| Power Loss |
| Ride-Thru |


| Momentary |
| :---: |
| Power Loss |
| Ride-Thru |


| Momentary |
| :---: |
| Power Loss |
| Ride-Thru |

Overvoltage Suppression

Load Speed Display

Keep running even during a momentary loss in power. A1000 automatically restarts the motor and keeps the application going in the event of a power loss.

## Avoid overvoltage trip.

Effective for punching presses and crank shafts where repetitive motion creates large amounts of regenerative energy. The drive increases or decreases the frequency in correspondence with regen levels to prevent overvoltage from occurring.

Avoid overload faults for nonstop operations.
Automatically lowers the carrier frequency and raise the overload capacity if the load increases and the current exceeds the drive's rated output current. This makes it possible to prevent the occurrence of overload faults.

## Monitor actual speed of the

 motor and load.Monitors let the user keep track of motor rotations and line speed.

Save parameter setting to the digital operator.
Copy all parameter settings to the operator keypad, and then transfer those settings to another drive. Saves valuable setup and maintenance time.

## Notifies the user when

 maintenance may be required. An output signal is triggered when certain components such as the cooling fan or capacitors are nearing their expected performance life.
## Decelerate to stop when the

 power goes out.A1000 uses regenerative energy from the motor to bring the application to a stop, rather than simply letting it coast.


[^0]| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C3-16*8 | Output Voltage Limit Start (Modulation) | 70.0 to 90.0 | 85.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | C3-17* ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | Output Voltage Limit Max (Modulation) | 85.0 to 100.0 | 90.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | C3-18*8 | Output Voltage Limit Level | 30.0 to 100.0 | 90.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | C3-21 | Motor 2 Slip Compensation Gain | 0.00 to 2.50 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E3-01 } \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C3-22 | Motor 2 Slip Compensation Primary Delay Time | 0 to 10000 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E3-01 } \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C3-23 | Motor 2 Slip Compensation Limit | 0 to 250 | 200\% | $\times$ |
|  | C3-24 | Motor 2 Slip Compensation Selection during Regeneration | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | C4-01 | Torque Compensation Gain | 0.00 to 2.50 | *3 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C4-02 | Torque Compensation Primary Delay Time1 | 0 to 60000 | *3*4 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C4-03 | Torque Compensation at Forward Start | 0.0 to 200.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | C4-04 | Torque Compensation at Reverse Start | -200.0 to 0.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | C4-05 | Torque Compensation Time Constant | 0 to 200 | 10 ms | $\times$ |
|  | C4-06 | Torque Compensation Primary Delay Time 2 | 0 to 10000 | 150 ms | $\times$ |
|  | C4-07 | Motor 2 Torque Compensation Gain | 0.00 to 2.50 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-01 | ASR Proportional Gain 1 | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \text { to } \\ 300.00^{* 3} \end{gathered}$ | *3 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-02 | ASR Integral Time 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000 \text { to } \\ & 1.000 \end{aligned}$ | *3 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-03 | ASR Proportional Gain 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } \\ & 300.00 * 3 \end{aligned}$ | *3 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-04 | ASR Integral Time 2 | 0.000 to 10.000 | *3 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-05 | ASR Limit | 0.0 to 20.0 | 5.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | C5-06 | ASR Primary Delay Time Constant | 0.000 to 0.500 | * 3 | $\times$ |
|  | C5-07 | ASR Gain Switching Frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | C5-08 | ASR Integral Limit | 0 to 400 | 400\% | $\times$ |
|  | C5-12 | Integral Value during Accel/Decel | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | C5-17 | Motor Inertia | 0.0001 to 600.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *2 dep. } \\ & \text { on } \mathrm{E} 5-01 \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
|  | C5-18 | Load Inertia Ratio | 0.0 to 6000.0 | 1.0 | $\times$ |
|  | C5-21 | Motor 2 ASR Proportional Gain 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \mathrm{to} \\ & 300.00^{* 3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E3-01 } \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-22 | Motor 2 ASR Integral Time 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000 \text { to } \\ & 10.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E3-01 } \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-23 | Motor 2 ASR Proportional Gain 2 | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \text { to } \\ 300.00^{+3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E3-01 } \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-24 | Motor 2 ASR Integral Time 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000 \text { to } \\ & 10.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dep. on } \\ & \text { E3-01 } \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C5-25 | Motor 2 ASR Limit | 0.0 to 20.0 | 5.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | C5-26 | Motor 2 ASR Primary Delay Time Constant | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000 \text { to } \\ & 0.500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E3-01 } \end{array}$ | $\times$ |
|  | C5-27 | Motor 2 ASR Gain Switching Frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | C5-28 | Motor 2 ASR Integral Limit | 0 to 400 | 400\% | $\times$ |
|  | C5-32 | Integral Operation during Accel/ Decel for Motor 2 | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | C5-37 | Motor 2 Inertia | 0.0001 to 600.00 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | C5-38 | Motor 2 Load Inertia Ratio | 0.0 to 6000.0 | 1.0 | $\times$ |
|  | C5-39*9 | Motor 2 ASR Primary Delay Time Constant 2 | 0.000 to 0.500 | 0.000 s | $\times$ |
|  | C6-01 | Drive Duty Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | C6-02 | Carrier Frequency Selection | 1 to $\mathrm{F}^{* 4}$ | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | C6-03 | Carrier Frequency Upper Limit | 1.0 to $15.0{ }^{* 4}$ | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | C6-04 | Carrier Frequency Lower Limit | 1.0 to $15.0{ }^{* 4}$ | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | C6-05 | Carrier Frequency Proportional Gain | 0 to 99 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | C6-09*9 | Carrier Frequency during Rotational Auto-Tuning | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | d1-01 | Frequency Reference 1 | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \mathrm{to} \\ 400.00^{* 2 * 3} \end{gathered}$ | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-02 | Frequency Reference 2 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-03 | Frequency Reference 3 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-04 | Frequency Reference 4 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-05 | Frequency Reference 5 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-06 | Frequency Reference 6 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-07 | Frequency Reference 7 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-08 | Frequency Reference 8 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |


| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | d1-09 | Frequency Reference 9 | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \text { to } \\ 400.00^{* 2 * 3} \end{gathered}$ | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-10 | Frequency Reference 10 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-11 | Frequency Reference 11 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-12 | Frequency Reference 12 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-13 | Frequency Reference 13 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-14 | Frequency Reference 14 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-15 | Frequency Reference 15 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-16 | Frequency Reference 16 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-17 | Jog Frequency Reference | 0.00 to $400.00{ }^{02 \% 3}$ | 6.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d2-01 | Frequency Reference Upper Limit | 0.0 to 110.0 | 100.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | d2-02 | Frequency Reference Lower Limit | 0.0 to 110.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | d2-03 | Master Speed Reference Lower Limit | 0.0 to 110.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | d3-01 | Jump Frequency 1 | 0.0 to 400.0 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | d3-02 | Jump Frequency 2 |  |  | $\times$ |
|  | d3-03 | Jump Frequency 3 |  |  | $\times$ |
|  | d3-04 | Jump Frequency Width | 0.0 to 20.0 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | d4-01 | Freq. Ref. Hold Function Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | d4-03 | Freq. Ref. Bias Step (Up/Down 2) | 0.00 to 99.99 | 0.00 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-04 | Freq. Ref. Bias Accel/Decel (Up/Down 2) | 0, 1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-05 | Freq. Ref. Bias Operation Mode Selection (Up/Down 2) | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-06 | Freq. Ref. Bias (Up/Down 2) | -99.9 to +100.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | d4-07 | Analog Frequency Reference Fluctuation (Up 2/Down 2) | 0.1 to 100.0 | 1.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-08 | Freq. Ref. Bias Upper Limit (Up/Down 2) | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-09 | Freq. Ref. Bias Lower Limit (Up/Down 2) | -99.9 to 0.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-10 | Up/Down Freq. Ref. Limit Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | d5-01 | Torque Control Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | d5-02 | Torque Reference Delay Time | 0 to 1000 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | d5-03 | Speed Limit Selection | 1,2 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | d5-04 | Speed Limit | -120 to +120 | 0\% | $\times$ |
|  | d5-05 | Speed Limit Bias | 0 to 120 | 10\% | $\times$ |
|  | d5-06 | Speed/Torque Control Switchover Time | 0 to 1000 | 0 ms | $\times$ |
|  | d5-08 | Unidirectional Speed Limit Bias | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | d6-01 | Field Weakening Level | 0 to 100 | 80\% | $\times$ |
|  | d6-02 | Field Weakening Frequency Limit | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | d6-03 | Field Forcing Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | d6-06 | Field Forcing Limit | 100 to 400 | 400\% | $\times$ |
|  | d7-01 | Offset Frequency 1 | -100.0 to +100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d7-02 | Offset Frequency 2 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d7-03 | Offset Frequency 3 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | E1-01 | Input Voltage Setting | 155 to 255 | $\underset{* 5}{200 ~ V}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-03 | V/f Pattern Selection | 0 to $\mathrm{F}^{* 3}$ | $\mathrm{F}^{\star 1}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-04 | Maximum Output Frequency | 40.0 to $400.0{ }^{* 3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { *2 } \\ \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E5-01 for } \\ \text { PM motor } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-05 | Maximum Voltage | 0.0 to $255.0 * 5$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { *2 } \\ \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E5-01 for } \\ \text { PM motor } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-06 | Base Frequency | 0.0 to E1-04*3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { *2 } \\ \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E5-0 for for } \\ \text { PM motor } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-07 | Middle Output Frequency | 0.0 to E1-04 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E1-08 | Middle Output Frequency Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 *5 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E1-09 | Minimum Output Frequency | 0.0 to E1-04*5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { *2 } \\ \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E5-01 for } \\ \text { PM motor } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-10 | Minimum Output Frequency Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 *5 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E1-11 | Middle Output Frequency 2 | 0.0 to E1-04*2 | 0.0 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | E1-12 | Middle Output Frequency Voltage 2 | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \text { to } \\ 255.0^{* *} \end{gathered}$ | 0.0 V | $\times$ |
|  | E1-13 | Base Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 *5 | $0.0 \mathrm{~V}^{* 2}$ | $\times$ |

Parameter List (continued)

| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E2-01 | Motor Rated Current | $10 \%$ to $200 \%$ of the drive rated current ${ }^{\star 2}$ | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-02 | Motor Rated Slip | 0.00 to 20.00 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-03 | Motor No-Load Current | 0 to E2-01*2 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-04 | Number of Motor Poles | 2 to 48 | 4 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-05 | Motor Line-to-Line Resistance | 0.000 to $65.000^{* 4}$ | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-06 | Motor Leakage Inductance | 0.0 to 40.0 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-07 | Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 1 | E2-07 to 0.50 | 0.50 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-08 | Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 2 | E2-07 to 0.75 | 0.75 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-09 | Motor Mechanical Loss | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | E2-10 | Motor Iron Loss for Torque Compensation | 0 to 65535 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E2-11 | Motor Rated Power | 0.00 to 650.00 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E3-01 | Motor 2 Control Mode Selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | E3-04 | Motor 2 Max. Output Frequency | 40.0 to 400.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dep. on } \\ & \text { E3-01 } \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-05 | Motor 2 Max. Voltage | 0.0 to $255.0 * 5$ | *5 | $\times$ |
|  | E3-06 | Motor 2 Base Frequency | 0.0 to E3-04 | $\begin{gathered} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E3-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-07 | Motor 2 Mid Output Freq. | 0.0 to E3-04 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dep. on } \\ & \text { E3-01 } \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-08 | Motor 2 Mid Output Freq. Voltage | 0.0 to $255.0 \times 5$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} * 5 \\ \operatorname{dep} .00 \mathrm{E} \cdot 3.01 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\times$ |
|  | Е3-09 | Motor 2 Min. Output Freq. | 0.0 to E3-04 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dep. on } \\ & \text { E3-01 } \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-10 | Motor 2 Min. Output Freq. Voltage | 0.0 to $255.0 * 5$ |  | $\times$ |
|  | E3-11 | Motor 2 Mid Output Frequency 2 | 0.0 to E3-04*3 | $0.0 \mathrm{~Hz}^{\text {t2 }}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-12 | Motor 2 Mid Output Frequency Voltage 2 | 0.0 to $255.0 * 5$ | $0.0 \mathrm{~Hz}^{\text {t2 }}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-13 | Motor 2 Base Voltage | 0.0 to $255.0 * 5$ | $0.0 \mathrm{~Hz}^{\text {t2 }}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-01 | Motor 2 Rated Current | 10\% to 200\% of the drive rated current ${ }^{* 2}$ | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-02 | Motor 2 Rated Slip | 0.00 to $20.00 * 2$ | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-03 | Motor 2 Rated No-Load Current | 0 to E4-01*2 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-04 | Motor 2 Motor Poles | 2 to 48 | 4 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-05 | Motor 2 Line-to-Line Resistance | 0.000 to $65.000^{* 4}$ | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-06 | Motor 2 Leakage Inductance | 0.0 to 40.0 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-07 | Motor 2 Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 1 | 0.00 to 0.50 | 0.50 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-08 | Motor 2 Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 2 | E4-07 to 0.75 | 0.75 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-09 | Motor 2 Mechanical Loss | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | E4-10 | Motor 2 Iron Loss | 0 to 65535 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E4-11 | Motor 2 Rated Capacity | 0.00 to 650.00 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E5-01 | Motor Code Selection | 0000 to FFFF | *1 *2 | $\times$ |
|  | E5-02 | Motor Rated Capacity | 0.10 to 650.00 | $\begin{gathered} { }^{* 1} \\ \text { dep.0n } 550.01 \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E5-03 | Motor Rated Current | 10\% to 200\% of the drive rated current ${ }^{\star 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *1 } \\ & \text { dep. on } \\ & \text { E5-01 } \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
|  | E5-04 | Number of Motor Poles | 2 to 48 | $\left.\begin{gathered} { }^{*} 1 \\ \operatorname{dep} .0 .50 .501 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\times$ |
|  | E5-05 | Motor Stator Resistance | 0.000 to 65.000 |  | $\times$ |
|  | E5-06 | Motor d-Axis Inductance | 0.00 to 300.00 |  | $\times$ |
|  | E5-07 | Motor q-Axis Inductance | 0.00 to 600.00 | $\begin{gathered} { }^{* 1} \\ \text { dep. on E50. } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |


| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E5-09 | Motor Induction Voltage Constant 1 | 0.0 to 2000.0 |  | $\times$ |
|  | E5-11 | Encoder Z Pulse Offset | -180.0 to +180.0 | 0.0 deg | $\times$ |
|  | E5-24 | Motor Induction Voltage Constant 2 | 0.0 to 6500.0 | $\operatorname{cop}^{* 1} 1$ | $\times$ |
|  | E5-25*4 | Polarity Switch for Initial Polarity Estimation | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-01 | PG 1 Pulses Per Revolution | 0 to 60000 | * | $\times$ |
|  | F1-02 | Operation Selection at PG Open Circuit (PGo) | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-03 | Operation Selection at Overspeed (OS) | 0 to 3 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-04 | Operation Selection at Deviation | 0 to 3 | 3 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-05 | PG 1 Rotation Selection | 0, 1 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-06 | PG 1 Division Rate for PG Pulse Monitor | 1 to 132 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-08 | Overspeed Detection Level | 0 to 120 | 115\% | $\times$ |
|  | F1-09 | Overspeed Detection Delay Time | 0.0 to 2.0 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-10 | Excessive Speed Deviation Detection Level | 0 to 50 | 10\% | $\times$ |
|  | F1-11 | Excessive Speed Deviation Detection Delay Time | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.5 s | $\times$ |
|  | F1-12 | PG 1 Gear Teeth 1 | 0 to 1000 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-13 | PG 1 Gear Teeth 2 | 0 to 1000 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-14 | PG Open-Circuit Detection Time | 0.0 to 10.0 | 2.0 s | $\times$ |
|  | F1-18 | dv3 Detection Selection | 0 to 10 | 10 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-19 | dv4 Detection Selection | 0 to 5000 | 128 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-20 | PG Option Card Disconnect Detection 1 | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-21 | PG 1 Signal Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-30 | PG Card Option Port for Motor 2 Selection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-31 | PG 2 Pulses Per Revolution | 0 to 60000 | 600 ppr | $\times$ |
|  | F1-32 | PG 2 Rotation Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-33 | PG 2 Gear Teeth 1 | 0 to 1000 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-34 | PG 2 Gear Teeth 2 | 0 to 1000 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-35 | PG 2 Division Rate for PG Pulse Monitor | 1 to 132 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-36 | PG Option Card Disconnect Detection 2 | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-37 | PG 2 Signal Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-50*9 | Encoder Selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F1-51*9 | PGoH Detection Level | 1 to 100 | 80\% | $\times$ |
|  | F1-52*9 | Communication Speed of Serial Encoder Selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F2-01 | Analog Input Option Card Operation Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F2-02 | Analog Input Option Card Gain | -999.9 to +999.9 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F2-03 | Analog Input Option Card Bias | -999.9 to +999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F3-01 | Digital Input Option Card Input Selection | 0 to 7 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F3-03 | Digital Input Option DI-A3 Data Length Selection | 0 to 2 | 2 | $\times$ |
|  | F4-01 | Terminal V1 Monitor Selection | 000 to 999 | 102 | $\times$ |
|  | F4-02 | Terminal V1 Monitor Gain | -999.9 to +999.9 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F4-03 | Terminal V2 Monitor Selection | 000 to 999 | 103 | $\times$ |
|  | F4-04 | Terminal V2 Monitor Gain | -999.9 to +999.9 | 50.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F4-05 | Terminal V1 Monitor Bias | -999.9 to +999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F4-06 | Terminal V2 Monitor Bias | -999.9 to +999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F4-07 | Terminal V1 Signal Level | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F4-08 | Terminal V2 Signal Level | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F5-01 | Terminal P1-PC Output Selection | 0 to 192 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F5-02 | Terminal P2-PC Output Selection | 0 to 192 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F5-03 | Terminal P3-PC Output Selection | 0 to 192 | 2 | $\times$ |
|  | F5-04 | Terminal P4-PC Output Selection | 0 to 192 | 4 | $\times$ |
|  | F5-05 | Terminal P5-PC Output Selection | 0 to 192 | 6 | $\times$ |
|  | F5-06 | Terminal P6-PC Output Selection | 0 to 192 | 37 | $\times$ |
|  | F5-07 | Terminal M1-M2 Output Selection | 0 to 192 | F | $\times$ |
|  | F5-08 | Terminal M3-M4 Output Selection | 0 to 192 | F | $\times$ |
|  | F5-09 | DO-A3 Output Mode Selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F6-01 | Communications Error Operation Selection | 0 to 5 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F6-02 | External Fault from Comm. Option Detection Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F6-03 | External Fault from Comm. Option Operation Selection | 0 to 3 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | F6-04 | bUS Error Detection Time | 0.0 to 5.0 | 2.0 s | $\times$ |

Note: Footnotes are listed on page 23.

| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F6-06 | Torque Reference/Torque Limit Selection from Communications Option | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F6-07 | Multi-Step Speed during NetRef/ ComRef | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | F6-08 | Reset Communication Parameters | 0,1 | 0*1 | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F6-10 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { F6-14 } \end{aligned}$ | CC-Link Parameter | - | - | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { F6-20 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { F6-26 } \end{gathered}$ | MECHATROLINK Parameter | - | - | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { F6-30 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { F6-32 } \end{gathered}$ | PROFIBUS-DP Parameter | - | - | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F} 6-35 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \mathrm{F} 6-36 \end{aligned}$ | CANopen Parameter | - | - | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F6-50 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { F6-63 } \end{aligned}$ | DeviceNet Parameters | - | - | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F6-64 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { F6-71 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved | - | - | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F7-01 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { F7-42 } \end{aligned}$ | EtherNet Parameter | - | - | $\times$ |
|  | H1-01 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S1 Function Selection | 1 to 9F | $40(F)^{6}$ | $\times$ |
|  | H1-02 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S2 Function Selection | 1 to 9F | 41()$^{*}{ }^{6}$ | $\times$ |
|  | H1-03 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S3 Function Selection | 0 to 9F | 24 | $\times$ |
|  | H1-04 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S4 Function Selection | 0 to 9F | 14 | $\times$ |
|  | H1-05 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S5 Function Selection | 0 to 9F | 3 (0) ${ }^{+6}$ | $\times$ |
|  | H1-06 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S6 Function Selection | 0 to 9F | $4(3)^{+6}$ | $\times$ |
|  | H1-07 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S7 Function Selection | 0 to 9F | $6(4)^{+6}$ | $\times$ |
|  | H1-08 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S8 Function Selection | 0 to 9F | 8 | $\times$ |
|  | H2-01 | Terminals M1-M2 Function Selection (relays) | 0 to 192 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H2-02 | Terminal P1-PC Function Selection (photocoupler) | 0 to 192 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | H2-03 | Terminal P2-PC Function Selection (photocoupler) | 0 to 192 | 2 | $\times$ |
|  | H2-06 | Watt Hour Output Unit Selection | 0 to 4 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H2-07*9 | Memobus Regs1 Address Select | 1 to 1FFFH | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | H2-08*9 | Memobus Regs1 Bit Select | 0 to FFFFH | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H2-09*9 | Memobus Regs2 Address Select | 1 to 1FFFF | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | H2-10*9 | Memobus Regs2 Bit Select | 0 to FFFFH | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-01 | Terminal A1 Signal Level Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-02 | Terminal A1 Function Selection | 0 to 32 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-03 | Terminal A1 Gain Setting | -999.9 to +999.9 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-04 | Terminal A1 Bias Setting | -999.9 to +999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-05 | Terminal A3 Signal Level Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-06 | Terminal A3 Function Selection | 0 to 32 | 2 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-07 | Terminal A3 Gain Setting | -999.9 to +999.9 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-08 | Terminal A3 Bias Setting | -999.9 to +999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-09 | Terminal A2 Signal Level Selection | 0 to 3 | 2 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-10 | Terminal A2 Function Selection | 0 to 32 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-11 | Terminal A2 Gain Setting | -999.9 to +999.9 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-12 | Terminal A2 Bias Setting | -999.9 to +999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-13 | Analog Input Filter Time Constant | 0.00 to 2.00 | 0.03 s | $\times$ |
|  | H3-14 | Analog Input Terminal Enable Selection | 1 to 7 | 7 | $\times$ |


| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H3-16 | Multi-Function Analog Input Terminal A1 Offset | -500~+500 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-17 | Multi-Function Analog Input Terminal A2 Offset | -500~+500 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H3-18 | Multi-Function Analog Input Terminal A3 Offset | -500~+500 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H4-01 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal FM Monitor Selection | 000 to 999 | 102 | $\times$ |
|  | H4-02 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal FM Gain | -999.9 to +999.9 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H4-03 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal FM Bias | -999.9 to +999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H4-04 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal AM Monitor Selection | 000 to 999 | 103 | $\times$ |
|  | H4-05 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal AM Gain | -999.9 to +999.9 | 50.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H4-06 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal AM Bias | -999.9 to +999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H4-07 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal FM Signal Level Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H4-08 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal AM Signal Level Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-01 | Drive Node Address | 0 to FFH | 1F | $\times$ |
|  | H5-02 | Communication Speed Selection | 0 to 8 | 3 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-03 | Communication Parity Selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-04 | Stopping Method After Communication Error (CE) | 0 to 3 | 3 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-05 | Communication Fault Detection Selection | 0,1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-06 | Drive Transmit Wait Time | 5 to 65 | 5 ms | $\times$ |
|  | H5-07 | RTS Control Selection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-09 | CE Detection Time | 0.0 to 10.0 | 2.0 s | $\times$ |
|  | H5-10 | Unit Selection for MEMOBUS/ Modbus Register 0025H | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-11 | Communications ENTER Function Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-12 | Run Command Method Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-17*9 | Operation Selection when Unable to Write into EEPROM | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H5-18*9 | Filter Time Constant for Motor Speed Monitoring | 0 to 100 | 0 ms | $\times$ |
|  | H6-01 | Pulse Train Input Terminal RP Function Selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | H6-02 | Pulse Train Input Scaling | 1000 to 32000 | 1440 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-03 | Pulse Train Input Gain | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-04 | Pulse Train Input Bias | -100.0 to +100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-05 | Pulse Train Input Filter Time | 0.00 to 2.00 | 0.10 s | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-06 | Pulse Train Monitor Selection | 000 to 809 | 102 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-07 | Pulse Train Monitor Scaling | 0 to 32000 | 1440 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-08 | Pulse Train Input Minimum Frequency | 0.1 to 1000.0 | 0.5 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | L1-01 | Motor Overload Protection Selection | 0 to 6 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | L1-02 | Motor Overload Protection Time | 0.1 to 5.0 | 1.0 min. | $\times$ |
|  | L1-03 | Motor Overheat Alarm Operation Selection (PTC input) | 0 to 3 | 3 | $\times$ |
|  | L1-04 | Motor Overheat Fault Operation Selection (PTC input) | 0 to 2 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | L1-05 | Motor Temperature Input Filter Time (PTC input) | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.20 s | $\times$ |
|  | L1-08*9 | OL1 Current Lvi | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 10 \% \text { to } 150 \% \\ & \text { of the drive } \\ & \text { rated current } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 A | $\times$ |
|  | L1-09*9 | OL1 Current Lvl (for 2nd motor) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 10 \% \text { to } 150 \% \\ & \text { of the drive } \\ & \text { rated current } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 A | $\times$ |

Parameter List (continued)

| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run | Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L1-13 | Continuous Electrothermal Operation Selection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\otimes} \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\vec{~}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*} \end{aligned}$ | L5-01 | Number of Auto Restart Attempts | 0 to 10 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L5-02 | Auto Restart Faut Output Operation Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L1-15*8 | Motor 1 Thermistor Selection (NTC) | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |  | L5-04 | Fault Reset Interval Time | 0.5 to 600.0 | 10.0 s | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L5-05 | Fault Reset Operation Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L1-16*8 | Motor 1 Overheat Temperature | 50 to 200 | $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\times$ |  | L6-01 | Torque Detection Selection 1 | 0 to 8 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L1-17*8 | Motor 2 Thermistor Selection (NTC) | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |  | L6-02 | Torque Detection Level 1 | 0 to 300 | 150\% | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L6-03 | Torque Detection Time 1 | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.1 s | $\times$ |
|  | L1-18 ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | Motor 2 Overheat Temperature | 50 to 200 | $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\times$ |  | L6-04 | Torque Detection Selection 2 | 0 to 8 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L1-19 ${ }^{\text {+8 }}$ | Thermistor Phase Loss Operation | 0 to 3 | 3 | $\times$ |  | L6-05 | Torque Detection Level 2 | 0 to 300 | 150\% | $\times$ |
|  | L1-20*8 | Motor Overheat Operation- | 0 to 3 | 1 | $\times$ |  | L6-06 | Torque Detection Time 2 | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.1 s | $\times$ |
|  | L2-01 | Momentary Power Loss Operation Selection | 0 to 5 | 0 | $\times$ |  | L6-08 | Mechanical Weakening Detection Operation | 0 to 8 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L6-09 | Mechanical Weakening Detection Speed Level | -110.0 to +110.0 | 110.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | L2-02 | Momentary Power Loss Ride-Thru Time | 0.0 to 25.5 | *2 | $\times$ |  | L6-10 | Mechanical Weakening Detection Time | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.1 s | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L6-11 | Mechanical Weakening Detection Start Time | 0 to 65535 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L2-03 | Momentary Power Loss Minimum Baseblock Time | 0.1 to 5.0 | *2 | $\times$ |  | L7-01 | Forward Torque Limit | 0 to 300 | 200\% | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L7-02 | Reverse Torque Limit | 0 to 300 | 200\% | $\times$ |
|  | L2-04 | Momentary Power Loss Voltage Recovery Ramp Time | 0.0 to 5.0 | *2 | $\times$ |  | L7-03 | Forward Regenerative Torque Limit | 0 to 300 | 200\% | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L7-04 | Reverse Regenerative Torque Limit | 0 to 300 | 200\% | $\times$ |
|  | L2-05 | Undervoltage Detection Level (Uv) | 150 to $210 * 5$ | $\begin{gathered} * 5 \\ \text { *ep. on } \\ \text { E1-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |  | L7-06 | Torque Limit Integral Time Constant | 5 to 10000 | 200 ms | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L7-07 | Torque Limit Control Method Selection during Accel/Decel | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L2-06 | KEB Deceleration Time | 0.00 to $6000.0{ }^{* 2}$ | 0.00 s | $\times$ |  | L7-16 | Torque Limit Delay at Start | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | L2-07 | KEB Acceleration Time | 0.00 to $6000.0^{* 2}$ | 0.00 s | $\times$ |  | 18-01*9 | Internal Dynamic Braking Resistor | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L2-08 | Frequency Gain at KEB Start | 0 to 300 | 100\% | $\times$ |  |  | Protection Selection (ERF type) | , 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L2-10 | KEB Detection Time | 0 to 2000 | 50 ms | $\times$ |  | L8-02 | Overheat Alarm Level | 50 to 130 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | L2-11 | DC Bus Voltage Setpoint during KEB | 150 to $400 * 5$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{* 5} \\ \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E1-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |  | L8-03 | Overheat Pre-Alarm Operation Selection | 0 to 4 | 3 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L8-05 | Input Phase Loss Protection Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L8-07 | Output Phase Loss Protection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L2-29 | KEB Method Selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\times$ |  | L8-09 | Output Ground Fault Detection Selection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-01 | Stall Prevention Selection during Acceleration | 0 to 2 | 1 | $\times$ |  | L8-10 | Heatsink Cooling Fan Operation Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L8-11 | Heatsink Cooling Fan Off Delay Time | 0 to 300 | 60 s | $\times$ |
|  | L3-02 | Stall Prevention Level during Acceleration | 0 to $150{ }^{* 2}$ | *2 | $\times$ |  | L8-12 | Ambient Temperature Setting | -10 to +50 | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L8-15 | oL2 Characteristics Selection at Low Speeds | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-03 | Stall Prevention Limit during Acceleration | 0 to 100 | 50\% | $\times$ |  | L8-18 | Software Current Limit Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-04 | Stall Prevention Selection during Deceleration | 0 to $5^{* 3+4}$ | 1 | $\times$ |  | L8-19 | Frequency Reduction Rate during oH Pre-Alarm | 0.1 to 0.9 | 0.8 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-05 | Stall Prevention Selection during Run | 0 to 2 | 1 | $\times$ |  | L8-27 | Overcurrent Detection Gain | 0.0 to 400.0 *4 | 300.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | L3-06 | Stall Prevention Level during Run | 30 to 150*2 | *2 | $\times$ |  | L8-29 | Current Unbalance Detection (LF2) | 0 to $3^{* 4}$ | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-11 | Overvoltage Suppression | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |  | L8-32 | Magnetic Contactor, Fan Power Supply Faut Selection | 0 to 4 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-11 | Function Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |  | L8-35 | Installation Method Selection | 0 to 3 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 2$ | $\times$ |
|  | L3-17 | Target DC Bus Voltage for Overvoltage Suppression and Stall Prevention | 150 to $400 * 5$ | $\begin{gathered} 375 \\ \text { Vdd+5 } \\ \text { dep. on } \\ \text { E1-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |  | L8-38 | Carrier Frequency Reduction Selection | 0 to 2 | * 2 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L8-40 | Carrier Frequency Reduction Off DelayTime | 0.00 to 2.00 | * | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L8-41 | High Current Alarm Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L8-55*9 | Internal Braking Transistor Protection | 0,1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-20 | DC Bus Voltage Adjustment Gain | 0.00 to 5.00 | *3 | $\times$ |  | L8-78*8 | Power Unit Output Phase Loss Protection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-21 | Acce//Decel Rate Calculation Gain | 0.10 to 10.00 | *3 | $\times$ |  | L8-93 | LSo Detection Time at Low Speed | 0.0 to 10.0 | 1.0 s | $\times$ |
|  | L3-22 | Deceleration Time at Stall Prevention during Acceleration | 0.0 to 6000.0 | 0.0 s | $\times$ |  | L8-94 | LSo Detection Level at Low Speed | 0 to 10 | 3\% | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L8-95 | Average LSo Frequency at Low Speed | 1 to 50 | 10 times | $\times$ |
|  | L3-23 | Automatic Reduction Selection for Stall Prevention during Run | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |  | L9-03 ${ }^{\text {+9 }}$ | Carrier Frequency Reduction Level Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-24 | Motor Acceleration Time for Inertia Calculations | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001 \text { to } \\ & 10.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} * 2 \\ \begin{array}{c} * 2 \\ \text { dep.0n } 2 \cdot-11 \\ \text { dep. On E5-01 } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |  | n1-01 | Hunting Prevention Selection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n1-02 | Hunting Prevention Gain Setting | 0.00 to 2.50 | 1.00 | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n1-03 | Hunting Prevention Time Constant | 0 to 500 | *4 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-25 | Load Inertia Ratio | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 1.0 | $\times$ |  | n1-05 | Hunting Prevention Gain while in Reverse | 0.00 to 2.50 | 0.00 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-26 | Additional DC Bus Capacitors | 0 to 65000 | $0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $\times$ |  | n2-01 | Speed Feedback Detection | 0.00 to 10.00 | 1.00 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-27 | Stall Prevention Detection Time | 0 to 5000 | 50 ms | $\times$ |  | n2-01 | Control (AFR) Gain | 0.00 to 10.00 | 1.00 | $\times$ |
|  | L3-34*9 | Torque Limit Delay Time | 0.000 to 1.000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { dep. On } \\ \text { A1-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ |  | n2-02 | Speed Feedback Detection Control (AFR) Time Constant 1 | 0 to 2000 | 50 ms | $\times$ |
|  | L3-35*9 | Speed Agree Width at Intelligent Stall Prevention during Deceleration | 0.00 to 1.00 | 0.00 Hz | $\times$ |  | n2-03 | Speed Feedback Detection Control (AFR) Time Constant 2 | 0 to 2000 | 750 ms | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & . \overline{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\overleftarrow{0}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | L4-01 | Speed Agreement Detection Level | 0.0 to 400.0 | *3 | $\times$ |  | n3-01 | High-Slip Braking Deceleration | 1 to 20 | 5\% | $\times$ |
|  | L4-02 | Speed Agreement Detection Width | 0.0 to 20.0 | * 3 | $\times$ |  | n3-01 | Frequency Width |  | 5\% | $\times$ |
|  | L4-03 | Speed Agreement Detection Level (+/-) | -400.0 to +400.0 | *3 | $\times$ |  | n3-02 | High-Slip Braking Current Limit | 100 to 200 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | L4-04 | Speed Agreement Detection Width (+/-) | 0.0 to 20.0 | *3 | $\times$ |  | n3-03 | High-Slip Braking Dwell Time at Stop | 0.0 to 10.0 | 1.0 s | $\times$ |
|  | L4-05 | Frequency Reference Loss Detection Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |  | n3-04 | High-Slip Braking Overload Time | 30 to 1200 | 40 s | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n3-13 | Overexcitation Deceleration Gain | 1.00 to 1.40 | 1.10 | $\times$ |
|  | L4-06 | Frequency Reference at Reference Loss | 0.0 to 100.0 | 80.0\% | $\times$ |  | n3-14 | High Frequency Injection during Overexcitation Deceleration | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | L4-07 | Speed Agreement Detection Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |  | n3-21 | High-Slip Suppression Current Level | 0 to 150 | 100\% | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n3-23 | Overexcitation Operation Selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\times$ |


| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n5-01 | Feed Forward Control Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | n5-02 | Motor Acceleration Time | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \text { to } \\ 10.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \text { *2 } \\ \text { dep. on E50.01 } \end{array}$ | $\times$ |
|  | n5-03 | Feed Forward Control Gain | 0.00 to 100.00 | 1.00 | $\times$ |
|  | n6-01 | Online Tuning Selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | n6-05 | Online Tuning Gain | 0.1 to 50.0 | 1.0 | $\times$ |
| 6ulun $\perp$ IOquo IOtoW Wd | n8-01 | Initial Rotor Position Estimation Current | 0 to 100 | 50\% | $\times$ |
|  | n8-02 | Pole Attraction Current | 0 to 150 | 80\% | $\times$ |
|  | n8-11*9 | Induction Voltage Estimation Gain 2 | 0.0 to 1000.0 | dep. on n8-72 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-14*9 | Polarity Compensation Gain 3 | 0.000 to 10.000 | 1.000 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-15*9 | Polarity Compensation Gain 4 | 0.000 to 10.000 | 0.500 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-21*9 | Motor Ke Gain | 0.80 to 1.00 | 0.90 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-35 | Initial Rotor Position Detection Selection | 0 to 2 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-36*9 | High Frequency Injection Level | 200 to 1000 | 500 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | n8-37*9 | High Frequency Injection Amplitude | 0.0 to 50.0 | 20.0\% | $\times$ |
|  | n8-39*9 | Low Pass Filter Cutoff Frequency for High Frequency Injection | 0 to 1000 | 50 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | n8-45 | Speed Feedback Detection Control Gain | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.80 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-47 | Pull-In Current Compensation Time Constant | 0.0 to 100.0 | 5.0 s | $\times$ |
|  | n8-48 | Pull-In Current | 20 to 200 | 30\% | $\times$ |
|  | n8-49 | d-Axis Current for High Efficiency Control | -200.0 to 0.0 | dep. on E5-01 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-51 | Acceleration/Deceleration Pull-In Current | 0 to 200 | 50\% | $\times$ |
|  | n8-54 | Voltage Error Compensation Time Constant | 0.00 to 10.00 | 1.00 s | $\times$ |
|  | n8-55 | Load Inertia | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-57 | High Frequency Injection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-62 | Output Voltage Limit | 0.0 to 230.0*5 | $\begin{aligned} & 200.0 \\ & \text { Vac }^{* 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
|  | n8-65 | Speed Feedback Detection Control Gain during ov Suppression | 0.00 to 10.00 | 1.50 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-69 | Speed Calculation Gain | 0.00 to 20.00 | 1.00 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-72*9 | Speed Estimation Method Selection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | n8-84 | Pole Detection Current | 0 to 150 | 100\% | $\times$ |
|  | 01-01 | Drive Mode Unit Monitor Selection | 104 to 809 | 106 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-02 | User Monitor Selection After Power Up | 1 to 5 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-03 | Digital Operator Display Selection | 0 to 3 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | 01-04 | V/f Pattern Display Unit | 0, 1 | *3 | $\times$ |
|  | 01-05*9 | LCD Contrast Control | 0 to 5 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 01-10 | User-Set Display Units Maximum Value | 1 to 60000 | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | 01-11 | User-Set Display Units Decimal Display | 0 to 3 | *2 | $\times$ |
| Digital Operator Keypad Functions | 02-01 | LO/RE Key Function Selection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | 02-02 | STOP Key Function Selection | 0, 1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | o2-03 | User Parameter Default Value | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | o2-04 | Drive Model Selection | - | dep. ondive capacity | $\times$ |
|  | o2-05 | Frequency Reference Setting Method Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | 02-06 | Operation Selection when Digital Operator is Disconnected | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | o2-07 | Motor Direction at Power Up when Using Operator | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | 02-09 | Reserved | - | - | $\times$ |
| 흥 흘 | -3-01 | Copy Function Selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | -3-02 | Copy Allowed Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | -4-01 | Cumulative Operation Time Setting | 0 to 9999 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | 04-02 | Cumulative Operation Time Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | -4-03 | Cooling Fan Operation Time Setting | 0 to 9999 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | -4-05 | Capacitor Maintenance Setting | 0 to 150 | 0\% | $\times$ |
|  | 04-07 | DC Bus Pre-charge Relay Maintenance Setting | 0 to 150 | 0\% | $\times$ |

*1: Parameter is not reset to the default value when the drive is initialized (A1-03).
*2: Value depends on other related parameter settings. Refer to A1000 Technical Manual for details.
*3: Default setting depends on the control mode (A1-02). Refer to A1000 Technical Manual for details.
*4: Default setting depends on drive capacity (o2-04). Refer to A1000 Technical Manual for details.

| Function | No. | Name | Range | Default | Changes during Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -4-09 | IGBT Maintenance Setting | 0 to 150 | 0\% | $\times$ |
|  | -4-11 | U2, U3 Initialize Selection | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | 04-12 | kWh Monitor Initialization | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | 04-13 | Number of Run Commands Counter Intitilization | 0, 1 | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { q1-01 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { q6-07 } \end{aligned}$ | DWEZ Parameters | - | - | $\times$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{r} 1-01 \\ \text { to } \mathrm{r} 1-40 \end{gathered}$ | DWEZ Connection Parameter 1 to 20 (upper/lower) | 0 to FFFFH | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | T1-00 | Motor 1 / Motor 2 Selection | 1, 2 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | T1-01 | Auto-Tuning Mode Selection | 0 to 5, 8, $9^{* 3 * 4}$ | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | T1-02 | Motor Rated Power | 0.00 to 650.00 | *4 | $\times$ |
|  | T1-03 | Motor Rated Voltage | 0.0 to $255.0 * 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200.0 \\ & \text { Vac* }^{* 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1-04 | Motor Rated Current | $10 \%$ to $200 \%$ of the drive rated current | *4 | $\times$ |
|  | T1-05 | Motor Base Frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 60.0 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | T1-06 | Number of Motor Poles | 2 to 48 | 4 | $\times$ |
|  | T1-07 | Motor Base Speed | 0 to 24000 | 1750r/min | $\times$ |
|  | T1-08 | PG Number of Pulses Per Revolution | 0 to 60000 | 600 ppr | $\times$ |
|  | T1-09 | Motor No-Load Current (Stationary Auto-Tuning) | 0 to T1-04 | - | - |
|  | T1-10 | Motor Rated Slip (Stationary Auto-Tuning) | 0.00 to 20.00 | - | - |
|  | T1-11 | Motor Iron Loss | 0 to 65535 | $14 \mathrm{~W}^{* 2}$ | $\times$ |
|  | T2-01 | PM Motor Auto-Tuning Mode Selection | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 3,8,9, \\ 11,13,14^{* 3 * 4} \end{gathered}$ | 0 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-02 | PM Motor Code Selection | 0000 to FFFF | *2 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-03 | PM Motor Type | 0,1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-04 | PM Motor Rated Power | 0.00 to 650.00 | *4 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-05 | PM Motor Rated Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0*5 | $\begin{aligned} & 200.0 \\ & \text { Vac* }^{* 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
|  | T2-06 | PM Motor Rated Current | $10 \%$ to $200 \%$ of the drive rated current | *4 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-07 | PM Motor Base Frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 87.5 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | T2-08 | Number of PM Motor Poles | 2 to 48 | 6 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-09 | PM Motor Base Speed | 0 to 24000 | 1750 r min | $\times$ |
|  | T2-10 | PM Motor Stator Resistance | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000 \text { to } \\ & 65.000 \end{aligned}$ | *7 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-11 | PM Motor d-Axis Inductance | 0.00 to 600.00 | *7 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-12 | PM Motor q-Axis Inductance | 0.00 to 600.00 | *7 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-13 | Induced Voltage Constant Unit Selection | 0,1 | 1 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-14 | PM Motor Induced Voltage Constant | 0.1 to 2000.0 | *7 | $\times$ |
|  | T2-15 | Pull-In Current Level for PM Motor Tuning | 0 to 120 | 30\% | - |
|  | T2-16 | PG Number of Pulses Per Revolution for PM Motor Tuning | 0 to 15000 | 1024 ppr | - |
|  | T2-17 | Encoder Z Pulse Offset | $\begin{gathered} -180.0 \text { to } \\ +180.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \text { deg } \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASR and Inertia } \\ & \text { Tuning } \end{aligned}$ | T3-01 | Test Signal Frequency | 0.1 to 20.0 | 3.0 Hz | $\times$ |
|  | T3-02 | Test Signal Amplitude | 0.1 to 10.0 | 0.5 rad | $\times$ |
|  | T3-03 | Motor Inertia | $\begin{gathered} 0.0001 \text { to } \\ 600.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} * 2 \\ \text { dep.on E5.01 } \end{array}$ | $\times$ |
|  | T3-04 | System Response Frequency | 0.1 to 50.0 | 10.0 Hz | $\times$ |

*5: Value shown here is for 200 V class drives. Double the value when using a 400 V class drive.
*6: Value in parenthesis is the default setting for a 3-wire sequence
*7: Sets the value for a SST4 series $1750 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ motor according to the capacity entered to T2-02.
*8: This parameter is available in models CIMR-AT4A0930 and 4A1200.
*9: This parameter is not available in models CIMR-AT4A0930 and 4A1200.

Outstanding operability and quick setup
Operator Names and Functions


LED Display Guide

| LED | ON | Flashing | OFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALM | A fault has occurred. | - Alarm situation detected. <br> - Operator error (OPE) | Normal operation |
| REV | Motor is rotating in reverse. | - | Motor is rotating forward. |
| DRV | In the "Drive Mode" | - | Programming Mode |
| FOUT | Output frequency | - | - |
|  | Run command assigned to the operator (LOCAL) | - | Control assigned to remote location |
| (1) Am | During run | - During deceleration <br> - Run command is present but the frequency reference is zero. | Drive is stopped. |

How the RUN light works:

| Drive output frequency |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Run command |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency reference |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| RUN light OFF | ON | Flashing | OFF | Flashing |

Using the LED Operator to Run the Drive


## Setup Mode

The list of Applications Presets can be accessed in the Setup Mode. Each Application Preset automatically programs drive parameters to their optimal settings specific to the application selected. All parameters affected by the Application Preset are then listed as Preferred Parameters for quick access.

Selecting a Conveyor (A1-06=1)

| Steps | Key | Result/Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Application Selection | ENTER | RPPL |
|  | ENTER | $\square \square$ |
|  |  | 00 |
| Select, "Conveyor". | $\wedge$ | $\square$ |
| All parameters relating to the preset values for a Conveyor application are then listed as Preferred Parameters. | ENTER Scroll to the Preferred Parameter using the up arrow key and see which parameters have been selected. | drive saves the new data. APPL |

Conveyor Application Presets

| No. | Parameter Name | Optimum Setting |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A1-02 | Control Method Selection | $0:$ V/f Control |
| C1-01 | Acceleration Time 1 | $3.0(\mathrm{~s})$ |
| C1-02 | Deceleration Time 1 | $3.0(\mathrm{~s})$ |
| C6-01 | Duty Mode Selection | 0: Heavy Duty (HD) |
| L3-04 | Stall Prevention Selection during Deceleration | 1: Enabled |

Preferred Parameters

| No. | Parameter Name | No. | Parameter Name |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A1-02 | Control Method Selection | C1-02 | Deceleration Time 1 |
| b1-01 | Frequency Reference Selection 1 | E2-01 | Motor Rated Current |
| b1-02 | Run Command Selection 1 | L3-04 | Stall Prevention Selection during Deceleration |
| C1-01 | Acceleration Time 1 | - | - |

## Standard Specifications

Parameter C6-01 sets the drive for Normal Duty or Heavy Duty performance (default).
200 V Class
ND : Normal Duty, HD : Heavy Duty

*1: The motor capacity (kW) refers to a Yaskawa 4-pole, $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ motor. The rated output current of the drive output amps should be equal to or greater than the motor rated current.
*2: Rated output capacity is calculated with a rated output voltage of 220 V .
*3: This value assumes a carrier frequency of 2 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current.
*4: This value assumes a carrier frequency of 8 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current.
*5: This value assumes a carrier frequency of 5 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current.
*6: Carrier frequency can be set by the user.
*7: Not compliant with the UL standards when using a DC power supply. To meet CE standards, fuses should be installed. For details, refer to page 43.
*8: Rated input capacity is calculated with a power line voltage of $240 \mathrm{~V} \times 1.1$.

400 V Class
ND : Normal Duty, HD : Heavy Duty



[^1]Common Specifications

*1: The capacity of the drive and motor must be considered to achieve this torque output.
*2: Set n8-57 to 1 [High frequency injection is enabled]. When driving a non-Yaskawa PM motor, you must also perform Rotational Auto-Tuning.
*3: Speed control range 1:100 is valid in the momentary operation region. The capacity of the drive and motor must be considered when operating the motor continuously.
*4: The rated current is derated if the output frequency is less than 6 Hz (linear derating from $50 \% / 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $100 \% / 6 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). The capacity of the drive must be considered to achieve this output frequency
${ }^{*} 5$ : Speed control accuracy may vary slightly depending on installation conditions or motor used. Contact Yaskawa for consultation.
*6: Varies by motor characteristics.
*7: Short-time average deceleration torque refers to the torque required to decelerate the motor (uncoupled from the load) from the rated motor speed down to zero in the shortest time. Actual specifications may vary according to motor characteristics.
*8: Set L3-04 to 0 [Stall Prevention during Decel = Disabled] when using a braking unit, a braking resistor, or a braking resistor unit. If L3-04 is set to 1 [Enabled] (default setting), the drive may not stop within the specified deceleration time. Drives of 200/400 V 30 kW (CIMR-AT2A0138/AT4A0072) or less have a built-in braking transistor.
*9: $200 \%$ is the target value. The value varies depending on the capacity.
*10: Overload protection may be triggered before 60 s when operating with $150 \%$ of the rated output current if the output frequency is less than 6 Hz .
*11: Varies in accordance with drive capacity and load. Drives with a capacity of smaller than 11 kW in the 200 V (model: CIMR-AT2A0056) or 400 V (model: CIMR-AT4A0031) require a separate Momentary Power Loss Recovery Unit to continue operating during a momentary power loss of 2 s or longer.
*12: Protection is provided when the motor is grounded during Run. Protection may not be provided under the following conditions:

- Low resistance to ground from the motor cable or terminal block.

Drive already has a short-circuit when the power is turned on.
*13: Removing the top cover of changes the drive's UL Type 1 rating to IP20 (models CIMR-AT2A0004 to 2A0081 and 4A0002 to 4A0044).

## Standard Connection Diagram


*1: Remove the jumper when installing a DC reactor. Certain models come with a built-in DC reactor: CIMR-AT2A0110 and above, CIMR-AT4A0058 and above.
*2: Set L3-04 to 0 [Stall Prevention during Decel = Disabled] when using a braking unit, a braking resistor, or a braking resistor unit. If L3-04 is set to 1 [Enabled] (default setting), the drive may not stop within the specified deceleration time.
*3: Enable the drive's braking resistor overload protection by setting L8-01 = 1 when using ERF type braking resistors. Wire the thermal overload relay between the drive and the braking resistor and connect this signal to a drive digital input. Use this input to trigger a fault in the drive in case of a braking resistor overload. *4: Self-cooling motors do not require wiring that would be necessary with motors using a cooling fan.
${ }^{*} 5$ : For control modes that do not use a motor speed feedback signal, PG option card wiring is not necessary.
*6: This figure shows an example of a sequence input to S1 through S8 using a non-powered relay or an NPN transistor ( 0 V common/sink mode: default). When sequence connections by PNP transistor ( +24 V common/source mode) or preparing a external +24 V power supply, refer to A1000 Technical Manual for details.
*7: The maximum output current capacity for the $+V$ and $-V$ terminals on the control circuit is 20 mA . Never short terminals $+\mathrm{V},-\mathrm{V}$, and AC , as this can cause erroneous operation or damage the drive.
*8: Set DIP switch S1 to select between a voltage or current input signal to terminal A2. The default setting is for voltage input.
*9: Never connect to the AC terminal ground or chassis. This can result in erroneous operation or cause a fault.
*10: Enable the termination resistor in the last drive in a MEMOBUS/Modbus (RTU mode) network by setting DIP switch S2 to the ON position.
*11: Monitor outputs work with devices such as analog frequency meters, ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters. Do not use these outputs in a feedback loop
*12: • Disconnect the wire jumper between $\mathrm{HC}-\mathrm{H} 1$ and $\mathrm{HC}-\mathrm{H} 2$ when utilizing the Safe Disable input.

- The sink/source setting for the Safe Disable input is the same as with the sequence input. Jumper S3 has the drive set for an external power supply. When not using the Safe Disable input feature, remove the jumper shorting the input and connect an external power supply.
- Time from input open to drive output stop is less than 1 ms . The wiring distance for the Safe Disable inputs should not exceed 30 m .
*13: A frequency setting potentiometer is connected with model RV30YN (2 k $\Omega$ ).
Note: When an Application Preset is selected, the drive I/O terminal functions change.
Control Circuit and Serial Communication Circuit Terminal Layout

| $D M-$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{DM}+\mathrm{C}$ |
|  | H 2 |
|  | H 1 |


| $S-$ |
| :--- |
| $S+$ |
| $R-$ |
| $R+$ |
|  |


| E(G) | FM | AC | AM | P1 | P2 | PC | SC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  SC A1 A2 A3 +V AC -V  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S1 | S2 | S3 | S4 | S5 | S6 | S7 | S8 |


| $M A$ | $M B$ | $M C$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $M 1$ | $M 2$ | $E(G)$ |

## Terminal Functions

Main Circuit Terminals
Max. Applicable Motor Capacity indicates Heavy Duty

| Voltage | 200 V |  |  | 400 V |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model CIMR-AT :-..... | 2A0004 to 2A0081 | 2A0110『2A0138 | 2A0169 to 2A0415 | 4A0002 to 4A0044 | 4A0058, 4A0072 | 4A0088 to 4A1200 |
| Max. Applicable Motor Capacity kW | 0.4 to 18.5 | 22, 30 | 37 to 110 | 0.4 to 18.5 | 22, 30 | 37 to 560 |
| R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | Main circuit input power supply |  |  | Main circuit input power supply |  |  |
| U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 | Drive output |  |  | Drive output |  |  |
| B1, B2 | Braking resistor unit |  | - | Braking resistor unit |  | - |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - DC reactor } \\ & (+1,+2) \\ & -\mathrm{DC} \text { power supply } \\ & (+1,-)^{*} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | DC power supply $(+1,-)^{*}$ | DC power supply <br> $(+1,-)^{*}$ <br> Braking unit (+3, -) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { - DC reactor } \\ & (+1,+2) \\ & -\mathrm{DC} \text { power supply } \\ & (+1,-)^{*} \end{aligned}$ | DC power supply $(+1,-)^{*}$ | DC power supply $(+1,-)^{*}$ Braking unit (+3, -) |
| +1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| +2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| +3 |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| (1) | Ground terminal ( $100 \Omega$ or less) |  |  | Ground terminal (10 $\Omega$ or less) |  |  |

*: DC power supply input terminals ( $+1,-$ ) are not UL and CE certified.
Control Circuit Input Terminals (200 V/400 V Class)

| Terminal Type | Terminal | Signal Function | Description | Signal Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-Function Digital Input | S1 | Multi-function input selection 1 | Closed: Forward run (default) Open: Stop (default) | Photocoupler $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | S2 | Multi-function input selection 2 | Closed: Reverse run (default) Open: Stop (default) |  |
|  | S3 | Multi-function input selection 3 | External fault, N.O. (default) |  |
|  | S4 | Multi-function input selection 4 | Fault reset (default) |  |
|  | S5 | Multi-function input selection 5 | Multi-step speed reference 1 (default) |  |
|  | S6 | Multi-function input selection 6 | Multi-step speed reference 2 (default) |  |
|  | S7 | Multi-function input selection 7 | Jog frequency (default) |  |
|  | S8 | Multi-function input selection 8 | Closed: External baseblock |  |
|  | SC | Multi-function input selection common | Multi-function input selection common |  |
| Main Frequency Reference Input | RP | Multi-function pulse train input | Frequency reference (default) (H6-01 = 0) | 0 to $32 \mathrm{kHz}(3 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ |
|  | +V | Setting power supply | +10.5 V power supply for analog reference ( 20 mA max.) |  |
|  | -V | Setting power supply | -10.5 V power supply for analog reference ( 20 mA max.) |  |
|  | A1 | Multi-function analog input 1 | -10 to +10 Vdc for -100 to $100 \%, 0$ to 10 Vdc for 0 to $100 \%$ (impedance $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), Main frequency reference (default) |  |
|  | A2 | Multi-function analog input 2 | DIP switch S1 sets the terminal for a voltage or current input signal -10 to +10 Vdc for -100 to $+100 \%, 0$ to 10 Vdc for 0 to $100 \%$ (impedance $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) 4 to 20 mA for 0 to $100 \%, 0$ to 20 mA for 0 to $100 \%$ (impedance $250 \Omega$ ) Added to the reference value of the analog frequency for the main frequency reference (default) |  |
|  | A3 | Multi-function analog input 3 | -10 to +10 Vdc for -100 to $+100 \%, 0$ to 10 Vdc for 0 to $100 \%$ (impedance $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) Auxiliary frequency reference (default) |  |
|  | AC | Frequency reference common | 0 V |  |
|  | $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{G})$ | Connection to wire shielding and option card ground wire | - |  |
| Multi-Function Photocoupler Output | P1 | Multi-function photocoupler output (1) | Zero speed (default) | 48 Vdc or less, 2 to 50 mA Photocoupler output*1 |
|  | P2 | Multi-function photocoupler output (2) | Speed agree (default) |  |
|  | PC | Photocoupler output common | - |  |
| Fault Relay Output | MA | N.O. output | Closed: Fault | Relay output 250 Vac or less, 10 mA to 1 A .30 Vdc or less, 10 mA to 1 A Minimum load: $5 \mathrm{Vdc}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | MB | N.C. output | Open: Fault |  |
|  | MC | Digital output common | - |  |
| Multi-Function Digital Output ${ }^{* 2}$ | M1 | Multi-function digital output | During run (default) Closed: During run |  |
|  | M2 |  |  |  |
| Monitor Output | MP | Pulse train input | Output frequency (default) (H6-06 = 102) | 0 to $32 \mathrm{kHz}(2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ |
|  | FM | Multi-function analog monitor (1) | Output frequency (default) | 0 to 10 Vdc for 0 to $100 \%$ -10 to 10 Vdc for -100 to $100 \%$ Resolution: 1/1000 |
|  | AM | Multi-function analog monitor (2) | Output current (default) |  |
|  | AC | Analog common | 0 V |  |
| Safety Input | H1 | Safety input 1 | 24 Vdc 8 mA . One or both open: Output disabled. Both closed: Normal operation. Internal impedance $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, switching time at least 1 ms . |  |
|  | H2 | Safety input 2 |  |  |  |
|  | HC | Safety input common | Safety input common |  |
| Safety Monitor Output | DM+ | Safety monitor output | Outputs status of Safe Disable function. Closed when both Safe Disable channels are closed. | 48 Vdc or less, 50 mA or less |
|  | DM- | Safety monitor output common |  |  |

*1: Connect a flywheel diode as shown below when driving a reactive load such as a relay coil. Diode must be rated higher than the circuit voltage.
*2: Refrain from assigning functions to terminals M1 and M2 that involve frequent switching, as doing so may shorten relay performance life. Switching life is estimated at 200,000 times (assumes 1 A, resistive load).


Serial Communication Terminals ( $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ Class)

| Classification | Terminal | Signal Function | Description | Signal Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEMOBUS/ <br> Modbus <br> (RTU mode) <br> Communications | R+ | Communications input (+) | MEMOBUS/Modbus (RTU mode) communications: Use a RS-485 or RS-422 cable to connect the drive. | RS-422/485 <br> MEMOBUS/Modbus (RTU mode) communications protocol 115.2 kbps (max.) |
|  | R- | Communications input (-) |  |  |
|  | S+ | Communications output (+) |  |  |
|  | S- | Communications output (-) |  |  |
|  | IG | Shield ground |  | V |

## Dimensions

## Enclosures

Enclosures of standard products vary depending on the model. Refer to the table below.
200 V Class
ND : Normal Duty, HD : Heavy Duty

| Model CIMR-AT2A |  |  | 0004 | 0006 | 0008 | 0010 | 0012 | 0018 | 0021 | 0030 | 0040 | 0056 | 0069 | 0081 | 0110 | 0138 | 0169 | 0211 | 0250 | 0312 | 0360 | 0415 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Applicable |  | ND | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 110 |
| Motor Capacity | (kW) | HD | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
| Enclosure Panel [UL Type 1] |  |  | Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Made to order ${ }^{\star 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | *2 |
| Open-Chassis |  |  | Remove top cover of wall-mount enclosure for IP20 rating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IP00 standard |  |  |  |  |  | Order-made |  |

400 V Class
ND : Normal Duty, HD : Heavy Duty

 Max. Applicable Enclosure Panel [UL Type 1] Open-Chassis

Kit availability.
*1: Contact a Yaskawa for UL Type 1 Kit availa
*2: UL Type 1 is not available for this capacity.
Enclosure Panel [UL Type 1]


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3

200 V Class

| Model | Max. Applicable Motor Capacity (kW) |  | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Cooling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIMR-AT2A | Normal Duty | Heavy Duty |  | W | H | D | W1 | H0 | H1 | H2 | H3 | D1 | t1 | t2 | d |  |  |
| 0004 | 0.75 | 0.4 | 1 | 140 | 260 | 147 | 122 | - | 248 | 6 | - | 38 | 5 | - | M5 | 3.1 | Self cooling |
| 0006 | 1.1 | 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.1 |  |
| 0008 | 1.5 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0010 | 2.2 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 |  |
| 0012 | 3.0 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 | 3.7 | 3.0 |  | 140 | 260 | 164 | 122 | - | 248 | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | - |  | 3.5 | Fan cooled |
| 0021 | 5.5 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 0030 | 7.5 | 5.5 |  |  |  | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 4.0 |  |
| 0040 | 11 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 0056 | 15 | 11 |  | 180 | 300 | 187 | 160 | - | 284 | 8 | - | 75 | 5 | - |  | 5.6 |  |
| 0069 | 18.5 | 15 | 1 |  | 350 | 197 | 192 | - | 335 | 8 | - | 78 | 5 | - | M6 | 8.7 |  |
| 0081 | 22 | 18.5 | 2 | 220 | 365 | 197 | 192 | 350 | 335 | 8 | 15 | 78 | 5 | - |  | 9.7 |  |
| 0110 | 30 | 22 | 3 | 254 | 534 | 258 | 195 | 400 | 385 | 7.5 | 134 | 100 | 2.3 | 2.3 |  | 23 |  |
| 0138 | 37 | 30 |  | 279 | 614 |  | 220 | 450 | 435 |  | 164 |  |  |  |  | 28 |  |
| 0169 | 45 | 37 |  |  |  |  | 260 | 550 | 535 |  | 180 | 110 |  |  |  | 41 |  |
| 0211 | 55 | 45 |  | 329 | 730 | 283 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |  |
| 0250 | 75 | 55 |  | 456 | 960 | 330 | 325 | 705 | 680 | 12.5 | 255 | 130 | 3.2 | 3.2 | M10 | 83 |  |
| 0312 | 90 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 |  |
| 0360 | 110 | 90 |  | 504 | 1168 | 350 | 370 | 800 | 773 | 13 | 368 | 130 | 4.5 | 4.5 | M12 | 108 |  |

400 V Class

| Model | Max. Applicable Motor Capacity (kW) |  | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Cooling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIMR-AT4A | Normal Duty | Heavy Duty |  | W | H | D | W1 | H0 | H1 | H2 | H3 | D1 | t1 | t2 | d |  |  |
| 0002 | 0.75 | 0.4 | 1 | 140 | 260 | 147 | 122 | - | 248 | 6 | - | 38 | 5 | - | M5 | 3.2 | Self cooling |
| 0004 | 1.5 | 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0005 | 2.2 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0007 | 3.0 | 2.2 |  | 140 | 260 | 164 | 122 | - | 248 | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | - |  | 3.4 | Fan cooled |
| 0009 | 3.7 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 |  |
| 0011 | 5.5 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 | 7.5 | 5.5 |  |  |  | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.9 |  |
| 0023 | 11 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0031 | 15 | 11 |  | 180 | 300 |  | 160 | - | 284 | 8 | - | 55 | 5 | - |  | 5.4 |  |
| 0038 | 18.5 | 15 |  |  |  | 187 |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |  |  |  | 5.7 |  |
| 0044 | 22 | 18.5 |  | 220 | 350 | 197 | 192 | - | 335 | 8 | - | 78 | 5 | - | M6 | 8.3 |  |
| 0058 | 30 | 22 |  254 <br>  279 <br>   <br> 3 329 |  | 465 | 258 | 195 | 400 | 385 | 7.5 | 65 | 100 | 2.3 | 2.3 |  | 23 |  |
| 0072 | 37 | 30 |  |  | 515 | 258 | 220 | 450 | 435 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |
| 0088 | 45 | 37 |  |  | 630 | 258 | 260 | 510 | 495 |  | 120 | 105 |  | 3.2 |  | 39 |  |
| 0103 | 55 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0139 | 75 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 |  |
| 0165 | 90 | 75 |  |  | 730 | 283 |  | 550 | 535 |  | 180 | 110 |  | 2.3 |  | 46 |  |
| 0208 | 110 | 90 |  | 456 | 960 | 330 | 325 | 705 | 680 | 12.5 | 255 | 130 | 3.2 | 3.2 | M10 | 87 |  |
| 0250 | 132 | 110 |  | 504 | 1168 | 350 | 370 | 800 | 773 | 13 | 368 | 130 | 4.5 | 4.5 | M12 | 106 |  |
| 0296 | 160 | 132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 112 |  |
| 0362 | 185 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117 |  |

Note: The enclosure type of figure 1 and figure 2 is IP20.


200 V Class

| Model | Max. Applicable Motor Capacity (kW) |  | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight | Cooling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIMR-ATRA:- | Normal Duty | Heavy Duty |  | W | H | D | W1 | H1 | H2 | D1 | t1 | t2 | d | (kg) | Cooling |
| 0004 | 0.75 | 0.4 | 1 | 140 | 260 | 147 | 122 | 248 | 6 | 38 | 5 | - | M5 | 3.1 | Self cooling |
| 0006 | 1.1 | 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0008 | 1.5 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0010 | 2.2 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 |  |
| 0012 | 3 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 | 3.7 | 3 |  | 140 | 260 | 164 | 122 | 248 | 6 | 55 | 5 | - |  | 3.5 | Fan cooled |
| 0021 | 5.5 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0030 | 7.5 | 5.5 |  |  |  | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 0040 | 11 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0056 | 15 | 11 |  | 180 | 300 | 187 | 160 | 284 | 8 | 75 | 5 | - |  | 5.6 |  |
| 0069 | 18.5 | 15 |  | 220 | 350 | 197 | 192 | 335 | 8 | 78 | 5 | - | M6 | 8.7 |  |
| 0081 | 22 | 18.5 | 2 | 220 | 365 | 197 | 192 | 335 | 8 | 78 | 5 | - |  | 9.7 |  |
| 0110 | 30 | 22 | 3 | 250 | 400 |  | 195 | 385 | 75 |  | 23 | 23 |  | 21 |  |
| 0138 | 37 | 30 |  | 275 | 450 | 258 | 220 | 435 |  | 100 | 2.3 | 2.3 |  | 25 |  |
| 0169 | 45 | 37 | 4 | 325 | 550 | 283 | 260 | 535 | 7.5 | 110 | 2.3 | 2.3 |  | 37 |  |
| 0211 | 55 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 |  |
| 0250 | 75 | 55 |  | 450 | 705 | 330 | 325 | 680 | 12.5 | 130 | 3.2 | 3.2 | M10 | 76 |  |
| 0312 | 90 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |
| 0360 | 110 | 90 |  | 500 | 800 | 350 | 370 | 773 | 13 | 130 | 4.5 | 4.5 | M12 | 98 |  |
| 0415 | 110 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |  |

400 V Class


## Fully-Enclosed Design and Drive Watt Loss Data

The Open-Chassis model can be installed in a fully-enclosed panel.
An open-chassis model in a protective enclosure with the heatsink inside the panel allows for intake air temperature up to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The heatsink can alternatively be mounted outside the enclosure panel, thus reducing the amount of heat inside the panel and allowing for a more compact set up.
Current derating or other steps to ensure cooling are required at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

- Cooling Design for Fully-Closed Enclosure Panel
- Mounting the External Heatsink

Fully-enclosed pane
Top cover*


*: Enclosure panel (CIMR-AT2A0004 to 0081, CIMR-AT4A0002 to 0044) can be installed with the top cover removed.

- Ventilation Space


For installing the drive with capacity of 200 V class 22 kW or 400 V class 22 kW , be sure to leave enough clearance during installation for suspension eye bolts on both side of the unit and main circuit wiring for maintenance.

## Drive Watt Loss Data

## Normal Duty Ratings

| ModelCIMR-AT2A: |  |  | 200 V Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0004 | 0006 |  | 0008 | 0010 | 0012 | 0018 |  | 0021 | 0030 | 0040 |  | 0056 | 0069 | 0081 |  | 0110 | 0138 | 0169 |  | 0211 | 0250 | 0312 | 0360 |  | 0415 |
| Max. Applicable Motor Capacity kW |  |  | 0.75 | 1.1 |  | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 3.7 |  | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 |  | 15 | 18.5 | 22 |  | 30 | 37 | 45 |  | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |  | 110 |
| Rated Output Current |  | A | 3.5 | 6 |  | 8 | 9.6 | 12 | 17.5 |  | 21 | 30 | 40 |  | 56 | 69 | 81 |  | 110 | 138 | 169 |  | 211 | 250 | 312 | 360 |  | 415 |
| Carrier Frequency |  | kHz | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
| Watt Loss | Heatsink | W | 18 | 31 |  | 43 | 57 | 77 |  | 101 | 138 | 262 | 293 |  | 371 | 491 | 527 |  | 718 | 842 | 1014 |  | 1218 | 1764 | 2020 | 2698 |  | 2672 |
|  | Internal | W | 47 | 51 |  | 52 | 58 | 64 |  | 67 | 83 | 117 | 144 |  | 175 | 204 | 257 |  | 286 | 312 | 380 |  | 473 | 594 | 665 | 894 |  | 954 |
|  | Total Watt Loss | W | 65 | 82 |  | 95 | 115 | 141 |  | 168 | 221 | 379 | 437 |  | 546 696 784 |  |  |  | 1004 | 1154 | 1394 |  | 1691 | 2358 | 2685 | 3592 |  | 3626 |
| ModelCIMR-AT4A |  |  | 400 V Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0002 | 0004 | 0005 | 5 0007 | 0009 | 0011 | 0018 | 8 8 0023 | 0031 | 0038 | 0044 | 4 0058 | 0072 | 0088 | 0103 | 0139 | 0165 | 0208 | 0250 | 0296 | 0362 | 0414 | 0515 | 0675 | 0930 | 1200 |
| Max. Applicable Motor Capacity kW |  |  | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 132 | 160 | 185 | 220 | 250 | 355 | 500 | 630 |
| Rated Output Current |  | A | 2.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 11.1 | 17.5 | 5 23 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 58 | 72 | 88 | 103 | 139 | 165 | 208 | 250 | 296 | 362 | 414 | 515 | 675 | 930 | 1200 |
| Carrier Frequency |  | kHz | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Watt Loss | Heatsink | W | 20 | 32 | 45 | 62 | 66 | 89 | 177 | 7 216 | 295 | 340 | 390 | - 471 | 605 | 684 | 848 | 1215 | 1557 | 1800 | 2379 | 2448 | 3168 | 3443 | 4850 | 4861 | 8476 | 8572 |
|  | Internal | W | 48 | 49 | 53 | 59 | 60 | 73 | 108 | 8 138 | 161 | 182 | 209 | 215 | 265 | 308 | 357 | 534 | 668 | 607 | 803 | 905 | 1130 | 1295 | 1668 | 2037 | 2952 | 3612 |
|  | Total Watt Loss | W | 68 | 81 | 98 | 121 | 126 | 162 | 285 | 354 | 456 | 522 | 599 | 686 | 870 | 992 | 1205 | 1749 | 2225 | 2407 | 3182 | 3353 | 4298 | 4738 | 6518 | 6898 | 11428 | 12184 |

Heavy Duty Ratings


Attachment for External Heatsink
When the heatsink is installed outside the drive, additional attachments are required. Installing the additional attachments will extend the width and height of the drive.
Additional attachments are not required for models CIMRAT2A0110 and above, and CIMR-AT4A0058 and above because installing a heatsink outside the drive can be performed on these models by replacing their standard mounting feet.
Contact Yaskawa if an instruction manual is needed.
Note: 1. Contact Yaskawa for information on attachments for earlier models. 2. To meet UL standards, covers are required for each capacitor for models CIMR-AT2A0110 to 2A0415, CIMR-AT4A0058 to 4A1200. Contact Yaskawa for information on capacitor covers.


Panel Modification for External Heatsink



Modification Figure 4
Modification Figure 3


Modification Figure 4
ded to replace an air filter
*: Panel opening needed to replace an air filt
installed to the bottom of the drive. The opening should be kept as small as possible.
400 V Class

| Model | Modifi- | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Figure | W | H | W1 | W2 | W3 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | A | B | d1 |
| 0002 | 1 | 158 | 294 | 122 | 9 | 9 | 280 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7 | - | 140 | 263 | M5 |
| 0004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0031 |  | 198 | 329 | 160 | 10 | 9 | 315 | 17.5 | 10.5 | 7 | - | 180 | 287 |  |
| 0038 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0044 |  | 238 | 380 | 192 | 14 | 9 | 362 | 13 | 8 | 9 | - | 220 | 341 | M6 |
| 0058 | 2 | 250 | 400 | 195 | 19.5 | 8 | 385 | 8 | 7.5 | 8 | 75 | 234 | 369 | M6 |
| 0072 |  | 275 | 450 | 220 |  |  | 435 |  |  |  |  | 259 | 419 |  |
| 0088 |  | 325 | 510 | 260 | 24.5 | 8 | 495 | 8 | 7.5 | 8 | 7.5 | 309 | 479 | M6 |
| 0103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0139 |  |  | 550 |  |  |  | 535 |  |  |  |  |  | 519 |  |
| 0165 |  |  | 550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0208 |  | 450 | 705 | 325 | 54.5 | 8 | 680 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 434 | 655 | M10 |
| 0250 |  | 500 | 800 | 370 | 57 | 8 | 773 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 484 | 740 | M12 |
| 0296 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0362 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0414 |  | 500 | 950 | 370 | 57 | 8 | 923 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 484 | 890 | M12 |
| 0515 | 3 | 670 | 1140 | 440 | 107 | 8 | 1110 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 15 | 654 | 1072 | M12 |
| 0675 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0930 | 4 | 1250 | 1380 | 1100 | 67 | 8 | 1345 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 1234 | 1307 | M12 |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 200 V Class

|  |  | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Figure | W | H | W1 | W2 | W3 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | A | B | d1 |
| 0004 | 1 | 158 | 294 | 122 | 9 | 9 | 280 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7 | - | 140 | 263 | M5 |
| 0006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0056 |  | 198 | 329 | 160 | 10 | 9 | 315 | 17.5 | 10.5 | 7 | - | 180 | 287 | M5 |
| 0069 |  | 238 | 380 | 192 | 14 | 9 | 362 | 13 | 8 | 9 | - | 220 | 341 |  |
| 0081 |  | 238 | 380 | 192 | 14 | 9 | 362 | 13 | 8 | 9 | - | 220 | 341 |  |
| 0110 |  | 250 | 400 | 195 | 19.5 | 8 | 385 | 8 | 75 | 8 | 75 | 234 | 369 | M6 |
| 0138 |  | 275 | 450 | 220 | 19.5 | 8 | 435 | 8 | 7.5 | 8 | 7.5 | 259 | 419 | M6 |
| 0169 |  | 325 | 550 | 260 | 24.5 | 8 | 535 | 8 | 7.5 | 8 | 7.5 | 309 | 519 |  |
| 0211 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0250 |  | 450 | 705 | 325 | 54.5 | 8 | 680 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 434 | 655 | M10 |
| 0312 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0360 |  | 500 | 800 | 370 | 57 | 8 | 773 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 484 | 740 | M12 |
| 0415 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  | 13 |  |  |  |

## 200 V Class

| Model |  |  | imen | (mm |  |  | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIMR-AT2A | W | H | W1 | H1 | D1 | D2 |  |
| 0004 | 158 | 294 | 122 | 280 | 109 | 36.4 | EZZ020800A |
| 0006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0021 |  |  |  |  | 109 | 53.4 | EZ7020800 |
| 0030 |  |  |  |  |  |  | EZZ220800B |
| 0040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0056 | 198 | 329 | 160 | 315 | 112 | 73.4 | EZZ020800C |
| 0069 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0081 | 238 | 380 | 192 | 362 | 119 | 76.4 | EZZ020800D |

400 V Class

| Model | Dimension (mm) |  |  |  |  |  | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIMR-AT4A | W | H | W1 | H1 | D1 | D2 |  |
| 0002 | 158 | 294 | 122 | 280 | 109 | 36.4 | EZZ020800A |
| 0004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0009 |  |  |  |  | 109 | 53.4 |  |
| 0011 |  |  |  |  |  |  | EZZ020800B |
| 0018 |  |  |  |  | 112 | 53.4 |  |
| 0023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0031 |  |  |  |  | 112 | 53.4 | EZ7020800C |
| 0038 | 198 | 329 | 160 | 315 | 112 | 73.4 | EZZ020800 |
| 0044 | 238 | 380 | 192 | 362 | 119 | 76.4 | EZZ020800D |

Peripheral Devices and Options

*: Recommended by Yaskawa. Contact the manufacturer in question for availability and specifications of non-Yaskawa products.

## Option Cards

These option cards are compliant with the RoHS Directive.

|  | ye | Name | Model | Function | Manual No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Analog Input | Al-A3 | Enables high-precision and high-resolution analog speed reference setting. <br> - Input signal level: -10 to $+10 \mathrm{Vdc}(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ $4 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA}(250 \Omega)$ <br> - Input channels: 3 channels, DIP switch for input voltage/input current selection <br> - Input resolution: Input voltage 13 bit signed (1/8192) <br> Input current 1/4096 | TOBPC73060078 |
|  |  | Digital Input | DI-A3 | Enables 16-bit digital speed reference setting. <br> - Input signal: 16 bit binary, 2 digit BCD + sign signal + set signal <br> - Input voltage: 24 V (isolated) <br> - Input current: 8 mAa <br> User-set: 8 bit, 12 bit, 16 bit | TOBPC73060080 |
|  |  | MECHATROLINK-II Interface | SI-T3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through MECHATROLINK-II communication with the host controller. | TOEPC73060086 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060086 |  |  |
|  |  | MECHATROLINK-III Interface | SI-ET3* | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through MECHATROLINK-III communication with the host controller. | TOEPC73060088 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060088 |  |  |
|  |  | CC-Link Interface | SI-C3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through CC-Link communication with the host controller. | TOBPC73060083 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060083 |  |  |
|  |  | DeviceNet Interface | SI-N3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through DeviceNet communication with the host controller. | TOBPC73060084 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060084 |  |  |
|  |  | LONWORKS Interface | SI-W3 | Used for HVAC control, running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output current, watt-hours, or similar items through LONWORKS communications with the host controller. | TOBPC73060093 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060093 |  |  |
|  |  | PROFIBUS-DP Interface | SI-P3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through CANopen communication with the host controller. | TOBPC73060082 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060082 |  |  |
|  |  | CANopen Interface | SI-S3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through CANopen communication with the host controller. | TOBPC73060085 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060085 |  |  |
|  |  | EtherCAT Interface | SI-ES3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through EtherCAT communication with the host controller. | TOBPC73060096 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060096 |  |  |
|  |  | EtherNet/IP Interface | SI-EN3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through EtherNet//P communication with the host controller. | TOEPC73060092 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060092 |  |  |
|  |  | Modbus TCP/IP Interface | SI-EM3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through Modbus TCP/IP communication with the host controller. | TOEPC73060091 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060091 |  |  |
|  |  | PROFINET Interface | SI-EP3 | Used for running or stopping the drive, setting or referencing parameters, and monitoring output frequency, output current, or similar items through PROFINET communication with the host controller. | TOEPC73060089 |
|  |  | SIEPC73060089 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Analog Monitor | AO-A3 | Outputs analog signal for monitoring drive output state (output freq., output current etc.). <br> - Output resolution: 11 bit signed ( $1 / 2048$ ) <br> - Output voltage: -10 to +10 Vdc (non-isolated) <br> - Terminals: 2 analog outputs | TOBPC73060079 |
|  |  | Digital Output | DO-A3 | Outputs isolated type digital signal for monitoring drive run state (alarm signal, zero speed detection, etc.) <br> -Terminals: 6 photocoupler outputs ( $48 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ or less) <br> 2 relay contact outputs ( $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ or less $30 \mathrm{Vdc}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ or less) | TOBPC73060081 |
|  |  | Complimentary Type PG | PG-B3 | For control modes requiring a PG encoder for motor feedback. <br> -Phase A, B, and Z pulse (3-phase) inputs (complementary type) <br> - Max. input frequency: 50 kHz <br> - Pulse monitor output: Open collector, 24 V , max. current 30 mA <br> - Power supply output for PG: 12 V, max. current 200 mA Note: Not available in Advanced Open Loop Vector for PM. | TOBPC73060075 |
|  |  | Line Driver PG | PG-X3 | For control modes requiring a PG encoder for motor feedback. <br> - Phase A, B, and Z pulse (differential pulse) inputs (RS-422) <br> - Max. input frequency: 300 kHz <br> - Pulse monitor output: RS-422 <br> - Power supply output for PG: 5 V or 12 V , max. current 200 mA | TOBPC73060076 |
|  |  | Motor Encoder Feedback (EnDat, HIPERFACE) Interface | PG-F3 | For control modes requiring a PG encoder for PM motor feedback. <br> Encoder type: EnDat 2.1/01, EnDat 2.2/01, and EnDat 2.2/22 (HEIDENHAIN), HIPERFACE (SICK STEGMANN) <br> Maximum input frequency: 20 kHz (Used with low-speed gearless motors.) <br> Note: EnDat $2.2 / 22$ does not have maximum input frequency. <br> Wiring length: 20 m max. for the encoder, 30 m max. for the pulse monitor <br> Pulse monitor: Matches RS-422 level <br> Note: EnDat 2.2/22 is not available. <br> [Encoder power supply: 5 V , max current 330 mA or 8 V , max current 150 mA ] <br> Use one of the following encoder cables. <br> EnDat2.1/01, EnDat2.2/01 : 17-pin cable from HEIDENHAIN <br> EnDat2.2/22 : 8-pin cable from HEIDENHAIN <br> HIPERFACE $: 8$-pin cable from SICK STEGMANN <br> Note: Not available for drive models CIMR-AT4A0930 and 4A1200. | TOBPC73060077 |
|  |  | Resolver Interface for TS2640N321E64 | PG-RT3 | For control modes requiring a PG encoder for motor feedback. <br> Can be connected to the TS2640N321E64 resolver made by Tamagawa Seiki Co., Ltd. and electrically compatible resolvers. <br> The representative electrical characteristics of the TS2640N321E64 are as follows. <br> - Input voltage: 7 Vac rms 10 kHz <br> - Transformation ratio: $0.5 \pm 5 \%$ <br> - maximum input current: 100 mArms <br> - Wiring length: 10 m max. ( 100 m max. for the SS5 and SS7 series motor manufactured by Yaskawa, and PG cables manufactured by Yaskawa Controls Co., Ltd.) | TOBPC73060087 |

Note: 1. Each communication option card requires a separate configuration file to link to the network.
2. PG speed controller card is required for PG control.
*: Available in the A1000 software versions PRG: 1020 and later. Contact Yaskawa for details.

Molded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

## Device selection is based on the motor capacity.

Make sure that the rated breaking capacity is higher than the short-circuit current for the power supply.
Protect the wiring to withstand the short-circuit current for the power supply using a combination of fuses if the rated breaking
capacity of the circuit breaker or earth leakage circuit breaker is capacity on the circuit breaker or earth leakage circuit breaker irs
insufficient, such as when the power transformer capacity is large.


Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker [ Mitsubishi Electric Corporation ]


Molded Case Circuit Breaker [ Mitsubishi Electric Corporation ]

## 200 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) |  |  |  |  |  | Molded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Reactor*1 |  |  | With Reacto ${ }^{+1}$ |  |  | Without Reacto * ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |  | With Reacto ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |  |
|  | Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { Current (A) } \end{aligned}$ | Interrupt Capacity (kA) Icul/lcs ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { Current (A) } \end{aligned}$ | Interrupt Capacity (kA) $\mathrm{lcu} / \mathrm{cst}^{2}$ | Model | Rated Current (A) | Interupt Capacity (kA) $\mathrm{lcu} / / \mathrm{cs}^{\mathrm{s}^{2}}$ | Model | Rated Current (A) | Interrupt Capacity ( KA ) $\mathrm{Icullcs}{ }^{\mathrm{s}^{2}}$ |
| 0.4 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 0.75 | NV32-SV | 10 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 10 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 10 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 10 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 1.5 | NV32-SV | 15 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 10 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 15 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 10 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 2.2 | NV32-SV | 20 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 15 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 20 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 15 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 3.7 | NV32-SV | 30 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 20 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 30 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 20 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 5.5 | NV63-SV | 50 | 15/15 | NV63-SV | 40 | 15/15 | NF63-SV | 50 | 15/15 | NF63-SV | 40 | 15/15 |
| 7.5 | NV125-SV | 60 | 50/50 | NV63-SV | 50 | 15/15 | NF125-SV | 60 | 50/50 | NF63-SV | 50 | 15/15 |
| 11 | NV125-SV | 75 | 50/50 | NV125-SV | 75 | 50/50 | NF125-SV | 75 | 50/50 | NF125-SV | 75 | 50/50 |
| 15 | NV250-SV | 125 | 85/85 | NV125-SV | 100 | 50/50 | NF250-SV | 125 | 85/85 | NF125-SV | 100 | 50/50 |
| 18.5 | NV250-SV | 150 | 85/85 | NV250-SV | 125 | 85/85 | NF250-SV | 150 | 85/85 | NF250-SV | 125 | 85/85 |
| 22 | *3 | - | - | NV250-SV | 150 | 85/85 | * | - | - | NF250-SV | 150 | 85/85 |
| 30 | *3 | - | - | NV250-SV | 175 | 85/85 | *3 | - | - | NF250-SV | 175 | 85/85 |
| 37 | * | - | - | NV250-SV | 225 | 85/85 | *3 | - | - | NF250-SV | 225 | 85/85 |
| 45 | *3 | - | - | NV400-SW | 250 | 85/85 | *3 | - | - | NF400-CW | 250 | 50/25 |
| 55 | *3 | - | - | NV400-SW | 300 | 85/85 | *3 | - | - | NF400-CW | 300 | 50/25 |
| 75 | *3 | - | - | NV400-SW | 400 | 85/85 | *3 | - | - | NF400-CW | 400 | 50/25 |
| 90 | *3 | - | - | NV630-SW | 500 | 85/85 | *3 | - | - | NF630-CW | 500 | 50/25 |
| 110 | *3 | - | - | NV630-SW | 600 | 85/85 | *3 | - | - | NF630-CW | 600 | 50/25 |

*1: Indicates whether an AC reactor or DC reactor is connected to the drive
*2: Icu: Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity Ics: Rated service short-circuit breaking capacity
*3: 200 V models 22 kW and above come with a built-in DC reactor that improves the power factor.

## 400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) |  |  |  |  |  | Molded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Reacto ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |  | With Reacto * ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  | Without Reacto * ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |  | With Reacto * ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |
|  | Model | Rated <br> Current (A) | Interupt Capacity (kA) Icullcst ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | Model | Rated Current (A) | Interupt Capacity (KA) $\mathrm{Icul} / \mathrm{css}^{\text {² }}$ | Model | Rated Current (A) | Interupt Capacity (kA) $\mathrm{Icu} / \mathrm{lcs}^{{ }^{2}}$ | Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { Current (A) } \end{aligned}$ | Interupt Capacity (kA) $\mathrm{Icu} / \mathrm{css}^{2}$ |
| 0.4 | NV32-SV | 5 | 5/5 | NV32-SV | 5 | 5/5 | NF32-SV | 3 | 2.5/2.5 | NF32-SV | 3 | 2.5/2.5 |
| 0.75 | NV32-SV | 5 | 5/5 | NV32-SV | 5 | 5/5 | NF32-SV | 5 | 2.5/2.5 | NF32-SV | 5 | 2.5/2.5 |
| 1.5 | NV32-SV | 10 | 5/5 | NV32-SV | 10 | 5/5 | NF32-SV | 10 | 2.5/2.5 | NF32-SV | 10 | 2.5/2.5 |
| 2.2 | NV32-SV | 15 | 5/5 | NV32-SV | 10 | 5/5 | NF32-SV | 15 | 2.5/2.5 | NF32-SV | 10 | 2.5/2.5 |
| 3.7 | NV32-SV | 20 | 5/5 | NV32-SV | 15 | 5/5 | NF32-SV | 20 | 2.5/2.5 | NF32-SV | 15 | 2.5/2.5 |
| 5.5 | NV32-SV | 30 | 5/5 | NV32-SV | 20 | 5/5 | NF32-SV | 30 | 2.5/2.5 | NF32-SV | 20 | 2.5/2.5 |
| 7.5 | NV32-SV | 30 | 5/5 | NV32-SV | 30 | 5/5 | NF32-SV | 30 | 2.5/2.5 | NF32-SV | 30 | 2.5/2.5 |
| 11 | NV63-SV | 50 | 7.5/7.5 | NV63-SV | 40 | 7.5/7.5 | NF63-SV | 50 | 7.5/7.5 | NF63-SV | 40 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 15 | NV125-SV | 60 | 25/25 | NV63-SV | 50 | 7.5/7.5 | NF125-SV | 60 | 25/25 | NF63-SV | 50 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 18.5 | NV125-SV | 75 | 25/25 | NV125-SV | 60 | 25/25 | NF125-SV | 75 | 25/25 | NF125-SV | 60 | 25/25 |
| 22 | * | - | - | NV125-SV | 75 | 25/25 | * | - | - | NF125-SV | 75 | 25/25 |
| 30 | * | - | - | NV125-SV | 100 | 25/25 | * | - | - | NF125-SV | 100 | 25/25 |
| 37 | * 3 | - | - | NV250-SV | 125 | 36/36 | * | - | - | NF250-SV | 125 | 36/36 |
| 45 | *3 | - | - | NV250-SV | 150 | 36/36 | *3 | - | - | NF250-SV | 150 | 36/36 |
| 55 | *3 | - | - | NV250-SV | 175 | 36/36 | * | - | - | NF250-SV | 175 | 36/36 |
| 75 | * | - | - | NV250-SV | 225 | 36/36 | * | - | - | NF250-SV | 225 | 36/36 |
| 90 | *3 | - | - | NV400-SW | 250 | 42/42 | *3 | - | - | NF400-CW | 250 | 25/13 |
| 110 | *3 | - | - | NV400-SW | 300 | 42/42 | * | - | - | NF400-CW | 300 | 25/13 |
| 132 | *3 | - | - | NV400-SW | 350 | 42/42 | *3 | - | - | NF400-CW | 350 | 25/13 |
| 160 | *3 | - | - | NV400-SW | 400 | 42/42 | *3 | - | - | NF400-CW | 400 | 25/13 |
| 185 | * | - | - | NV630-SW | 500 | 42/42 | * | - | - | NF630-CW | 500 | 36/18 |
| 220 | *3 | - | - | NV630-SW | 630 | 42/42 | *3 | - | - | NF630-CW | 630 | 36/18 |
| 250 | * | - | - | NV630-SW | 630 | 42/42 | *3 | - | - | NF630-CW | 630 | 36/18 |
| 315 | *3 | - | - | NV800-SEW | 800 | 42/42 | * | - | - | NF800-CEW | 800 | 36/18 |
| 355 | * | - | - | NV800-SEW | 800 | 42/42 | * | - | - | NF800-CEW | 800 | 36/18 |
| 450 | * | - | - | NV1000-SB | 1000 | 85 | * | - | - | NF1000-SEW | 1000 | 85/43 |
| 500 | * | - | - | NV1200-SB | 1200 | 85 | *3 | - | - | NF1250-SEW | 1250 | 85/43 |
| 560 | *3 | - | - | NS1600H** | 1600 | 70 | * | - | - | NF1600-SEW | 1600 | 85/43 |
| 630 | * 3 | - | - | NS1600H** | 1600 | 70 | * | - | - | NF1600-SEW | 1600 | 85/43 |

*1: Indicates whether an AC reactor or DC reactor is connected to the drive.
*2: Icu: Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity Ics: Rated service short-circuit breaking capacity
*3: 400 V models 22 kW and above come with a built-in DC reactor that improves the power factor.
*4: NS series by Schneider Electric.

- Magnetic Contactor

Base device selection on motor capacity.


Wiring a Magnetic Contactor in Parallel


Note: When wiring contactors in parallel, make sure wiring lengths are the same to keep current flow even to the relay terminals.

200 V Class

| Motor Capacity <br> (kW) | Without Reactor*1 $^{\star 1}$ |  | With Reactor $^{\star 1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model | Rated Current (A) | Model | Rated Current (A) |
| 0.4 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 |
| 0.75 | SC-05 | 13 | SC-03 | 11 |
| 1.5 | SC-4-0 | 18 | SC-05 | 13 |
| 2.2 | SC-N1 | 26 | SC-4-0 | 18 |
| 3.7 | SC-N2 | 35 | SC-N1 | 26 |
| 5.5 | SC-N2S | 50 | SC-N2 | 35 |
| 7.5 | SC-N3 | 65 | SC-N2S | 50 |
| 11 | SC-N4 | 80 | SC-N4 | 80 |
| 15 | SC-N5 | 93 | SC-N4 | 80 |
| 18.5 | SC-N5 | 93 | SC-N5 | 93 |
| 22 | $\star 2$ | - | SC-N6 | 125 |
| 30 | *2 | - | SC-N7 | 152 |
| 37 | *2 | - | SC-N8 | 180 |
| 45 | *2 | - | SC-N10 | 220 |
| 55 | *2 | - | SC-N11 | 300 |
| 75 | *2 | - | SC-N12 | 400 |
| 90 | *2 | - | SC-N12 | 400 |
| 110 | *2 | - | SC-N14 | 600 |

*1: Indicates whether an AC reactor or DC reactor is connected to the drive.
*2: 200 V models 22 kW and above come with a built-in DC reactor that improves the power factor.
[ Fuji Electric FA Components \& Systems Co., Ltd ]
400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Without Reactor*1 |  | With Reactor ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model | Rated Current (A) | Model | Rated Current (A) |
| 0.4 | SC-03 | 7 | SC-03 | 7 |
| 0.75 | SC-03 | 7 | SC-03 | 7 |
| 1.5 | SC-05 | 9 | SC-05 | 9 |
| 2.2 | SC-4-0 | 13 | SC-4-0 | 13 |
| 3.7 | SC-4-1 | 17 | SC-4-1 | 17 |
| 5.5 | SC-N2 | 32 | SC-N1 | 25 |
| 7.5 | SC-N2S | 48 | SC-N2 | 32 |
| 11 | SC-N2S | 48 | SC-N2S | 48 |
| 15 | SC-N3 | 65 | SC-N2S | 48 |
| 18.5 | SC-N3 | 65 | SC-N3 | 65 |
| 22 | *2 | - | SC-N4 | 80 |
| 30 | *2 | - | SC-N4 | 80 |
| 37 | *2 | - | SC-N5 | 90 |
| 45 | *2 | - | SC-N6 | 110 |
| 55 | *2 | - | SC-N7 | 150 |
| 75 | *2 | - | SC-N8 | 180 |
| 90 | *2 | - | SC-N10 | 220 |
| 110 | *2 | - | SC-N11 | 300 |
| 132 | *2 | - | SC-N11 | 300 |
| 160 | *2 | - | SC-N12 | 400 |
| 185 | *2 | - | SC-N12 | 400 |
| 220 | *2 | - | SC-N14 | 600 |
| 250 | *2 | - | SC-N14 | 600 |
| 315 | *2 | - | SC-N16 | 800 |
| 355 | *2 | - | SC-N16 | 800 |
| 450 | *2 | - | SC-N14×2*3 | $600^{* 4}$ |
| 500 | *2 | - | SC-N14×2*3 | $600^{* 4}$ |
| 560 | *2 | - | SC-N16×2*3 | $800^{* 4}$ |
| 630 | *2 | - | SC-N16×2*3 | $800^{* 4}$ |

## Surge Protector

*1: Indicates whether an AC reactor or DC reactor is connected to the drive.
*2: 400 V models 22 kW and above come with a built-in DC reactor that improves the power factor.
*3: When two units are connected in parallel.
*4: Rated current for a single unit.
Dimensions (mm)


Weight: 150 g Model: RFN3AL504KD

> Model: DCR2-50A22E

Weight: 5 g
Model: DCR2-10A25C
[ Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation]

Product Line

| Peripheral Devices Surge Protector |  |  | Model | Specifications | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 to 230 V |  | Large-Capacity Coil (other than relay) | DCR2-50A22E | 220 Vac $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}+200 \Omega$ | 100-250-545 |
| 200 to 240 V | Control Relay | MY2, MY3 [ Omron Corporation ] <br> MM2, MM4 [ Omron Corporation] <br> HH22, HH23 [ Fuij Electric FA Components \& Systems Co., Ltd] | DCR2-10A25C | $250 \mathrm{Vac} 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \Omega$ | 100-250-546 |
| 380 to 480 V |  |  | RFN3AL504KD | $1000 \mathrm{Vdc} 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}+220 \Omega$ | 100-250-547 |

DC Reactor (UZDA-B for DC circuit)
Base device selection on motor capacity.

Lead Wire Type


Dimensions (mm)



Note: Reactor recommended for power supplies larger than 600 kVA.

Connection Diagram



Figure 2

d1)

200 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Watt <br> Loss <br> (W) | WireGauget$\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | x | Y2 | Y1 | z | B | H | K | G | d1 | d2 |  |  |  |
| 0.4 | 5.4 | 8 | 100-250-672 | 1 | 85 | - | - | 53 | 74 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 0.8 | 8 | 2 |
| 0.75 | 5.4 | 8 |  | 1 | 85 | - | - | 53 | 74 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 0.8 | 8 | 2 |
| 1.5 | 18 | 3 | 100-250-660 | 2 | 86 | 80 | 36 | 76 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M5 | 2 | 18 | 5.5 |
| 2.2 | 18 | 3 |  | 2 | 86 | 80 | 36 | 76 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M5 | 2 | 18 | 5.5 |
| 3.7 | 18 | 3 |  | 2 | 86 | 80 | 36 | 76 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M5 | 2 | 18 | 5.5 |
| 5.5 | 36 | 1 | 100-250-668 | 2 | 105 | 90 | 46 | 93 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M6 | 3.2 | 22 | 8 |
| 7.5 | 36 | 1 |  | 2 | 105 | 90 | 46 | 93 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M6 | 3.2 | 22 | 8 |
| 11 | 72 | 0.5 | 100-250-677 | 2 | 105 | 105 | 56 | 93 | 64 | 100 | 26 | - | M6 | M8 | 4.9 | 29 | 30 |
| 15 | 72 | 0.5 |  | 2 | 105 | 105 | 56 | 93 | 64 | 100 | 26 | - | M6 | M8 | 4.9 | 29 | 30 |
| 18.5 | 90 | 0.4 | 100-250-679 | 2 | 133 | 120 | 52.5 | 117 | 86 | 80 | 25 | - | M6 | M8 | 6.5 | 45 | 30 |
| $22^{*}$ | 105 | 0.3 | 100-250-657 | 3 | 133 | 120 | 52.5 | 117 | 86 | 80 | 25 | - | M6 | M10 | 8 | 55 | 50 |
| 22 to 110 | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1: Cable: Indoor PVC $\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, ambient temperature $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 3 lines max.
*2: Select a motor of this capacity when using a CIMR-AT2A0081.
400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight <br> (kg) | Watt <br> Loss <br> (W) | Wire Gauge* ${ }^{* 1}$ ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | X | Y2 | Y1 | Z | B | H | K | G | d1 | d2 |  |  |  |
| 0.4 | 3.2 | 28 | 100-250-664 | 1 | 85 | - | - | 53 | 74 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 0.8 | 9 | 2 |
| 0.75 | 3.2 | 28 |  | 1 | 85 | - | - | 53 | 74 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 0.8 | 9 | 2 |
| 1.5 | 5.7 | 11 | 100-250-674 | 1 | 90 | - | - | 60 | 80 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 2.2 | 5.7 | 11 |  | 1 | 90 | - | - | 60 | 80 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 3.7 | 12 | 6.3 | 100-250-658 | 2 | 86 | 80 | 36 | 76 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M5 | 2 | 16 | 2 |
| 5.5 | 23 | 3.6 | 100-250-662 | 2 | 105 | 90 | 46 | 93 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M5 | 3.2 | 27 | 5.5 |
| 7.5 | 23 | 3.6 |  | 2 | 105 | 90 | 46 | 93 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M5 | 3.2 | 27 | 5.5 |
| 11 | 33 | 1.9 | 100-250-666 | 2 | 105 | 95 | 51 | 93 | 64 | 90 | 26 | - | M6 | M6 | 4 | 26 | 8 |
| 15 | 33 | 1.9 |  | 2 | 105 | 95 | 51 | 93 | 64 | 90 | 26 | - | M6 | M6 | 4 | 26 | 8 |
| 18.5 | 47 | 1.3 | 100-250-670 | 2 | 115 | 125 | 57.5 | 100 | 72 | 90 | 25 | - | M6 | M6 | 6 | 42 | 14 |
| $22^{* 2}$ | 56 | 1 | 100-250-676 | 3 | 133 | 105 | 52.5 | 117 | 86 | 80 | 25 | - | M6 | M6 | 7 | 50 | 22 |
| 22 to 630 | Built-in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## Terminal Type



Dimensions (mm)

(d)

Figure 1


Figure 2

## 200 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Watt <br> Loss <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | X | Y2 | Y1 | Z | B | H | K | G | d1 | d2 |  |  |
| 0.4 | 5.4 | 8 | 100-250-673 | 1 | 85 | - | - | 81 | 74 | - | - | 32 | M4 | M4 |  |  |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | 8 |
| 1.5 | 18 | 3 | 100-250-661 |  | 86 | 84 | 36 | 101 | 60 | 55 | 18 |  |  | M4 |  | 18 |
| 2.2 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | M4 |  | 2 |  |
| 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | 36 | 1 | 100-250-669 |  | 105 | 94 | 46 | 129 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M4 | 3.2 | 22 |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 72 | 0.5 | 100-250-678 |  | 105 | 124 | 56 | 135 | 64 | 100 | 26 | - | M6 | M6 | 4.9 | 29 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | 90 | 0.4 | 100-250-680 |  | 133 | 147.5 | 52.5 | 160 | 86 | 80 | 25 | - | M6 | M6 | 6.5 | 44 |

400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Watt Loss <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | X | Y2 | Y1 | Z | B | H | K | G | d1 | d2 |  |  |
| 0.4 | 3.2 | 28 | 100-250-665 | 1 | 85 | - | - | 81 | 74 | - | - | 32 | M4 | M4 | 0.8 | 9 |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 5.7 | 11 | 100-250-675 |  | 90 | - | - | 88 | 80 | - | - | 32 | M4 | M4 | 1 | 11 |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | 12 | 6.3 | 100-250-659 | 2 | 86 | 84 | 36 | 101 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M4 | 2 | 16 |
| 5.5 | 23 | 3.6 | 100-250-663 |  | 105 | 104 | 46 | 118 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M4 | 3.2 | 27 |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 33 | 1.9 | 100-250-667 |  | 105 | 109 | 51 | 129 | 64 | 90 | 26 | - | M6 | M4 | 4 | 26 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | 47 | 1.3 | 100-250-671 |  | 115 | 142.5 | 57.5 | 136 | 72 | 90 | 25 | - | M6 | M5 | 6 | 42 |

## AC Reactor (UZBA-B for $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Input)

Base device selection on motor capacity.

Lead Wire Type



Dimensions (mm)

Connection Diagram
ELCB or MCCB

Note: When using low noise type drives (high-carrier frequency of 2.5 kHz or more), do not connect an AC reactor to the output side ( $\mathrm{U} / \mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{T} 2, \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{T} 3$ ) of the drive.
Terminal $\times 6$ ( $M$ )


Mounting hole $] \mathrm{K}$ Mtg hole $\times 4$ (J) specifications $\psi$

Figure 1


Mtg. hole $\times 4$ (J)
Figure 2


Mtg. hole $\times 4$ (J)
Figure 3

200 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight | Watt <br> Loss |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B | B1 | C | D | E | F | H | 1 | J | K | L | M |  | (W) |
| 3.7 | 20 | 0.53 | 100-250-562 | 1 | 130 | 88 | 114 | 105 | 50 | 70 | 130 | 22 | 3.2 | M6 | 11.5 | 7 | M5 | 3 | 35 |
| 5.5 | 30 | 0.35 | 100-250-578 |  |  |  | 119 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  | 3 | 45 |
| 7.5 | 40 | 0.265 | 100-250-584 |  |  | 98 | 139 |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  | 11.5 |  | M6 | 4 | 50 |
| 11 | 60 | 0.18 | 100-250-594 |  | 160 | 105 | 147.5 | 130 | 75 | 85 | 160 | 25 | 2.3 | M6 | 10 | 7 | M6 | 6 | 65 |
| 15 | 80 | 0.13 | 100-250-599 |  | 180 | 100 | 155 | 150 | 75 | 80 | 180 | 25 | 2.3 | M6 | 10 | 7 | M8 | 8 | 75 |
| 18.5 | 90 | 0.12 | 100-250-602 |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 22 | 120 | 0.09 | 100-250-552 |  |  |  | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M10 |  |  |
| 30 | 160 | 0.07 | 100-250-557 |  | 210 | 100 | 170 | 175 | 75 | 80 | 205 | 25 | 3.2 | M6 | 10 | 7 | M10 | 12 | 100 |
| 37 | 200 | 0.05 | 100-250-560 |  |  | 115 | 182.5 |  |  | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 110 |
| 45 | 240 | 0.044 | 100-250-574 |  | 240 | 126 | 218 | 215 | 150 | 110 | 240 | 25 | 3.2 | M8 | 8 | 7 | M10 | 23 | 125 |
| 55 | 280 | 0.039 | 100-250-576 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | M12 |  | 130 |
| 75 | 360 | 0.026 | 100-250-583 |  | 270 | 162 | 241 | 230 | 150 | 130 | 260 | 40 | 5 | M8 | 16 | 10 | M12 | 32 | 145 |
| 90 | 500 | 0.02 | 100-250-589 | 2 | 330 | 162 | 281 | 270 | 150 | 130 | 320 | 40 | 4.5 | M10 | 16 | 10 | M12 | 55 | 200 |
| 110 | 500 | 0.02 | 100-250-589 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Watt <br> Loss <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B | B1 | C | D | E | F | H | 1 | J | K | L | M |  |  |
| 7.5 | 20 | 1.06 | 100-250-564 | 1 | 160 | 90 | 115 | 130 | 75 | 70 | 160 | 25 | 2.3 | M6 | 10 | 7 | M5 | 5 | 50 |
| 11 | 30 | 0.7 | 100-250-580 |  |  | 105 | 132.5 |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 65 |
| 15 | 40 | 0.53 | 100-250-586 |  | 180 | 100 | 140 | 150 | 75 | 80 | 180 | 25 | 2.3 | M6 | 10 | 7 | M6 |  | 90 |
| 18.5 | 50 | 0.42 | 100-250-590 |  |  |  | 145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 60 | 0.36 | 100-250-596 |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.5 |  |
| 30 | 80 | 0.26 | 100-250-601 |  | 210 | 100 | 150 | 175 | 75 | 80 | 205 | 25 | 3.2 | M6 | 10 | 7 | M8 | 12 | 95 |
| 37 | 90 | 0.24 | 100-250-604 |  |  | 115 | 177.5 |  |  | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 110 |
| 45 | 120 | 0.18 | 100-250-553 |  | 240 | 126 | 193 | 205 | 150 | 110 | 240 | 25 | 3.2 | M8 | 8 | 10 | M10 | 23 | 130 |
| 55 | 150 | 0.15 | 100-250-554 |  |  |  | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 |
| 75 | 200 | 0.11 | 100-250-561 |  | 270 | 162 | 231 | 230 | 150 | 130 | 260 | 40 | 5 | M8 | 16 |  | M10 | 32 | 135 |
| 90 | 250 | 0.09 | 100-250-575 |  |  |  | 246 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | M12 |  |  |
| 110 | 250 | 0.09 | 100-250-575 |  |  |  | 246 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 | 330 | 0.06 | 100-250-582 | 2 | 320 | 165 | 253 | 275 | 150 | 130 | 320 | 40 | 4.5 | M10 | 17.5 | 12 | M12 | 55 | 200 |
| 160 | 330 | 0.06 | 100-250-582 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185 | 490 | 0.04 | 100-250-588 |  | 330 | 176 | 293 | 275 | 150 | 150 | 320 | 40 | 4.5 | M10 | 13 | 12 | M12 | 60 | 340 |
| 220 | 490 | 0.04 | 100-250-588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | 490 | 0.04 | 100-250-588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 315 | 660 | 0.03 | 100-250-597 | 3 | 330 | 216 | 353 | 285 | 150 | 185 | 320 | 40 | 4.5 | M10 | 22 | 12 | M16 | 80 | 300 |
| 355 | 660 | 0.03 | 100-250-597 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 450 | 490*1 | 0.04 | $100-250-588 \times 2^{-2^{2}}$ | 2 | 330 | 176 | 293 | 275 | 150 | 150 | 320 | 40 | 4.5 | M10 | 13 | 12 |  | 60 | 340 |
| 500 | 490*1 | 0.04 | $100-250-588 \times 2^{2^{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M12 |  |  |
| 560 | $660^{* 1}$ | 0.03 | 100-250-597x $2^{-2^{2}}$ | 3 | 330 | 216 | 353 | 285 | 150 | 185 | 320 | 40 | 4.5 | M10 | 22 | 12 | M16 | 80 | 300 |
| 630 | 660*1 | 0.03 | 100-250-597x $\mathbf{2}^{-2^{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ : Rated current for a single unit.
*2: When two units are connected in parallel.

Terminal Type


## Dimensions (mm)



Mtg. hole $\times 4(\mathrm{~J})$


Figure 1


Mounting hole
specifications
Figure 2

200 V Class

| Motor Capacity | Current <br> (A) | Inductance$(\mathrm{mH})$ | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight <br> (kg) | Watt Loss (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (kW) |  |  |  |  | A | B | B1 | C | D | E | F | H | 1 | J | K | L | M |  |  |
| 0.4 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 100-250-558 | 1 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | M6 |  | 7 | M4 |  |  |
| 0.75 | 5 | 2.1 | 100-250-592 |  | 120 | 71 |  | 120 | 40 | 50 | 105 | 20 | 2.3 |  | 10.5 |  |  | 2.5 | 15 |
| 1.5 | 10 | 1.1 | 100-250-550 |  | 130 | 88 |  | 130 | 50 | 70 | 130 | 22 | 3.2 |  | 9 |  |  | 3 | 25 |
| 2.2 | 15 | 0.71 | 100-250-555 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
| 3.7 | 20 | 0.53 | 100-250-563 | 2 | 135 | 88 | 140 | 130 | 50 | 70 | 130 | 22 | 3.2 |  | 9 | 7 |  | 3 | 35 |
| 5.5 | 30 | 0.35 | 100-250-579 |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 |
| 7.5 | 40 | 0.265 | 100-250-585 |  | 135 | 98 | 160 | 140 | 50 | 80 | 130 | 22 | 3.2 |  | 9 |  | M5 | 4 | 50 |
| 11 | 60 | 0.18 | 100-250-595 |  | 165 | 105 | 185 | 170 | 75 | 85 | 160 | 25 | 2.3 |  | 10 |  | M6 | 6 | 65 |
| 15 | 80 | 0.13 | 100-250-600 |  | 185 | 100 | 180 | 195 | 75 | 80 | 180 | 25 | 2.3 |  | 10 |  | M6 | 8 | 75 |
| 18.5 | 90 | 0.12 | 100-250-603 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |

400 V Class

| Motor Capacity | Current | Inductance | Code No. | Figure |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ensic } \\ & \text { (mm) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight | Watt Loss |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (kW) |  |  |  |  | A | B | B1 | C | D | E | F | H | 1 | J | K | L | M |  | (W) |
| 0.4 | 1.3 | 18 | 100-250-549 | 1 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | M6 |  |  | M4 |  |  |
| 0.75 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 100-250-559 |  | 120 | 71 |  | 120 | 40 | 50 | 105 | 20 | 2.3 |  | 10.5 | 7 |  | 2.5 | 15 |
| 1.5 | 5 | 4.2 | 100-250-593 |  | 130 | 88 |  | 130 | 50 | 70 | 130 |  | 3.2 |  | 9 |  |  | 3 | 25 |
| 2.2 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 100-250-598 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | 10 | 2.2 | 100-250-551 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| 5.5 | 15 | 1.42 | 100-250-556 |  |  | 98 |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 50 |
| 7.5 | 20 | 1.06 | 100-250-565 | 2 | 165 | 90 | 160 | 155 | 75 | 70 | 160 | 25 | 2.3 |  | 10 | 7 | M4 | 5 | 50 |
| 11 | 30 | 0.7 | 100-250-581 |  |  | 105 | 175 |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 65 |
| 15 | 40 | 0.53 | 100-250-587 |  | 185 | 100 | 170 | 185 |  | 80 | 180 |  |  |  |  |  | M5 | 8 | 90 |
| 18.5 | 50 | 0.42 | 100-250-591 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Zero Phase Reactor

Zero-phase reactor should match wire gauge.*
*: Current values for wire gauges may vary based on electrical codes.
The table below lists selections based on Japanese electrical standards and Yaskawa's ND rating. Contact Yaskawa for questions regarding UL.

## Connection Diagram

Finemet Zero-Phase Reactor to Reduce Radio Noise Note: Finemet is a registered trademark of Hitachi Metals, Ltd.

Compatible with the input and output side of the drive.


Diagram a


Separate each terminal lead for U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3 in half, passing one half of the wires through a set of four cores and the other half through the other set of four cores as shown. Diagram c

## Dimensions (mm)


Model F6045GB
Weight: 195 g

| Motor Capacity (kW) | A1000 <br> Recommended <br> Gauge $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ |  | Zero Phase Reactor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Input Side |  |  |  | Output Side |  |  |
|  | Input Side | OutputSide | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Diagram | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Diagram |
| 0.4 | 2 | 2 | F6045GB | 100-250-745 | 1 | a | F6045GB | 100-250-745 | 1 | a |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | 5.5 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 | 8 | 8 | F11080GB | 100-250-743 | 1 | a | F11080GB | 100-250-743 | 1 | a |
| 11 | 14 | 14 | F6045GB | 100-250-745 | 4 | b | F6045GB | 100-250-745 | 4 | b |
| 15 | 22 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | 30 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 38 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 38 | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | 60 | 60 | F11080GB | 100-250-743 |  |  | F11080GB | 100-250-743 |  |  |
| 45 | 80 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | 100 | 50×2P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | $80 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ | $80 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ | F200160PB | 100-250-744 |  |  | F200160PB | 100-250-744 |  |  |
| 90 | $80 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ | $80 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Motor } \\ \text { Capac- } \\ \text { ity } \\ \text { (kW) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | A1000 |  | Zero Phase Reactor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recommended Gauge ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |  | Input Side |  |  |  | Output Side |  |  |  |
|  | Input Side | Oitput Side | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Diagram | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Diagram |
| 0.4 | 2 | 2 | F6045GB | 100-250-745 | 1 | a | F6045GB | 100-250-745 | 1 | a |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 14 | 8 | F6045GB | 100-250-745 | 4 | b | F11080GB | 100-250-743 | 1 | a |
| 18.5 |  | 14 |  |  |  |  | F6045GB | 100-250-745 | 4 | b |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | 22 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | 38 | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | 60 | 60 | F11080GB | 100-250-743 |  |  | F11080GB | 100-250-743 |  |  |
| 90 | 80 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | 125 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 | 150 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185 | 250 | 250 | F200160PB | 100-250-744 | 4 | b | F200160PB | 100-250-744 | 4 | b |
| 220 | 100x2P | 125x2P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | 125x2P | 150x2P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 315 | 80x4P | 80x4P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 355 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 450 | 125x4P | 125x4P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 150x4P | 150x4P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 | 100x8P | 100x8P |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | c |
| 630 | 125x8P | 125x8P |  |  | 8 | c |  |  | 8 | c |

## Fuse and Fuse Holder

Install a fuse to the drive input terminals to prevent damage in case a fault occurs.
Refer to the instruction manual for information on UL-approved components.

[ Fuji Electric FA Components \& Systems Co., Ltd ]

## Connection Diagram

This example shows a DC power supply (two A1000 drives connected in series).
For an AC power supply, see the connection diagram on page 28.


Note: When connecting multiple drives together, make sure that each drive has its own fuse. If any one fuse blows, all fuses should be replaced.

200 V Class

*: Manufacturer does not recommend a specific fuse holder for this fuse.
Contact the manufacturer for information on fuse dimensions.

400 V Class


Note: Always install input fuses for models CIMR-AT4A0930 and CIMR-AT4A1200.

## Capacitor-Type Noise Filter

Capacitor-type noise filter exclusively designed for drive input.
The noise filter can be used in combination with a zero-phase reactor. For both 200 V and 400 V classes.
Note: The capacitor-type noise filter can be used for drive input only. Do not connect the noise filter to the output terminals

[ Okaya Electric Industries Co., Ltd.]

| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3XYG 1003 | $100-250-542$ |

Connection Diagram


Specifications

| Rated <br> Voltage | Capacitance <br> (3 devices each) | Operating <br> Temperature ( C$)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 440 V | X ( $\Delta$ connection) $: 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \%$ <br> Y ( (connection) $: 0.003 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \%$ | -40 to +85 |

Note: For use with 460 V and 480 V units, contact Yaskawa directly.

Dimensions (mm)


Peripheral Devices and Options (continued)

- Input Noise Filter

Base device selection on motor capacity.


Noise Filter without Case


Noise Filter with Case


Noise Filter [ Schaffner EMC K.K. ] Note: Refer to the instruction manual for information on the CE mark and compliance with the EMC directive.

## Connection Diagram



Connecting Noise Filters in Parallel to the Input or Output Side (examples shows two filters in parallel)


200 V Class

|  | Noise Filter without Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter with Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter by Schaffner EMC K.K. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity (kW) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current (A) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current (A) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current (A) |
| 0.4 | LNFD-2103DY | 100-250-524 | 1 | 10 | LNFD-2103HY | 100-250-525 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | LNFD-2153DY | 100-250-526 | 1 | 15 | LNFD-2153HY | 100-250-527 | 1 | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| 3.7 | LNFD-2303DY | 100-250-530 | 1 | 30 | LNFD-2303HY | 100-250-531 | 1 | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| 5.5 | LNFD-2203DY | 100-250-528 | 2 | 40 | LNFD-2203HY | 100-250-529 | 2 | 40 | FN258L-42-07 | 100-250-467 | 1 | 42 |
| 7.5 | LNFD-2303DY | 100-250-530 | 2 | 60 | LNFD-2303HY | 100-250-531 | 2 | 60 | FN258L-55-07 | 100-250-468 | 1 | 55 |
| 11 |  |  | 3 | 90 |  |  | 3 | 90 | FN258L-75-34 | 100-250-470 | 1 | 75 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN258L-100-35 | 100-250-462 | 1 | 100 |
| 18.5 |  |  | 4 | 120 |  |  | 4 | 120 |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN258L-130-35 | 100-250-463 | 1 | 130 |
| 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | FN258L-130-35 | 100-250-463 | 1 | 130 |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN258L-180-07 | 100-250-465 | 1 | 180 |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-250-99 | 100-250-471 | 1 | 250 |
| 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-400-99 | 100-250-473 | 1 | 400 |
| 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-500-99 | 100-250-474 | 1 | 500 |
| 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-600-99 | 100-250-475 | 1 | 600 |

400 V Class

|  | Noise Filter without Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter with Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter by Schaffer EMC K.K. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity <br> (kW) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current (A) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current (A) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current (A) |
| 0.4 | LNFD-4053DY | 100-250-532 | 1 | 5 | LNFD-4053HY | $100-250-533$ | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | LNFD-4103DY | 100-250-534 | 1 | 10 | LNFD-4103HY | 100-250-535 | 1 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | LNFD-4153DY | 100-250-536 | 1 | 15 | LNFD-4153HY | 100-250-537 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | LNFD-4203DY | 100-250-538 | 1 | 20 | LNFD-4203HY | 100-250-539 | 1 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 | LNFD-4303DY | 100-250-540 | 1 | 30 | LNFD-4303HY | 100-250-541 | 1 | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | LNFD-4203DY | 100-250-538 | 2 | 40 | LNFD-4203HY | 100-250-539 | 2 | 40 | FN258L-42-07 | 100-250-467 | 1 | 42 |
| 15 | LNFD-4303DY | 100-250-540 | 2 | 60 | LNFD-4303HY | 100-250-541 | 2 | 60 | FN258L-55-07 | 100-250-468 | 1 | 55 |
| 18.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  | 3 | 90 |  |  | 3 | 90 | FN258L-75-34 | 100-250-470 | 1 | 75 |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN258L-100-35 | 100-250-462 | 1 | 100 |
| 45 |  |  | 4 | 120 |  |  | 4 | 120 | FN258L-100-35 | 100-250-462 | 1 | 100 |
| 55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | FN258L-130-35 | 100-250-463 | 1 | 130 |
| 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN258L-180-07 | 100-250-465 | 1 | 180 |
| 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-300-99 | 100-250-472 | 1 | 300 |
| 132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-400-99 | 100-250-473 | 1 | 400 |
| 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-500-99 | 100-250-474 | 1 | 500 |
| 220 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | FN359P-600-99 | 100-250-475 | 1 | 600 |
| 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-600-99 | 100-250-475 | 1 | 600 |
| 315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-900-99 | 100-250-476 | 1 | 900 |
| 355 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | FN359P-600-99 | 100-250-475 | 2 | 1200 |
| 560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FN359P-900-99 | 100-250-476 | 2 | 1800 |
| 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\underline{W}$ | Model LNFD-: | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal |  | Mounting Screw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { (kg) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | w | D | H | A | $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ | B | M | x | Y |  |  |
|  | 2103DY | 100-250-524 | 1 | 120 | 80 | 55 | 108 | - | 68 | 20 | 9 | 11 | M4×4,20 mm | 0.2 |
|  | 2153DY | 100-250-526 | 1 | 120 | 80 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  | M4×4,20 mm |  |
|  | 2203DY | 100-250-528 | 1 | 170 | 90 | 70 | 158 | - | 78 | 20 | 9 | 11 | M4×4,20 mm | 0.4 |
| $\square \square^{\square-1}$ | 2303DY | 100-250-530 | 2 | 70 | 110 |  | - | 79 | 98 | 20 | 10 | 13 | M4×6,20 m | 0.5 |
|  | 4053DY | 100-250-532 | 2 |  |  | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 |
|  | 4103DY | 100-250-534 | 2 | 170 | 130 | 95 | - | 79 | 118 | 30 | 9 | 11 | M4×6,30 mm | 0.4 |
| Figure $1 \quad$ Figure 2 | 4153DY | 100-250-536 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4203DY | 100-250-538 | 2 | 200 | 145 | 100 | - | 94 | 133 | 30 | 9 | 11 | M4×4,30 mm | 0.5 |
| - M4x8 | 4303DY | 100-250-540 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 13 | M4x4,30 m | 0.6 |

With Case
Dimensions (mm)


Manufactured by Schaffner EMC K.K.

| Model LNFD-: | Code No. | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal (mm) |  | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W | D | H | A | B | C | X | Y |  |
| 2103HY | 100-250-525 | 185 | 95 | 85 | 155 | 65 | 33 | 9 | 11 | 0.9 |
| 2153HY | 100-250-527 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2203HY | 100-250-529 | 240 | 125 | 100 | 210 | 95 | 33 | 9 | 11 | 1.5 |
| 2303HY | 100-250-531 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 13 | 1.6 |
| 4053HY | 100-250-533 | 235 | 140 | 120 | 205 | 110 | 43 | 9 | 11 | 1.6 |
| 4103HY | 100-250-535 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 |
| 4153HY | 100-250-537 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4203HY | 100-250-539 | 270 | 155 | 125 | 240 | 125 | 43 | 9 | 11 | 2.2 |
| 4303HY | 100-250-541 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 13 |  |



Figure 1


Figure 3


Figure 2


Figure 4

| Model | Code No. | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FN359P-250-99 | $100-250-471$ | 16 |
| FN359P-300-99 | $100-250-472$ | 16 |
| FN359P-400-99 | $100-250-473$ | 18.5 |
| FN359P-500-99 | $100-250-474$ | 19.5 |
| FN359P-600-99 | $100-250-475$ | 20.5 |
| FN359P-900-99 | $100-250-476$ | 33 |



## Output Noise Filter

Base device selection on motor capacity.

[ NEC Tokin Corporation]

Connection Diagram


Use the mounting screw
as the grounding terminal.

Dimensions (mm)


Figure 1

200 V Class

| Motor | Model | Code No. | Qty.*1 | Rated Current (A) | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal Block |  | Weight ${ }^{* 2}$ (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (kW) |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | c | D | E | F | G | H | Model | Screw Size |  |
| 0.4 | LF-310KA | 100-261-505 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | \$4.5 | OTB-203 | M4 | 0.5 |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | LF-320KA | 100-261-506 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | OTB-203 | M4 | 0.6 |
| 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | LF-350KA | 100-261-510 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | CTKC-65S | M6 | 2.0 |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  | 2 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | LF-350KA ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 100-261-510 | 3 | 150 | 2 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | CTKC-65S | M6 | 2.0 |
|  | LF-3110KB*3 | 100-261-513 | 1 | 110 | 2 | 540 | 340 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times \phi 6.5$ | ¢6.5 | CTKC-100 | M8 | 13.95 |
| 30 | LF-350KA*3 | 100-261-510 | 3 | 150 | 2 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | CTKC-65S | M6 | 2.0 |
|  | LF-375KB*3 | 100-261-512 | 2 | 150 | 2 | 540 | 320 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times \phi 6.5$ | \$6.5 | CTKC-65S | M6 | 12.0 |
| 37 | LF-3110KB | 100-261-513 | 2 | 220 | 2 | 540 | 320 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times \phi 6.5$ | $\phi 6.5$ | CTKC-100 | M8 | 13.95 |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | LF-3110KB | 100-261-513 | 3 | 330 | 2 | 540 | 320 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times \phi 6.5$ | $\phi 6.5$ | CTKC-100 | M8 | 13.95 |
| 90 |  |  | 4 | 440 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 |  |  | 5 | 550 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1: Connect in parallel when using more than one filter.
*2: Weight of one filter.
*3: Use one of the noise filters for models with motor capacities of 22 kW or 30 kW .
400 V Class

| Motor | Model | Code No. | Qty.* ${ }^{* 1}$ | Rated Current (A) | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal Block |  | Weight*2 (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (kW) |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | c | D | E | F | G | H | Model | Screw Size |  |
| 0.4 | LF-310KB | 100-261-507 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | \$4.5 | OTB-203 | M4 | 0.5 |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | LF-320KB | 100-261-508 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | ОTB-203 | M4 | 0.6 |
| 7.5 |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | LF-335KB | 100-261-509 |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | LF-345KB | 100-261-511 | 1 | 45 | 2 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | CTKC-65S | M6 | 2.0 |
| 22 | LF-375KB | 100-261-512 | 1 | 75 | 2 | 540 | 320 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times \phi 6.5$ | ¢6.5 | CTKC-65S | M6 | 12.0 |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | LF-3110KB | 100-261-513 | 1 | 110 | 2 | 540 | 340 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times \phi 6.5$ | ¢6.5 | CTKC-100 | M8 | 13.95 |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | LF-375KB | 100-261-512 | 2 | 150 | 2 | 540 | 320 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times \phi 6.5$ | $\phi 6.5$ | CTKC-65S | M6 | 12.0 |
| 75 | LF-3110KB | 100-261-513 |  |  | 2 | 540 | 320 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times \phi 6.5$ | ¢6.5 | CTKC-100 | M8 | 13.95 |
| 90 |  |  | 2 | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 |  |  |  | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 |  |  | 4 | 440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 |  |  | 5 | 550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 |  |  | 6 | 660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 315 |  |  | 7 | 770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 355 |  |  | 8 | 880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 450 |  |  | 9 | 990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 |  |  | 10 | 1100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 |  |  | 11 | 1210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 630 |  |  | 12 | 1320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]*2: Weight of one filter.

## 24 V Power Supply

The 24 V Power Supply Option maintains drive control circuit power in the event of a main power outage. The control circuit keeps the network communications and I/O data operational in the event of a power outage. It supplies external power to the control circuit only. Note: Even if a back-up power supply is used for the control circuit, the main circuit must still have power in order to change parameter settings.

> The installed option adds 50 mm to the total width of the drive. Installed internally for models 185 kW (CIMR-AT4A0414) and above.


## Momentary Power Loss Recovery Unit



Dimensions (mm)


| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 200 V Class: P0010 | $100-005-752$ |
| 400 V Class: P0020 | P0020 |

Note: Functions as a back-up power supply for drives up to 11 kW . Allows the drive to ride through a power loss up to 2 s long. The drive alone can continue running through a power loss lasting 0.1 s to 1.0 s . Results may vary with drive capacity.

## Isolator (Insulation Type DC Transmission Converter)



## Performance

(1) Allowance
(2) Temperature Fluctuation
(3) Aux. Power Supply Fluctuation
(4) Load Resistance Fluctuation
(5) Output Ripple
(6) Response Time
(7) Withstand Voltage
(8) Insulation Resistance
$\pm 0.25 \%$ of output span (ambient temp.: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
$\pm 0.25 \%$ of output span (at $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of ambient temperature) $\pm 0.1 \%$ of output span (at $\pm 10 \%$ of aux. power supply) $\pm 0.05 \%$ of output span (in the range of load resistance) $\pm 0.5 \%$ P-P of output span
0.5 s or less (time to settle to $\pm 1 \%$ of final steady value) 2000 Vac for 60 s (between all terminals and enclosure) $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and above (using 500 Vdc megger between each terminal and enclosure)

Product Lineup

| Model | Input Signal | Output Signal | Power Supply | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DGP2-4-4 | 0 to 10 V | 0 to 10 V | 100 Vac | $100-250-732$ |
| DGP2-4-8 | 0 to 10 V | 4 to 20 mA | 100 Vac | $100-250-733$ |
| DGP2-8-4 | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 10 V | 100 Vac | $100-250-734$ |
| DGP2-3-4 | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V | 100 Vac | $100-250-731$ |
| DGP3-4-4 | 0 to 10 V | 0 to 10 V | 200 Vac | $100-250-736$ |
| DGP3-4-8 | 0 to 10 V | 4 to 20 mA | 200 Vac | $100-250-737$ |
| DGP3-8-4 | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 10 V | 200 Vac | $100-250-738$ |
| DGP3-3-4 | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V | 200 Vac | $100-250-735$ |

## Braking Unit, Braking Resistor, Braking Resistor Unit

Braking units come standard with 200 V and 400 V class drives 0.4 to 30 kW . If the application requires a braking resistor or braking unit, choose from built-in and stand-alone types in accordance with motor capacity.


Braking Unit
CDBR series


Braking Resistor ERF150WJ series


Braking Resistor with Fuse
CF120-B579 series


Braking Resistor Unit LKEB series

200 V Class
Footnotes are listed on page 49.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Max. } \\ \text { Applicale } \\ \text { Motor } \\ \text { (kW) } \end{array}$ | ND/HD | A1000 | Braking Unit |  | Braking Resistor (Duty Factor: 3\% ED, $10 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{max}.)^{* 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Braking Resistor Unit <br> (Duty Factor: 10\% ED, 10 s max.) ${ }^{\star 1}$ |  |  |  |  | Min. ${ }^{2}$ <br> Connectable <br> Resistance <br> ( $\Omega)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | No Fuse |  |  |  |  | With Fuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Model CIMR-AT2A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Model } \\ & \text { CDBR- } \end{aligned}$ | Qty. |  | Resistance <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | Qty. | Diagram | Braking <br> Torque* <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { CF120-B579 } \end{gathered}$ | Resistance <br> ( $\Omega)$ | Qty. | Diagram | Braking Torque ${ }^{\text {³ }}$ <br> (\%) | Model LKEB- | Resistor Specifications (per unit) | Qty. | Diagram | Braking <br> Torque ${ }^{* 3}$ <br> (\%) |  |
| 0.4 | HD | 0004 | Built-in |  | 201 | 200 | 1 | A | 220 | B | 200 | 1 | A | 220 | 20 P 7 | $70 \mathrm{~W} 200 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 220 | 48 |
| 0.75 | ND | 0004 |  |  | 201 | 200 | 1 | A | 125 | B | 200 | 1 | A | 125 | 20P7 | 70 W 200 ת | 1 | B | 125 | 48 |
|  | HD | 0006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | ND | 0006 |  |  | 201 | 200 | 1 | A | 85 | B | 200 | 1 | A | 85 | 20P7 | $70 \mathrm{~W} 200 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 85 | 48 |
|  | HD | 0008 |  |  | 101 | 100 |  |  | 150 | C | 100 | 1 |  | 150 | 21P5 | $260 \mathrm{~W} 100 \Omega$ |  |  | 150 |  |
| 1.5 | ND | 0008 |  |  | 101 | 100 | 1 | A | 125 | C | 100 | 1 | A | 125 | 21P5 | 260 W $100 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 48 |
|  | HD | 0010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | ND | 0010 |  |  | 700 | 70 | 1 | A | 120 | D | 70 | 1 | A | 120 | 22P2 | $260 \mathrm{~W} 70 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 120 | 48 |
|  | HD | 0012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | ND | 0012 |  |  | 620 | 62 | 1 | A | 100 | E | 62 | 1 | A | 100 | 22P2 | $390 \mathrm{~W} 40 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 150 | 16 |
|  | HD | 0018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | ND | 0018 |  |  | 620 | 62 | 1 | A | 80 | E | 62 | 1 | A | 80 | 23P7 | $390 \mathrm{~W} 40 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 16 |
|  | HD | 0021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | ND | 0021 |  |  | 620 | 62 | 2 | $\mathrm{A}^{4+}$ | 110 | E | 62 | 2 | $\mathrm{A}^{* 4}$ | 110 | 25P5 | $520 \mathrm{~W} 30 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 115 | 16 |
|  | HD | 0030 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 | ND | 0030 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 27P5 | $780 \mathrm{~W} 20 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 16 |
|  | HD | 0040 |  |  | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | ND | 0040 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 2011 | 2400 W 13.6 $\Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 9.6 |
|  | HD | 0056 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | ND | 0056 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 2015 | 3000 W $10 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 9.6 |
|  | HD | 0069 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | ND | 0069 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 2015 | 3000 W $10 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 100 | 9.6 |
|  | HD | 0081 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | ND | 0081 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 2015 | $3000 \mathrm{~W} 10 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 85 | 9.6 |
|  | HD | 0110 |  |  |  |  | 2022 | $4800 \mathrm{~W} 6.8 \Omega$ | 125 |  |  |  | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | ND | 0110 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 2022 | 4800 W 6.8 ת | 1 | B | 90 | 6.4 |
|  | HD | 0138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | ND | 0138 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 2022 | $4800 \mathrm{~W} 6.8 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 70 | 6.4 |
|  | HD | 0169 | 2037D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2015 | $3000 \mathrm{~W} 10 \Omega$ | 2 | E | 100 | 5.0 |  |  |
| 45 | ND | 0169 | 2037D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2015 | $3000 \mathrm{~W} 10 \Omega$ | 2 | E | 80 | 5.0 |
|  | HD | 0211 | 2022D | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2022 | $4800 \mathrm{~W} 6.8 \Omega$ | 2 | D | 120 | 6.4 |
| 55 | ND | 0211 | 2022 D | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2022 | 4800 W 6.8 , | 2 | D | 100 | 6.4 |
|  | HD | 0250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2022 | 4800 W 6.8 ת |  |  | 100 |  |
| 75 | ND | 0250 | 2110 D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2022 | $4800 \mathrm{~W} 6.8 \Omega$ | 3 | E | 110 | 1.6 |
|  | HD | 0312 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 | ND | 0312 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2022 | 4800 W 688 | 4 | E | 120 | 1.6 |
|  | HD | 0360 | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2022 | 4800 W 6.8 ת |  |  |  |  |
|  | ND | 0360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | ND | 0415 | 2110D | 1 |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 2018 | $4800 \mathrm{~W} 8 \Omega$ | 5 | E | 100 | 1.6 |
|  | HD | 0415 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. Braking resistor (ERF150WJ and CF120-B579) requires a separate attachment for installation. See attachment for braking resistor unit on page 53.
2. Use the retrofit attachment when replacing an older model CDBR braking unit (CDBR- $\square$ B, CDBR- $\square \mathrm{C}$ ). Refer to TOBP C720600 01 1000-Series Option

CDBR, LKEB Installation Manual for more details.
3. Use the External Heatsink Attachment for installation with the heatsink outside the enclosure. Refer to page 53 for details.
4. If the built-in fuse on a braking resistor blows, then the entire braking resistor should be replaced.
5. See the connection diagram on page 50 .

## 400 V Class

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } \\ \text { Applicable } \\ \text { Motor } \\ \text { (kW) } \end{gathered}$ | ND/HD | A1000 | Braking Unit |  | Braking Resistor (Duty Factor: 3\% ED, $10 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{max}.)^{* 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Braking Resistor Unit (Duty Factor: 10\% ED, 10 s max.) ${ }^{* 1}$ |  |  |  |  | Min. ${ }^{+2}$ <br> Connectable Resistance <br> ( $\Omega)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | No Fuse |  |  |  |  | With Fuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Model CIMR-AT4A - | Model CDBR- | Qty. | Model ERF150WJ | Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Qty. | Diagram | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Braking } \\ \text { Torque }^{-3} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Model } \\ & \text { CF120-B579 } \end{aligned}$ | Resistance <br> ( $\Omega)$ | Qty. | Diagram | Braking Torque ${ }^{t^{3}}$ <br> (\%) | Model LKEB- | Resistor Specifications (per unit) | Qty. | Diagram | Braking Torque ${ }^{+3}$ <br> (\%) |  |
| 0.4 | HD | 0002 | Built-in |  | 751 | 750 | 1 | A | 230 | F | 750 | 1 | A | 230 | 40P7 | 70 W $750 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 230 | 96 |
| 0.75 | ND | 0002 |  |  | 751 | 750 | 1 | A | 130 | F | 750 | 1 | A | 130 | 40P7 | 70 W $750 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 130 | 96 |
|  | HD | 0004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 W 750 | 1 | B | 130 |  |
| 1.5 | ND | 0004 |  |  | 401 | 400 | 1 | A | 125 | G | 400 | 1 | A | 125 | 41P5 | 260 W $400 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 96 |
|  | HD | 0005 |  |  | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | ND | 0005 |  |  | 301 | 300 | 1 | A | 115 | H | 300 | 1 | A | 115 | 42P2 | 260 W $250 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 135 | 64 |
|  | HD | 0007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | ND | 0007 |  |  | 201 | 200 | 1 | A | 125 | J | 250 | 1 | A | 100 | 42P2 | $260 \mathrm{~W} 250 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 100 | 64 |
|  | HD | 0009 |  |  | 43P7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $390 \mathrm{~W} 150 \Omega$ | 150 |  |  | 32 |  |
| 3.7 | ND | 0009 |  |  | 201 | 200 | 1 | A | 105 | J | 250 | 1 | A | 83 | 43P7 | 390W $150 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 135 | 32 |
|  | HD | 0011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | ND | 0011 |  |  | 201 | 200 | 2 | $\mathrm{A}^{* 4}$ | 135 | J | 250 | 2 | $\mathrm{A}^{* 4}$ | 105 | 45P5 | $520 \mathrm{~W} 100 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 135 | 32 |
|  | HD | 0018 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 | ND | 0018 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 47P5 | 780 W $75 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 130 | 32 |
|  | HD | 0023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | ND | 0023 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4011 | 1040 W $50 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 135 | 32 |
|  | HD | 0031 |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | ND | 0031 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4015 | 1560 W $40 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 20 |
|  | HD | 0038 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | ND | 0038 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4018 | $4800 \mathrm{~W} 32 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 20 |
|  | HD | 0044 |  |  |  |  | 19.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | ND | 0044 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4022 | 4800 W $27.2 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 19.2 |
|  | HD | 0058 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | ND | 0058 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4030 | $6000 \mathrm{~W} 20 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 19.2 |
|  | HD | 0072 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | ND | 0072 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4030 | $6000 \mathrm{~W} 20 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 100 | 19.2 |
|  | HD | 0088 | 4045D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 4037 | 9600 W $16 \Omega$ | C | 125 | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | ND | 0088 | 4045D | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4045 | 9600 W $13.6 \Omega$ | 1 | C | 125 | 12.8 |
|  | HD | 0103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | ND | 0103 | 4045D | 1 | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4045 | 9600 W 13.6 ת | 1 | C | 100 | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD | 0139 | 4030D | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 4030 | $6000 \mathrm{~W} 20 \Omega$ | 2 | D | 135 | 19.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | ND | 0139 | 4030D | 2 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 4030 | $6000 \mathrm{~W} 20 \Omega$ | 2 | D | 100 | 19.2 |
|  | HD | 0165 | 4045D | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 4045 | 9600W $13.6 \Omega$ | 145 | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 | ND | 0165 | 4045D | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9600 W 1368 | 2 | D | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD | 0208 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4045 | 9600W 13.6 ת | 2 | D | 100 | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ND | 0208 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | HD | 0250 | 4220D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4030 | 6000 W $20 \Omega$ | 3 | E | 100 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 | ND | 0250 | 4220D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 4045 | 9600W 13.6 ת | 4 | E | 140 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD | 0296 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 | ND | 0296 | 4220D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 4045 | 9600W 13.6 ת | 4 | E | 140 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD | 0362 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9600 W 13.6 ת |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185 | ND | 0362 | 4220D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 4045 | 9600 W 13.6 ת | 4 | E | 120 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185 | HD | 0414 | 42200 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4045 | 9600W 13.6 ת | 4 | E | 120 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 | ND | 0414 | 4220D | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 4037 | 9600 W $16 \Omega$ | 5 | E | 110 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD | 0515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | ND | 0515 | 4220D | 1 |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 4037 | 9600 W $16 \Omega$ | 5 | E | 90 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 315 | HD | 0675 | 4220D | 2 |  | - |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  | 4045 | 9600 W $13.6 \Omega$ | 6 | F | 100 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 355 | ND | 0675 | 4220D | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 4045 | $9600 \mathrm{~W} 13.6 \Omega$ | 8 | F | 120 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 450 | HD | 0930 | 4220D | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  | 4037 | 9600 W $16 \Omega$ | 10 | F | 100 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | ND | 0930 | 4220D | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 4037 | 9600 W $16 \Omega$ | 10 | F | 90 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 | HD | 1200 | 4220D | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  | 4037 | 9600 W $16 \Omega$ | 15 | F | 120 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 630 | ND | 1200 | 4220D | 3 |  | - |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  | 4037 | 9600 W $16 \Omega$ | 15 | F | 100 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{*} 1$ : Refers to a motor coasting to stop with a constant torque load. Constant output and regenerative braking will reduce the duty factor.
${ }^{*}$ 2: Assumes the use of a single braking unit. The braking unit should have a resistance higher than the minimum connectable resistance value and be able to generate enough braking torque to stop the motor.
*3: Applications with a relatively large amount of regenerative power (elevators, hoists, etc.) may require more braking power than is possible with only the standard
braking unit and braking resistor. If the braking torque exceeds the value shown in the table, the capacity of the braking resistor must be increased.
*4: When using multiple braking resistors or braking resistor units, connect them in parallel.
Note: 1. Braking resistor (ERF150WJ and CF120-B579) requires a separate attachment for installation. See attachment for braking resistor unit on page 53.
2. Use the retrofit attachment when replacing an older model CDBR braking unit (CDBR- $\square$ B, CDBR- $\square \mathrm{C}$ ). Refer to TOBP C720600 01 1000-Series Option CDBR, LKEB Installation Manual for more details.
3. Use the External Heatsink Attachment for installation with the heatsink outside the enclosure. Refer to page 53 for details.
4. If the built-in fuse on a braking resistor blows, then the entire braking resistor should be replaced.
5. See the connection diagram on page 50 .

Connection Diagram


Connection Diagram A


Connection Diagram C


Connection Diagram B


*1: Set L8-01 to 1 to enable braking resistor overload protection in the drive when using braking resistors, and set a multi-function input to "Braking Resistor Fault" (H1-i-:- : = D). Wiring sequence should shut off power to the drive when a fault output is triggered. CF120-B579 series does not need to be wired an external sequence.
*2: Set L3-04 to 0 [Stall Prevention during Decel = Disabled] when using a braking unit, a braking resistor, or a braking resistor unit. If L3-04 is set to 1 [Enabled] (default setting), the drive may not stop within the specified deceleration time.
*3: 200 V class drives do not require a control circuit transformer
*4: Set L8-55 to 0 to disable the protection function for the built-in braking transistor when using a regenerative unit or another type of braking option in lieu of the built-in braking transistor. If the protection function is enabled under these conditions, it may cause a braking resistor fault (rF).
When connecting a separately-installed type braking resistor unit (model

CDBR) to drives with a built-in braking transistor ( $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V} 30 \mathrm{~kW}$ or less), connect the B1 terminal of the drive to the positive terminal of the braking resistor unit and connect the negative terminal of the drive to the negative terminal of the braking resistor unit. The B2 terminal is not used in this case.
*5: Be sure to protect non-Yaskawa braking resistors by thermal overload relay.
*6: When using more than one braking unit connected in parallel, set one of the braking units as the master, and set the others as slaves.
*7: Connect fault relay output to multi-function digital input S. . ${ }^{-1}$ (External Fault) Connect the CDBR transistor short-circuit detection output to disconnect main input power to the drive.
*8: Connect directly to the drive terminal or install a terminal block.
*9: Contact your Yaskawa or nearest agent when using the braking unit (CDBR-
D) with earlier models (CDBR-i-' B or CDBR-' C ).
*10: Connect fault relay output to multi-function digital input $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{a}}^{-}$( (External Fault).

Model, Code No.
Braking Unit

## 200 V Class

| Model <br> CDBR-प <br> 】 |  | Protection <br> Design |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 C | IP20 | $100-091-707$ |
|  | UL Type 1 | $100-091-754$ |
| 2037 D | IP20 | $100-091-712$ |
|  | UL Type 1 | $100-091-759$ |
| 2110 D | IP00 | $100-091-524$ |
|  | UL Type 1 | $100-091-530$ |

400 V Class

| Model <br> CDBR-पIID | Protection <br> Design | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4030 D | IP20 | $100-091-717$ |
|  | UL Type 1 | $100-091-764$ |
| 4045 D | IP20 | $100-091-722$ |
|  | UL Type 1 | $100-091-769$ |
| 4220 D | IP00 | $100-091-526$ |
|  | UL Type 1 | $100-091-532$ |

## Dimensions (mm)

## Braking Unit

Open-Chassis [IP20]
CDBR-2022D, -2037D, -4030D, -4045D


Open-Chassis [IP00]
CDBR-2110D, -4220D


Enclosure Panel [UL Type 1]
CDBR-2022D, -2037D, -4030D, -4045D


CDBR-2110D, -4220D


Note: Remove the top protective cover to convert the drive to a UL Type 1 enclosure when installing the drive in a control panel.

## Watt Loss

| Model CDBR-: $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | Watt Loss (W) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2022 D | 27 |
| 2037 D | 38 |
| 2110 D | 152 |
| 4030 D | 24 |
| 4045 D | 36 |
| 4220 D | 152 |

## Braking Resistor

A separate attachment is need. Contact Yaskawa for details. The following attachment can be used to install to the drive.



CF120-B579 series

## Braking Resistor Unit (stand-alone)



Figure 1

| Applicable Voltage Class | Braking Resistor Unit Model LKEB-: | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Allowable <br> Average <br> Power Consumption <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | B | C | D | MTG Screw |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | 20P7 | 1 | 105 | 275 | 50 | 260 | M5 $\times 3$ | 3.0 | 30 |
|  | 21P5 | 1 | 130 | 350 | 75 | 335 | M5 $\times 4$ | 4.5 | 60 |
|  | 22P2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | 89 |
|  | 23P7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 | 150 |
|  | 25P5 | 1 | 250 | 350 | 200 | 335 | M6×4 | 7.5 | 220 |
|  | 27P5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.5 | 300 |
|  | 2011 | 2 | 266 | 543 | 246 | 340 | M8×4 | 10 | 440 |
|  | 2015 |  | 356 |  | 336 |  |  | 15 | 600 |
|  | 2018 |  | 446 |  | 426 |  |  | 19 | 740 |
|  | 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 880 |



| Applicable Voltage Class | Braking Resistor Unit Model LKEB- | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { (kg) } \end{aligned}$ | Allowable Average Power Consumption (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | B | C | D | MTG Screw |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | 40P7 | 1 | 105 | 275 | 50 | 260 | M $5 \times 3$ | 3.0 | 30 |
|  | 41P5 | 1 | 130 | 350 | 75 | 335 | M $5 \times 4$ | 4.5 | 60 |
|  | 42P2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | 89 |
|  | 43P7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 | 150 |
|  | 45P5 | 1 | 250 | 350 | 200 | 335 | M6×4 | 7.5 | 220 |
|  | 47P5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.5 | 300 |
|  | 4011 | 2 | 350 | 412 | 330 | 325 | M6×4 | 16 | 440 |
|  | 4015 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 600 |
|  | 4018 | 2 | 446 | 543 | 426 | 340 | M8×4 | 19 | 740 |
|  | 4022 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 880 |
|  | 4030 | 2 | 356 | 956 | 336 | 740 | M8×4 | 25 | 1200 |
|  | 4037 |  | 446 |  | 426 |  |  | 33 | 1500 |
|  | 4045 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 1800 |

## Attachment for Braking Resistor



Attachment increases the depth of the drive.


| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| EZZ020805A | $100-048-123$ |

## Braking Unit External Heatsink Attachment

Use the external heatsink attachment for installation with the heatsink outside the enclosure.

| Attachment | Model CDBR-: | Model (Code No.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EZZ021711A } \\ & (100-066-355) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2037D |  |
|  | 4030D |  |
|  | 4045D |  |

## Dimensions (mm)



## Braking Unit Panel Cutout Dimensions



Modification Figure 1


Modification Figure 2

| Model CDBR- | Modification Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W* | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$ | W1 | W2 | W3 | H1 | H2 | H3 | d |
| 2022D | 1 | 172 | 226 | 108 | 118 | 84 | 166 | 172 | 152 | M4 |
| 2037D | 1 | 172 | 226 | 108 | 118 | 84 | 166 | 172 | 152 | M4 |
| 2110D | 2 | 175 | 294 | 110 | 159 | - | 279 | 257.8 | - | M5 |
| 4030D | 1 | 172 | 226 | 108 | 118 | 84 | 166 | 172 | 152 | M4 |
| 4045D | 1 | 172 | 226 | 108 | 118 | 84 | 166 | 172 | 152 | M4 |
| 4220D | 2 | 175 | 294 | 110 | 159 | - | 279 | 257.8 | - | M5 |

[^5]
## LCD Operator

An LCD operator with a 6-digit display makes it easy to check the necessary information. Includes a copy function for saving drive settings.

| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| JVOP-180 | $100-142-915$ |



LCD operator

Mtg. hole, M3 $\times 2$ screw (depth 5 )


Operator Extension Cable

Operator
extension cable

Enables remote operation

| Model | Code No. | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WV001 (1 m) | WV001 | •RJ-45, 8-pin straight-through <br> $\cdot$ <br> UTP CAT5e cable (1 m/3 m) |
| Wote: Use straight-through cable. |  |  |
| Other cables will cause drive |  |  |
| failure. |  |  |

Note: 1. Never use this cable for connecting the drive to a PC.
Doing so may damage the PC.
2. You can also use a commercially available LAN cable (straight-through) for the operator extension cable.

## Operator Mounting Bracket

This bracket is required to mount the LED or LCD operator outside an enclosure panel.

| Item | Model | Code No. | Installation | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EZZO20642A | 100-039-992 |  | For use with holes through the panel |
|  | EZZ020642B | 100-039-993 |  | For use with panel mounted threaded studs <br> Note: If weld studs are on the back of the panel, use the Installation Support Set B. |

## USB Copy Unit (Model: JVOP-181)

Copy parameter settings in a single step, then transfer those settings to another drive. Connects to the RJ-45 port on the drive and to the USB port of a PC.

Connection


RJ-45 cable (1 m)

| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| JVOP-181 | $100-038-281$ |



Note: 1. You can also use a commercially available USB 2.0 cable (with A-B connectors) for the USB cable.
2. No USB cable is needed to copy parameters to other drives.

Specifications

| Item | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Port | LAN (RJ-45) Connect to the drive. |  |
|  | USB (Ver.2.0 compatible) Connect to the PC as required. |  |
| Power Supply | Supplied from a PC or the drive | Windows 2000 |
| Operating <br> System | OS compatible with 32-bit memory |  |
|  | OS compatible with 32-bit and 64-bit memory | Windows 7 |
|  | Memorizes the parameters for one drive. |  |
| Dimensions | $30(\mathrm{~W}) \times 80(\mathrm{H}) \times 20(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}$ |  |
| Accessories | RJ-45 Cable $(1 \mathrm{~m})$, USB Cable $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ |  |

Note: 1. Drives must have identical software versions to copy parameters settings.
2. Requires a USB driver

You can download the driver for free from Yaskawa's product and technical information website (http://www.e-mechatronics.com).
3. Parameter copy function disabled when connected to a PC.

- PC Cable

Cable to connect the drive to a PC with DriveWizard Plus or DriveWorksEZ installed.
Use a commercially available USB 2.0 cable (A-B connectors, max. 3 m ).
Connection


Note: 1. DriveWizard Plus is a PC software package for managing parameters and functions in Yaskawa drives. To order this software, contact your Yaskawa. DriveWorksEZ is the software for creating custom application programs for the drive through visual programming. To order this software, contact our sales representative.
2. Requires USB driver. You can download the driver for free from Yaskawa's product and technical information website (http://www.e-mechatronics.com)

- Frequency Meter/Current Meter


Note: DCF-6A specifications are $3 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$, and $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
inner impedance. Because the A1000 multi-function analog monitor output default setting is 0 to 10 V , set
frequency meter adjusting potentiometer ( $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ )
or parameter $\mathrm{H} 4-02$ (analog monitor output gain) within the range of 0 to 3 V .

Dimensions (mm)


Mtg. bolt $\times 4$ (M3)


Panel Cut-Out

## Variable Resistor Board (installed to drive terminals)



| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Meter scale $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | ETX3120 |

Connection Diagram


Weight: 20 g

Frequency Setting Potentiometer/Frequency Meter Adjusting Potentiometer


| Model | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega:$ RV30YN | $100-250-722$ |
| $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega:$ RV30YN20S | $100-250-723$ |

Connection diagram

Dimensions (mm)


Control Dial for Frequency Setting Potentiometer/Frequency Meter Adjusting Potentiometer


Dimensions (mm)


Meter Plate for Frequency Setting Potentiometer/Frequency Meter Adjusting Potentiometer


| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| NPJT41561-1 | $100-250-701$ |

Dimensions (mm)


Output Voltage Meter


| Model | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Scale-300 V full-scale <br> (Rectification Type Class 2.5: SCF-12NH) | $100-250-739$ |
| Scale-600 V full-scale <br> (Rectification Type Class 2.5: SCF-12NH) | $100-250-740$ |

Dimensions (mm)


Weight: 0.3 kg

Potential Transformer


| Model | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| 600 V meter for voltage transformer |  |
| UPN-B 440/110 V (400/100 V) | $100-250-548$ |

Dimensions (mm)


Weight: 2.2 kg

## Application Notes

## Application Notes

## Selection

- Installing a Reactor

An AC or DC reactor can be used for the following situations:

- when the power supply is 600 kVA or more.
- to smooth peak current that results from switching a phase advance capacitor
- to improve the power supply power factor.

A DC reactor comes standard with 200 V and 400 V class models with a capacity of 22 kW or more.
Use an AC reactor when also connecting a thyristor converter to the same power supply system, regardless of the conditions of the power supply.

Drive Capacity
Make sure that the motor's rated current is less than the drive's output current. When running a specialized motor or more than one motor in parallel from a single drive, the capacity of the drive should be larger than 1.1 times of the total motor rated current.

Starting Torque
The overload rating for the drive determines the starting and accelerating characteristics of the motor. Expect lower torque than when running from line power. To get more starting torque, use a larger drive or increase both the motor and drive capacity.

Emergency Stop
When the drive faults out, a protective circuit is activated and drive output is shut off. This, however, does not stop the motor immediately. Some type of mechanical brake may be needed if it is necessary to halt the motor faster than the Fast Stop function is able to.

Options
The B1, B2, $-,+1,+2$ and +3 terminals are used to connect optional devices. Connect only A1000-compatible devices.

## Repetitive Starting/Stopping

Cranes (hoists), elevators, punching presses, and other such applications with frequent starts and stops often exceed $150 \%$ of their rated current values. Heat stress generated from repetitive high current can shorten the lifespan of the IGBTs. The expected lifespan for the

IGBTs is about 8 million start and stop cycles with a 2 kHz carrier frequency and a 150\% peak current. Yaskawa recommends lowering the carrier frequency, particularly when audible noise is not a concern. The user can also choose to reduce the load, increase the acceleration and deceleration times, or switch to a larger drive. This will help keep peak current levels under $150 \%$. Be sure to check the peak current levels when starting and stopping repeatedly during the initial test run, and make adjustments accordingly.
For cranes and other applications using the inching function in which the drives starts and stops the motor repeatedly, Yaskawa recommends the following steps to ensure torque levels:

- Select a large enough drive so that peak current levels remain below 150\%.
- The drive should be one frame size larger than the motor.

As the carrier frequency of the drive is increased above the factory default setting, the drive's rated output current must be derated. Refer to the instruction manual of the drive for details on this function.

## Installation

Enclosure Panels
Keep the drive in a clean environment by either selecting an area free of airborne dust, lint, oil mist, corrosive gas, and flammable gas, or install the drive in an enclosure panel. Leave the required space between the drives to provide for cooling, and take steps to ensure that the ambient temperature remains within allowable limits. Keep flammable materials away from the drive. If the drive must be used in an area where it is subjected to oil mist and excessive vibration, protective designs are available. Contact Yaskawa for details.

## Installation Direction

The drive should be installed upright as specified in the manual.

## External Heatsink

When using an external heatsink, UL compliance requires that exposed capacitors in the main circuit are covered to prevent injury to surrounding personnel. The portion of the external heatsink that projects out can either be protected with the enclosure, or with the appropriate capacitor cover after drive installation is complete. Contact Yaskawa for information on capacitor covers.

Installation of Bypass Circuit
If the fuse blows or the circuit breaker (MCCB) trips, check the cable wiring and selection of peripheral devices and identify the cause. If the cause cannot be identified, do not turn ON the power supply or operate the device. Contact your Yaskawa representative. If a drive fails and the motor will be directly driven using a commercial power supply, install the bypass circuit shown in the diagram below. If this bypass circuit is not installed, remove the drive and then connect the motor to a commercial power supply. (In other words, after disconnecting the cables connected to the main circuit terminals, such as main circuit power supply input terminals R/L1, S/L2, and T/L3 and drive output terminals UT1, V/T2, and W/T3, connect the motor to a commercial power supply.)


## Settings

Use V/f Control when running multiple induction motors at the same time.

If using Open Loop Vector Control designed for permanent magnet motors, make sure that the proper motor code has been set to parameter E5-01 before performing a trial run.

## Upper Limits

Because the drive is capable of running the motor at up to 400 Hz , be sure to set the upper limit for the frequency to control the maximum speed. The default setting for the maximum output frequency is 60 Hz .

## $\square$ DC Injection Braking

Motor overheat can result if there is too much current used during DC Injection Braking, or if the time for DC Injection Braking is too long.

## Acceleration/Deceleration Times

Acceleration and deceleration times are affected by how much torque the motor generates, the load torque, and the inertia moment (GD²/4). Set a longer accel/decel time when Stall Prevention is enabled. The accel/decel
times are lengthened for as long as the Stall Prevention function is operating. For faster acceleration and deceleration, increase the capacity of the drive.

## General Handling

## - Wiring Check

Never short the drive output terminals or apply voltage to output terminals (U/T1, V/T2, W/T3), as this can cause serious damage to the drive. Doing so will destroy the drive. Be sure to perform a final check of all sequence wiring and other connections before turning the power on. Make sure there are no short circuits on the control terminals (+V, AC, etc.), as this could damage the drive.

## Magnetic Contactor Installation

Avoid switching a magnetic contactor on the power supply side more frequently than once every 30 minutes. Frequent switching can cause damage to the drive.

## - Inspection and Maintenance

After shutting off the drive, make sure the CHARGE light has gone out completely before preforming any inspection or maintenance. Residual voltage in drive capacitors can cause serious electric shock. The heatsink can become quite hot during operation, and proper precautions should be taken to prevent burns. When replacing the cooling fan, shut off the power and wait at least 15 minutes to be sure that the heatsink has cooled down.

## Wiring

Make sure to use ring tongue solderless terminals when wiring UL/cUL-certified drives. Use the tools recommended by the terminal manufacturer for caulking.

## - Transporting the Drive

- Never steam clean the drive. During transport, keep the drive from coming into contact with salts, fluorine, bromine and other such harmful chemicals.
- When hoisting a CIMR-AT4A0930 or a CIMR-AT4A1200 drive while it is upright, be sure to re-fit the eyebolts on its top panel and suspend it at four points at the top. Otherwise the drive can fall and cause injuries. Refer to the instruction manual for details.


## Peripheral Devices

## Installing a an ELCB or an MCCB

Be sure to install an ELCB or an MCCB that is recommended by Yaskawa at the power supply side of the drive to protect internal circuitry. With a CIMR-AT4A0930 or a CIMR-AT4A1200, be sure to install a fuse in conjunction with the ELCB or MCCB. The type of MCCB is selected depending on the power supply power factor (power supply voltage, output frequency, load characteristics, etc.). Sometimes a fairly large MCCB may be required due to the affects of harmonic current on operating characteristics. If you do not use a recommended ELCB, use one fitted for harmonic suppression measures and designed specifically for drives. A malfunction may occur due to highfrequency leakage current, so the rated current of the ELCB must be 30 mA or higher per drive unit. If a malfunction occurs in an ELCB without any countermeasures, reduce the carrier frequency of the drive, replace the ELCB with one that has countermeasures against high frequency, or use an ELCB which has a rated current of 200 mA or higher per drive unit.

Select an ELCB or an MCCB with a rated capacity greater than the short-circuit current for the power supply. For a fairly large power supply transformer, a fuse can be added to the ELCB or MCCB in order to handle the short-circuit current level.

- Magnetic Contactor for Input Power Use a magnetic contactor (MC) to ensure that power to the drive can be completely shut off when necessary. The MC should be wired so that it opens when a fault output terminal is triggered.
Even though an MC is designed to switch to a momentary power loss, frequent MC use can damage other components. Avoid switching the MC more than once every 30 minutes. The MC will not be activated after a momentary power loss if using the operator keypad to run the drive. This is because the drive is unable to restart automatically when set for LOCAL. Although the drive can be stopped by using an MC installed on the power supply side, the drive cannot stop the motor in a controlled fashion, and it will simply coast to stop. If a braking resistor or dynamic braking unit has been installed, be sure to set up a sequence that opens the MC with a thermal protector switch connected to the braking resistor device.


## - Magnetic Contactor for Motor

As a general principle, the user should avoid opening and closing the magnetic contactor between the motor and the drive during run. Doing so can cause high peak currents and overcurrent faults. If magnetic contactors are used to bypass the drive by connecting the motor to the power supply directly, make sure to close the bypass only after the drive is
stopped and fully disconnected from the motor. The Speed Search function can be used to start a coasting motor. Use an MC with delayed release if momentary power loss is a concern.

Motor Thermal Over Load Relay Installation Although the drive comes with built in electrothermal protection to prevent damage from overheat, a thermal relay should be connected between the drive and each motor if running several motors from the same drive. For a multi-pole motor or some other type of non-standard motor, Yaskawa recommends using an external thermal relay appropriate for the motor. Be sure to disable the motor protection selection parameter $(\mathrm{L} 1-01=0)$, and set the thermal relay or thermal protection value to 1.1 times the motor rated current listed on the motor nameplate. When long motor cables and high carrier frequency are used, nuisance tripping of the thermal relay may occur due to increased leakage current. Therefore, reduce the carrier frequency or increase the tripping level of the thermal overload relay.

Improving the Power Factor
Installing a DC or AC reactor to the input side of the drive can help improve the power factor.
Refrain from using a capacitor or surge absorber on the output side as a way of improving the power factor, because highfrequency contents contents on the output side can lead to damage from overheat. This can also lead to problems with overcurrent.

Radio Frequency Interference
Drive output contains high-frequency contents that can affect the performance of surrounding electronic instruments such as an AM radio. These problems can be prevented by installing a noise filter, as well as by using a properly grounded metal conduit to separate wiring between the drive and motor.

Wire Gauges and Wiring Distance
Motor torque can suffer as a result of voltage loss across a long cable running between the drive and motor, especially when there is low frequency output. Make sure that a large enough wire gauge is used. The optional LCD operator requires a proprietary cable to connect to the drive. If an analog signal is used to operate the drive via the input terminals, make sure that the wire between the analog operator and the drive is no longer than 50 m , and that it is properly separated from the main circuit wiring. Use reinforced circuitry (main circuit and relay sequence circuitry) to prevent inductance from surrounding devices. To run the drive
with a frequency potentiometer via the external terminals, use twisted shielded pair cables and ground the shield.


Counteracting Noise
Because A1000 is designed with PWM control, a low carrier frequency tends to create more motor flux noise than using a higher carrier frequency. Keep the following points in mind when considering how to reduce motor noise:

- Lowering the carrier frequency (C6-02) minimizes the effects of noise.
- A line noise filter can reduce the affects on AM radio frequencies and poor sensor performance. See "Options and Peripheral Devices" on page 34.
- Make sure the distance between signal and power lines is at least 10 cm (up to 30 cm is preferable), and use twisted pair cable to prevent induction noise from the drive power lines.

<Provided by JEMA>


## Leakage Current

High-frequency leakage current passes through stray capacitance that exists between the power lines to the drive, ground, and the motor lines. Consider using the following peripheral devices to prevent problems with leakage current.

|  | Problem | Solution |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Ground |  |  |
| Leakage |  |  |
| Current |  |  | MCCB is mistakenly | Hriggered |
| :--- | | - Lower the carrier frequency set to |
| :--- |
| parameter C6-02. |
| - Try using a component designed to |
| minimize harmonic distortion for |
| the MCCB such as the NV series |
| by Mitsubishi. |

The following table shows the guidelines for the set value of the carrier frequency relative to the wiring distance between the drive and the motor when using V/f control.

| Wiring Distance ${ }^{\star}$ | 50 m or less | 100 m or less | 100 m or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C6-02: <br> Carrier Frequency Selection | 1 to A <br> $(15 \mathrm{kHz}$ or less) | $1,2,7$ to A <br> $(5 \mathrm{kHz}$ or less $)$ | 1,7 to A <br> $(2 \mathrm{kHz}$ or less) |

*: When a single drive is used to run multiple motors, the length of the motor cable should be calculated as the total distance between the drive and each motor.
When the wiring distance exceeds 100 m , use the drive observing the following conditions.

- Select V/f control mode (A1-02=0)
- To start a coasting motor
a) Use the current detection type (b3-24=0) when using the speed search function, or
b) Set the DC injection braking time at start (b2-03=0.01 to 10.00 sec ) to stop a coasting motor and restart it.

More than one synchronous motor cannot be connected to a single drive. The maximum wiring distance between the drive and the synchronous motor must be 100 m .

## Notes on Motor Operation

- Motor Bearing Life

In applications involving constant speed over long periods, such as fans, pumps, extruders, and textile machinery, the life of the motor bearing may be shortened. This is called bearing electrolytic corrosion. The installation of a zerophase reactor between the drive and motor, and the utilization of a motor with insulated bearings are effective countermeasures. Details can be found in the technical documentation. Contact your Yaskawa or nearest sales representative for more information.

## Using a Standard Motor

## $\square$ Low Speed Range

There is a greater amount of loss when operating a motor using an drive than when running directly from line power. With a drive, the motor can become quite hot due to the poor ability to cool the motor at low speeds. The load torque should be reduced accordingly at low speeds. The figure above shows the allowable load characteristics for a Yaskawa standard motor. A motor designed specifically for operation with a drive should be used when $100 \%$ continuous torque is needed at low speeds.

- Insulation Tolerance

Consider voltage tolerance levels and insulation in applications with an input voltage of over 440 V or particularly long wiring distances.

High Speed Operation
Problems may occur with the motor bearings and dynamic balance in applications operating at over 60 Hz . Contact Yaskawa for consultation.

## Torque Characteristics

Torque characteristics differ when operating directly from line power. The user should have a full understanding of the load torque characteristics for the application.

Vibration and Shock
A1000 lets the user choose between high carrier PWM control and low carrier PWM. Selecting high carrier PWM can help reduce motor oscillation. Keep the
following points in mind when using high carrier PWM:
(1) Resonance

Take particular caution when using a variable speed drive for an application that is conventionally run from line power at a constant speed. Shockabsorbing rubber should be installed around the base of the motor and the Jump Frequency selection should be enabled to prevent resonance.
(2) Any imperfection on a rotating body increases vibration with speed.
Caution should be taken when operating above the motor rated speed.
(3) Subsynchronous Resonance

Subsynchronous resonance may occur in fans, blowers, turbines, and other applications with high load inertia, as well as in motors with a relatively long shaft. Yaskawa recommends using Closed Loop Vector Control for such applications.

- Audible Noise

Noise created during run varies by the carrier frequency setting. Using a high carrier frequency creates about as much noise as running from line power. Operating above the rated speed (i.e., above 60 Hz ), however, can create unpleasant motor noise.

## Using a Synchronous Motor

- Please contact us for consultation when using a synchronous motor not already approved by Yaskawa.
$\square$ For applications running a synchronous motor with the drive set for Heavy Duty performance (particularly hoists and conveyor applications), use Closed Loop Vector Control for PM (A1-02 = 7). Contact Yaskawa for details.

When the power to a drive running a PM motor is shut off, voltage continues to be generated at the motor terminals while the motor coasts to stop. Take the precautions described below to prevent shock and injury:

- Applications where the machine can still rotate even though the drive has fully stopped should have a load switch installed to the output side of the drive. Yaskawa recommends manual load switches from the AICUT LB Series by Aichi Electric Works Co., Ltd.
- Do not connect to a load that could potentially rotate the motor faster than the maximum allowable speed even when the drive has been shut off.
- Wait at least one minute after opening the load switch on the output side before inspecting the drive or performing any maintenance.
- Do not open and close the load switch while the motor is running, as this can damage the drive.
- If the motor is coasting, make sure the power to the drive is turned on and the drive output has completely stopped before closing the load switch.

Synchronous motors cannot be started directly from line power. Applications requiring line power to start should use an induction motor with the drive.

A single drive is not capable of running multiple synchronous motors at the same time. Use a standard induction motor for such setups.

At start, a synchronous motor may rotate slightly in the opposite direction of the Run command depending on parameter settings and motor type.

The amount of starting torque that can be generated differs by the type of motor being used. Set up the motor with the drive after verifying the starting torque, allowable load characteristics, impact load tolerance, and speed control range.

Even with a braking resistor, braking torque is less than $125 \%$ when running between $20 \%$ to $100 \%$ speed, and falls to less than half the braking torque when running at less than $20 \%$ speed.

The allowable load inertia moment is 50 times less than the motor inertia moment. Contact Yaskawa concerning applications with a larger inertia moment.

When using a holding brake, release the brake prior to starting the motor. Failure to set the proper timing can result in speed loss. Conveyor, transport, and hoist applications using a holding brake should run an IPM motor in Closed Loop Vector Control for PM motors.

To restart a coasting motor rotating at over 200 Hz , use the Short Circuit Braking* function to first bring the motor to a stop. Short Circuit Braking requires a special braking resistor. Speed Search can be used to restart a coasting motor rotating slower than 200 Hz . If the motor cable is relatively long, however, the motor should instead be stopped using Short Circuit Braking and then restarted. *: Short Circuit Braking creates a short-circuit in the motor windings to forcibly stop a coasting motor.

## Applications with Specialized Motors

- Multi-Pole Motor

Because the rated current will differ from a standard motor, be sure to check the maximum current when selecting a drive. Always stop the motor before switching between the number of motor poles. If a regenerative overvoltage fault occurs or if overcurrent protection is triggered, the motor will coast to stop.

- Submersible Motor

Because motor rated current is greater than a standard motor, select the drive capacity accordingly. Be sure to use a large enough motor cable to avoid decreasing the maximum torque level on account of voltage drop caused by a long motor cable.

Explosion-Proof Motor
Both the motor and drive need to be tested together to be certified as explosion-proof. The drive is not for explosion proof areas.
An explosion-proof pulse generators (PG) is used for an explosion-proof with voltage tolerance. Use a specially designed pulse coupler between the drive and the PG when wiring.

Geared Motor
Continuous operation specifications differ by the manufacturer of the lubricant. Due to potential problems of gear damage when operating at low speeds, be sure to select the proper lubricant. Consult with the manufacturer for applications that require speeds greater than the rated speed range of the motor or gear box.

## - Single-Phase Motor

Variable speed drives are not designed for operating single phase motors. Using a capacitor to start the motor causes high-frequency current to flow into the capacitors, potentially causing damage. A split-phase start or a repulsion start can end up burning out the starter coils because the internal centrifugal switch is not activated. A1000 is for use only with 3-phase motors.

Uras Vibrator
Uras vibrator is a vibration motor that gets power from centrifugal force by rotating unbalanced weights on both ends of the shaft. Make the following considerations when selecting a drive for use with an Uras vibrator:

## Application Notes (continued)

(1) Uras vibrator should be used within the drive rated frequency
(2) Use V/f Control
(3) Increase the acceleration time five to fifteen times longer than would normally be used due to the high amount of load inertia of an Uras vibrator

Note: A drive with a different capacity must be selected if the acceleration time is less than 5 s
(4) Drive may have trouble starting due to undertorque that results from erratic torque (static friction torque at start)

Motor with Brake
Caution should be taken when using a drive to operate a motor with a built-in holding brake. If the brake is connected to the output side of the drive, it may not release at start due to low voltage levels. A separate power supply should be installed for the motor brake.
Motors with a built-in brake tend to generate a fair amount of noise when running at low speeds.

Power Driven Machinery (decelerators, belts, chains, etc.)
Continuous operation at low speeds wears on the lubricating material used in gear box type systems to accelerate and decelerate power driven machinery. Caution should also be taken when operating at speeds above the rated machine speed due to noise and shortened performance life.

## Warranty Information

Warranty Period
The period is 12 months from the date the product is first useAd by the buyer, or 18 months from the date of shipment, whichever occurs first.

- Post-Warranty Repair Period

The post-warranty repair period applies to products that are not in the standard warranty period.
During the post-warranty repair period, Yaskawa will repair or replace damaged parts for a fee.
There is a limit to the period during which Yaskawa will repair or replace damaged parts.
Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative for more information.

- Warranty Scope

Failure diagnosis
The primary failure diagnosis shall be performed by your company as a rule.
By your company's request, however, we or our service sector can execute the work for your company for pay. In such a case, if the cause of the failure is in our side, the work is free.

## Repair

When a failure occurred, repairs, replacement, and trip to the site for repairing the product shall be free of charge.
However, the following cases have to be paid.

- Cases of failure caused by inappropriate storing, handling, careless negligence, or system design errors performed by you or your customers.
- Cases of failure caused by a modification performed by your company without our approval.
- Cases of failure caused by using the product beyond the specification range.
- Cases of failure caused by force majeure such as natural disaster and fire.
- Cases in which the warranty period has expired.
- Cases of replacement of consumables and other parts with limited service life.
- Cases of product defects caused by packaging or fumigation processing.
- Cases of malfunction or errors caused by programs created by you using DriveWorksEZ.
- Other failures caused by reasons for which Yaskawa is not liable.

The services described above are available in Japan only. Please understand that failure diagnosis is not available outside of Japan. If overseas after-sales service is desired, consider registering for the optional overseas after-sales service contract.

## Exception of Guaranteed Duty

Lost business opportunities and damage to your property, including your customers and other compensation for work, is not covered by the warranty regardless of warranty eligibility, except when caused by product failure of Yaskawa products.

## Definition of Delivery

For standard products that are not set or adjusted for a specified application, Yaskawa considers the product delivered when it arrives at your company and Yaskawa is not responsible for on-site adjustments or test runs.


| Region | Service Area | Service Location | Service Agency |  | elephone/Fax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America | U.S.A. | Chicago (HQ) <br> Los Angeles <br> San Francisco <br> New Jersey <br> Boston Ohio <br> North Carolina | (1) YASKAWA AMERICA INC. | HeadquartersPhone $\quad+1-847-887-7000$  <br> Fax $+1-847-887-7370$ |  |
|  | Mexico | Mexico City | (2) PILLAR MEXICANA. S.A. DE C.V. | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +52-555-660-5553 \\ & +52-555-651-5573 \end{aligned}$ |
| South America | Brazil | São Paulo | (3) YASKAWA ELÉTRICO DO BRASIL LTDA. | Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +55-11-3585-1100 \\ & +55-11-3585-1187 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Colombia | Bogota | (4) VARIADORES LTD.A. | Phone | +57-1-795-8250 |
| Europe | Europe, South Africa | Frankfurt | (5) YASKAWA EUROPE GmbH | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +49-6196-569-300 \\ & +49-6196-569-398 \end{aligned}$ |
| Asia | Japan | Tokyo, offices nationwide | 6 YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION (Manufacturing, sales) | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +81-3-5402-4502 \\ & +81-3-5402-4580 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (7) YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION (After-sales service) | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +81-3-6759-9967 \\ & +81-4-2965-3632 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | South Korea | Seoul | 8 YASKAWA ELECTRIC KOREA CO., LTD. (Sales) | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +82-2-784-7844 \\ & +82-2-784-8495 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Anyang | (9) YASKAWA ELECTRIC KOREA CO., LTD. (After-sales service) | Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +82-1522-7344 \\ & +82-31-379-6280 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | China | Beijing, Guangzhou, Shanghai | (10) YASKAWA ELECTRIC (CHINA) CO., LTD. | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +86-21-5385-2200 \\ & +86-21-5385-3299 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Taiwan | Taipei | (11) YASKAWA ELECTRIC TAIWAN CORPORATION | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +886-2-8913-1333 \\ & +886-2-8913-1513 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Singapore | Singapore | (12) YASKAWA ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD. (Sales) | Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +65-6282-3003 \\ & +65-6289-3003 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (13) YASKAWA ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD. (After-sales service) | Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +65-6282-1601 \\ & +65-6282-3668 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Thailand | Bangkok | (14) YASKAWA ELECTRIC (THAILAND) CO., LTD. | Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +66-2-017-0099 \\ & +66-2-017-0090 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Vietnam | Ho Chi Minh | (15) YASKAWA ELECTRIC VIETNAM CO., LTD. | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +84-28-3822-8680 \\ & +84-28-3822-8780 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Hanoi |  | Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +84-24-3634-3953 \\ & +84-24-3654-3954 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | India | Bengaluru | (16) YASKAWA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED | Phone Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +91-80-4244-1900 \\ & +91-80-4244-1901 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Indonesia | Jakarta | (17) PT. YASKAWA ELECTRIC INDONESIA | Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +62-21-2982-6470 \\ & +62-21-2982-6471 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oceania | Australia <br> New Zealand | Contact to service agency in Singapore (12) (13). |  |  |  |

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[^0]:    Note: Footnotes are listed on page 23.

[^1]:    *1: The motor capacity (kW) refers to a Yaskawa 4-pole, $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ motor. The rated output current of the drive output amps should be equal to or greater than the motor rated current.
    *2: Rated output capacity is calculated with a rated output voltage of 440 V .
    *3: This value assumes a carrier frequency of 2 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current.
    *4: This value assumes a carrier frequency of 8 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current
    ${ }^{*} 5$ : This value assumes a carrier frequency of 5 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current.
    *6: Carrier frequency can be set by the user.
    *7: Not compliant with the UL standards when using a DC power supply. To meet CE standards, fuses should be installed. For details, refer to page 43.
    *8: Rated input capacity is calculated with a power line voltage of $480 \mathrm{~V} \times 1.1$.

[^2]:    *1: Cable: Indoor PVC $\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, ambient temperature $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 3 lines max.
    *2: Select a motor of this capacity when using a CIMR-AT4A0044.

[^3]:    *: Model 2A0360: $100 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$, model 2A0415: $125 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$

[^4]:    *1: Connect in parallel when using more than one filter.

[^5]:    : W and H are the dimensions when the gasket is installed.

