## YASKAWA

## YASKAWA AC Drive Compact Vector Control Drive V1000

200 V CLASS, THREE-PHASE INPUT: 0.1 to 18.5 kW 200 V CLASS, SINGLE-PHASE INPUT: 0.1 to 3.7 kW 400 V CLASS, THREE-PHASE INPUT: 0.2 to 18.5 kW


So advanced!
So easy!
So small!

# Bringing you the world's smallest* variable speed drive to stand at the top of its class: V1000 

Yaskawa has built a reputation for high performance, functionality, quality, and reliability. To make it even easier to optimize your applications, we present the new V1000.

A single drive with so many uses, benefiting your application the more you use it.

## Sodveraceil




Even more eye-opening versatility.

## Delivering the most advanced,

Yaskawa offers solutions customized for your application in an

## Features

 incredibly compact, technologically advanced, environmentally responsible package capable of driving a synchronous motor.
## So advanced!

Sensorless Control of PM Motors Capability

## Two drives in one

V1000 runs not only induction motors, but synchronous motors like IPM and SPM motors as well. Get a single drive for all your application needs, and save on spare parts.
Note: See product specifications for information on motor precision.
The variable torque ratio of synchronous motors is 1 to 10 .


## Top of Its Class

## Impressive Torque Characteristics

V1000 is the first in its class fully equipped with current vector control. Current Vector control providing a powerful starting torque of $200 \%$ at $0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}^{*}$ and precise torque limit operations. The motor Auto-Tuning function saves valuable start up time and assures high performance operation at the highest efficiency.
: Using a Yaskawa induction motor under 3.7 kW set for Heavy Duty torque performance.


Increased braking power during deceleration.
Faster deceleration time with overexcitation braking.*
*: Example shown is for a 400 V 3.7 kW drive without braking resistor. Circumstances depends on the motor and load.



50\% faster!

## simplest, smallest drive of its class.

## No more trouble from power loss.

V1000 is fully equipped with speed search and KEB Ride-Thru functions for your application needs, whether running an induction motor or permanent magnet motor.

## - Speed Search Method

Easily restart the motor without cumbersome speed sensors.
Perfect for fan, blowers, and other rotating, fluid-type applications.


Speed Search performs smooth restart by finding the coasting motors speed.

- KEB Ride-Thru

Drive continues operation by using motor regen.
Perfect for HVAC


Note: Requires a sensor to detect when power loss occurs. Load conditions may still trip a fault and cause the motor to coast

## Drive Specialization

## Software for High-Frequency Output

Yaskawa can offer you a drive with custom software with the specific functions required for your machine.

## Customize the Drive

Optional visual programming software lets you instantly customize V1000 to your application. Let the drive do external device or PLC functions! Easy Drag and Drop functions starting from simple timers up to complex application blocks let you create your very own drive.


## So much variation possible

Global Networking
The built in high speed RS-422/485 MEMOBUS/Modbus (RTU mode) Communications and a variety of option units connect V1000 to all popular fieldbus networks. The optional 24 V power supply keeps the drive controller alive under all conditions, providing network communications and monitoring functions even during a main power loss.

|  | MECHATROLINK-II | MECHATROLINK-III * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CC-Link |  |
|  | DeviceNet |  |
|  | CompoNet |  |
|  | PROFIBUS-DP |  |
|  | CANopen |  |
|  | EtherCAT |  |
|  | EtherNet/IP |  |
|  | Modbus/TCP |  |
|  | PROFINET |  |

: Available in drive software versions PRG: S 1023 and later
Contact Yaskawa for more information.
Note: The open field network names mentioned are registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Specialized Types
Finless design, and dust-proof, water-proof type models also available.

Dust-proof, water-proof type $>$ NEMA4X/IP66


## Environmentally Friendly

## Protecting Against Harsh Environments

Various products are available to protect your drive against humidity, dust, oil mist, and vibration. Contact Yaskawa for more information.

## EU's RoHS Compliance

All V1000 models are fully compliant with the EU's RoHS initiative.

## Bringing you the most advanced

## So easy!

Parameters set automatically -hassle free programming!

## Start up instantly with application presets!

V1000 automatically sets the parameters needed for various applications. Presets for water supply pumps, conveyor systems, exhaust fans, and other applications program the drive instantly for optimized performance-saving enormous hassle setting up for a test run.


## Breeze-Easy Setup

## Install Multiple Drive Immediately with the USB Copy Unit

Get several drives up and running easily using the USB copy unit. The same copy unit is fully PC compatible.

## Hassle free setting and maintenance straight from a PC

DriveWizard Plus lets you manage the unique settings for all your drives right on your PC.
With DriveWizard's preset operation sequences, built-in oscilloscope function, fine tuning the drive and maintenance checks have never been easier.


Drive Replacement Function Saves valuable time during drive set up when replacing or upgrading drives.


- Sequence Operation View and edit drive parameters.

- Oscilloscope Function Displays operation status and drive performance in real time.



## Safety Standard Compliance

V1000 is the first drive in its class to come standard with safety input features compliant with ISO/EN13849-1 Cat. 3 PLd, IEC/EN61508 SIL2.
Through compliance with EN60204-1 (stop category 0), V1000 reduces the number of peripheral devices needed to satisfy safety regulations.
 triggered.
Make sure safety input wiring does not exceed 30 m .
Application Example: Safety Compliance

## technology in the smallest package.

## Hassle-Free Maintenance

## Less Downtime

The first-ever pluggable terminal board with a Parameter Back-Up function lets you replace a drive instantly in the event of failure. No need to reprogram the replacement drive-an amazingly convenient time saver!


## Exceptional Performance Life

Cooling fan and capacitors have an expected performance life of ten years. In addition, Maintenance Monitors keep track of part wear.
Note: 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 IP20 open-chassis enclosure.

## Simple Wiring

A pluggable terminal block option is available. Screwless terminals do away with time consuming wiring and periodic maintenance to check wire connections, which in turn makes the drive more reliable. Contact Yaskawa for inquires.

## Wide Array of Monitors

Monitor functions like output frequency, output current, I/O status and watt hour counter give a clear picture of the drive operation status and helps to keep track of the energy consumption.

## Verify Menu

The Verify Menu lists all setting that have been changed from their original default values. This includes parameters changed by AutoTuning, Application Presets, and those edited by the technician. This list makes it easy to reference changes to drive setup.

## The world's smallest!

## The perfect space-saving design

## World's Smallest Class

Yaskawa has applied the most advanced thermal simulation technology and top reliability to create the world's smallest compact drive. V1000 reduces the space required up to $70 \%$ when compared to our earlier models.

- Compare the size difference of a 200 V 5.5 kW drive with V1000 rated for Normal Duty operation:



## Side-by-Side

V1000 allows for a truly compact installation, requiring minimal space between units even in a tight enclosure.

Note: Current derating must be considered.

- Example: Side-by-Side installation of 200 V 0.75 kW units



## Application Benefits

V1000 gets the most out of the application.


## Fluid Applications

1 Selecting "Fan" or "Pump" presets automatically programs V1000 for optimal performance.

2
Compact design saves installation space. Use a permanent magnet motor to shrink the installation even further while conserving impressive amounts of energy.


3
Pulse output provided to keep track of kilowatt hours -- no power meter needed. (Cannot legally be used as proof of power consumption.)

Speed Search prevents loss from down time by keeping the application running smoothly through a power loss.


New
Functions
New software functions for V1000

5 An optional 24 V power supply lets you monitor drive performance from a PLC even when the power goes out.

6
Replace drives immediately and easily thanks to a pluggable terminal board with a built-in Parameter Back-Up function.


## Conveyor, Transport, and Civil Applications

1 Selecting the "Conveyor" preset automatically programs V1000 for optimal performance.

2
Safety input functions standard.
Easily complies with various safety regulations.
3 Overexcitation braking provides more powerful braking capabilities.

4
Easily customize the drive through visual programming with DriveWorksEZ.

5 With a variety of communication protocols options available, V1000 can be networked instantly. A separate 24 V power supply is also available, allowing the technician to monitor drive performance from a PLC even when the power goes out.

IP66 and NEMA 4 Type 1 models are available.
Provides water-proof and dust-proof protection and separate installation.

| New |
| :--- |
| Functions |

New software functions for V1000


## Applications

## Software Functions

## Loaded with software functions

 just right for your application.Note: Major functions listed below.


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.


DC Injection at Start

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.

Halt a coasting motor and start it back up again.
When the direction of a coasting motor is unknown, the drive automatically performs DC Injection to bring the motor to a halt and then start it back up again.

## Start a coasting motor.

Automatically brings a coasting motor back to the target frequency without the need for extra speed sensors.

## 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 change accel/decel times when operating at high speed.

Prevent sudden shock when starting and stopping the application.
Drive lets the user fine-tune the S -curve characteristics, allowing for smooth acceleration and deceleration.

## Reference Functions

## Limit motor speed.

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



Improved operability.
Raise or lower the frequency reference using a remote switch.

Switch between remote operating locations.
Easily switch between controlling the drive directly with the keypad or from a control panel at some remote location.

## Functions for Top Performance



Run both IM and PM motors with a single drive.
The most advanced motor drive technology can run both IM and PM motors, allowing for even greater energy savings and a more compact setup.

No extra watt hour meter needed. A pulse output lets the user monitor power consumption. (Cannot legally be used as proof of power consumption)

Automatically runs at top efficiency. The drive supplies voltage to the motor relative to the speed and load so that the application is for operating at the most efficient level.

Enables high-precision operation. Automatically adjusts resistance between motor conductors during operation, thus improving speed accuracy when there are motor temperature fluctuations. This function is active only for Open Loop Vector Control.

Achieve high levels of performance.
The drive comes with current vector control capabilities for high performance applications.


Customize the perfect drive to fit your needs.
Upper controller circuitry and drive I/O terminals can be programmed so that extra hardware is no longer needed. Drag-and-drop visual programming makes customization a breeze.


No need for extra hardware.


Thermal protection provided by a PTC located in the motor windings.
Protect the motor from over heat by directly connecting the PTC to the drive.

## Automatic PID control.

The internal PID controller fine-adjusts the output frequency for precise control of pressure, flow or other process parameters.

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.
brake control.
The drive can output a signal when the output frequency exceeds a specified level.

## Overtorque Detection

Control timing by opening and closing the output signal relative to the input signal.



## Keep the application running while

 protecting connected machinery. Overtorque detection senses motor torque and notifies the user immediately when a filter clogs or the machine is blocked by mechanical problems.Better reliability: Keep the application running while protecting the load.
Fault detection senses any drop in motor torque due to broken belts or worn transmission.

Better reliability: Keep the application running while protecting the load. V1000 helps protect your application by restricting the amount of torque the motor can create.

## Protective Functions



## KEB

 Function
## Keep running even during a

 momentary loss in power. V1000 automatically restarts the motor and keeps the application going in the event of a power loss.Decelerate to stop when the power goes out.
V1000 uses regenerative energy from the motor to bring the application to a stop, rather than simply letting it coast.

## Better reliability: Keep the application

 running while protecting the load. Keeps the machine running by preventing motor stall caused by motor overload or rapid speed changes.
## 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.

## Better reliability for continuous operation.

The drive can keep running at the most recent frequency reference it was given in the event that the upper controller should fail. An absolute must for HVAC systems.

Keep running when a fault occurs.
V1000 has full self-diagnostic features and can restart the application in the event of a fault. Up to 10 restarts possible.


## Parameter List

The following code is used to indicate whether a parameter is available in a certain control mode or not.
S: Available in the Setup Mode and the Parameter Setting Mode. ○: Available in the Parameter Setting Mode. $x$ : Not available in this control mode

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 든 } \\ & \text { 든 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | No. | Name | Range | Deff ${ }^{1}$ | Control Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | V/f | OLV | PM |
|  | A1-00*2 | Language Selection | 0 to 7 | *1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A1-01 | Access Level Selection | 0 to 2 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A1-02 | Control Method Selection | 0,2,5 | 0 | S | S | S |
|  | A1-03 | Initialize Parameters | 0 to 5550 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A1-04 | Password 1 | 0 to 9999 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A1-05*3 | Password 2 | 0 to 9999 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O |
|  | A1-06 | Application Preset | 0 to 8 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A1-07 | DriveWorksEZ Function Selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A2-01 to } \\ \text { A2-32 } \end{gathered}$ | User Parameters, 1 to 32 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { b1-01 to } \\ \text { o2-08 } \end{gathered}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | A2-33 | User Parameter Automatic Selection | 0,1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b1-01 | Frequency Reference Selection 1 | 0 to 4 | 1 | S | S | S |
|  | b1-02 | Run Command Selection 1 | 0 to 3 | 1 | S | S | S |
|  | b1-03 | Stopping Method Selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | S | S | S |
|  | b1-04 | Reverse Operation Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b1-07 | LOCAL/REMOTE Run Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b1-08 | Run Command Selection while in Programming Mode | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b1-14 | Phase Order Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b1-15 | Frequency Reference 2 | 0 to 4 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b1-16 | Run Command Source 2 | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b1-17 | Run Command at Power Up | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b2-01 | DC Injection Braking Start Frequency | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.5 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b2-02 | DC Injection Braking Current | 0 to 75 | 50\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b2-03 | DC Injection Braking Time/DC Excitation Time at Start | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.00 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b2-04 | DC Injection Braking Time at Stop | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.50 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | b2-08 | Magnetic Flux Compensation Capacity | 0 to 1000 | 0\% | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b2-12 | Short Circuit Brake Time at Start | 0.00 to 25.50 | 0.00 s | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b2-13 | Short Circuit Brake Time at Stop | 0.00 to 25.50 | 0.50 s | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b3-01 | Speed Search Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b3-02 | Speed Search Deactivation Current | 0 to 200 | 120 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b3-03 | Speed Search Deceleration Time | 0.1 to 10.0 | 2.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\times}$ |
|  | b3-05 | Speed Search Delay Time | 0.0 to 100.0 | 0.2 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b3-06 | Output Current 1 during Speed Search | 0.0 to 2.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dep. on } \\ & \text { drive } \\ & \text { capacity } \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b3-08 | Current Control Gain during Speed Search (Speed Estimation Type) | 0.00 to 6.00 | *4 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b3-10 | Speed Search Detection Compensation Gain | 1.00 to 1.20 | 1.05 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b3-14 | Bi-Directional Speed Search Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b3-17 | Speed Search Restart Current Level | 0 to 200 | 150\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b3-18 | Speed Search Restart Detection Time | 0.00 to 1.00 | 0.10 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b3-19 | Number of Speed Search Restarts | 0 to 10 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b3-24 | Speed Search Method Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b3-25 | Speed Search Retry Interval Time | 0.0 to 30.0 | 0.5 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b3-29 | Speed Search Induced Voltage Level | 0 to 10 | 10\% | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b4-01 | Timer Function On-Delay Time | 0.0 to 300.0 | 0.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b4-02 | Timer Function Off-Delay Time | 0.0 to 300.0 | 0.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 운 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { 음 } \end{aligned}$ | b5-01 | PID Function Setting | 0 to 4 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-02 | Proportional Gain Setting (P) | 0.00 to 25.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-03 | Integral Time Setting (l) | 0.0 to 360.0 | 1.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-04 | Integral Limit Setting | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-05 | Derivative Time (D) | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.00 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-06 | PID Output Limit | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-07 | PID Offset Adjustment | -100.0to +100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-08 | PID Primary Delay Time Constant | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.00 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-09 | PID Output Level Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-10 | PID Output Gain Setting | 0.00 to 25.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-11 | PID Output Reverse Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-12 | PID Feedback Reference Missing Detection Selection | 0 to 5 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-13 | PID Feedback Loss Detection Level | 0 to 100 | 0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-14 | PID Feedback Loss Detection Time | 0.0 to 25.5 | 1.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-15 | PID Sleep Function Start Level | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-16 | PID Sleep Delay Time | 0.0 to 25.5 | 0.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-17 | PID Accel/Decel Time | 0 to 255 | 0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-18 | PID Setpoint Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-19 | PID Setpoint Value | 0.00 to 100.00 | 0.00\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


|  | No. | Name | Range | Deft ${ }^{+1}$ | Control Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | V/f | OLV | PM |
|  | b5-20 | PID Setpoint Scaling | 0 to 3 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-34 | PID Output Lower Limit | -100.0 to 100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-35 | PID Input Limit | 0 to 1000.0 | 1000.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-36 | PID Feedback High Detection Level | 0 to 100 | 100\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-37 | PID Feedback High Level Detection Time | 0.0 to 25.5 | 1.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-38 | PID Setpoint / User Display | 1 to 60000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { divive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-39 | PID Setpoint Display Digits | 0 to 3 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-40 | Frequency Reference Monitor Content during PID | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b5-47 | Reverse Operation Selection 2 by PID Output | 0,1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b6-01 | Dwell Reference at Start | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b6-02 | Dwell Time at Start | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b6-03 | Dwell Frequency at Stop | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b6-04 | Dwell Time at Stop | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | b8-01 | Energy Saving Control Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b8-02 | Energy Saving Gain | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.7 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b8-03 | Energy Saving Control Filter Time Constant | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | b8-04 | Energy Saving Coefficient Value | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } \\ & 655.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { drive } \end{gathered}$ capacity | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b8-05 | Power Detection Filter Time | 0 to 2000 | 20 ms | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | b8-06 | Search Operation Voltage Limit | 0 to 100 | 0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | C1-01 | Acceleration Time 1 | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \text { to } \\ 6000.0^{* 5} \end{gathered}$ | 10.0 s | S | S | S |
|  | C1-02 | Deceleration Time 1 |  |  | S | S | S |
|  | C1-03 | Acceleration Time 2 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-04 | Deceleration Time 2 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-05 | Acceleration Time 3 (Motor 2 Accel Time 1) |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-06 | Deceleration Time 3 (Motor 2 Decel Time 1) |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-07 | Acceleration Time 4 (Motor 2 Accel Time 2) |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-08 | Deceleration Time 4 (Motor 2 Decel Time 2) |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-09 | Fast-Stop Time | 0.0 to 6000.0.5 | 10.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-10 | Accel/Decel Time Setting Units | 0.1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-11 | Accel/Decel Time Switching Frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C1-14 | Accel/Decel Rate Frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C2-01 | S-Curve Characteristic at Accel Start | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.20 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C2-02 | S-Curve Characteristic at Accel End | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.20 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C2-03 | S-Curve Characteristic at Decel Start | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.20 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C2-04 | S-Curve Characteristic at Decel End | 0.00 to 10.00 | 0.00 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C3-01 | Slip Compensation Gain | 0.0 to 2.5 | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C3-02 | Slip Compensation Primary Delay Time | 0 to 10000 | 2000 ms | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C3-03 | Slip Compensation Limit | 0 to 250 | 200\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C3-04 | Slip Compensation Selection during Regeneration | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C3-05 | Output Voltage Limit Operation Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C3-18 | Output Voltage Limit Level | 70.0 to 100.0 | 90.0\% | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C4-01 | Torque Compensation Gain | 0.00 to 2.50 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C4-02 | Torque Compensation Primary Delay Time | 0 to 60000 | 200 ms | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C4-03 | Torque Compensation at Forward Start | 0.0 to 200.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C4-04 | Torque Compensation at Reverse Start | -200.0 to 0.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C4-05 | Torque Compensation Time Constant | 0 to 200 | 10 ms | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C4-06 | Torque Compensation Primary Delay Time 2 | 0 to 10000 | 150 ms | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | C5-01 | ASR Proportional Gain 1 | 0.00 to 300.00 | 0.20 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | C5-02 | ASR Integral Time 1 | 0.000 to 10.000 | 0.200 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | C5-03 | ASR Proportional Gain 2 | 0.00 to 300.00 | 0.02 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | C5-04 | ASR Integral Time 2 | 0.000 to 10.000 | 0.050 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | C5-05 | ASR Limit | 0.0 to 20.0 | 5.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | C6-01 | Normal/Heavy Duty Selection | 0,1 | 1 | S | S | S |
|  | C6-02 | Carrier Frequency Selection | 1 to B,F | $\begin{gathered} \text { dep.on } \\ \text { didive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{gathered}$ | S | S | S |
|  | C6-03 | Carrier Frequency Upper Limit | 1.0 to 15.0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C6-04 | Carrier Frequency Lower Limit | 0.4 to 15.0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | C6-05 | Carrier Frequency Proportional Gain | 00 to 99 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | d1-01 | Frequency Reference 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } \\ & 400.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \\ \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | S | S | S |
|  | d1-02 | Frequency Reference 2 |  |  | S | S | S |
|  | d1-03 | Frequency Reference 3 |  |  | S | S | S |
|  | d1-04 | Frequency Reference 4 |  |  | S | S | S |

*1: Default setting depends on the control mode.
*2: Parameter setting value is not reset to the default value during drive initialization, A1-03 =1110, 2220, 3330 .
*3: Parameter A1-05 is hidden from view. To display A1-05, access parameter A1-04 and simultaneously depress the STOP key and the Up arrow key.
*4: If A1-02 = 0 or 2 , the default setting depends on the capacity of the drive. If $\mathrm{A} 1-02=5$, the default setting is 0.30 .
*5: The accel/decel time setting range determines the value of the units set to C1-10.

|  | No. | Name | Range | Deff ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Control Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | V/f | OLV | PM |
|  | d1-05 | Frequency Reference 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \text { to } \\ & 400.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \\ \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-06 | Frequency Reference 6 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-07 | Frequency Reference 7 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-08 | Frequency Reference 8 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-09 | Frequency Reference 9 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-10 | Frequency Reference 10 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-11 | Frequency Reference 11 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-12 | Frequency Reference 12 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-13 | Frequency Reference 13 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-14 | Frequency Reference 14 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-15 | Frequency Reference 15 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-16 | Frequency Reference 16 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d1-17 | Jog Frequency Reference | 0.00 to 400.00 | 6.00 Hz | S | S | S |
|  | d2-01 | Frequency Reference Upper Limit | 0.0 to 110.0 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d2-02 | Frequency Reference Lower Limit | 0.0 to 110.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d2-03 | Master Speed Reference Lower Limit | 0.0 to 110.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d3-01 | Jump Frequency 1 | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d3-02 | Jump Frequency 2 | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d3-03 | Jump Frequency 3 | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d3-04 | Jump Frequency Width | 0.0 to 20.0 | 1.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-01 | Frequency Reference Hold Function Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-03 | Frequency Reference Bias Step (Up/Down 2) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.00 \text { to } \\ 99.99 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \\ \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ○ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-04 | Frequency Reference Bias Accel/Decel (Up/Down 2) | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-05 | Frequency Reference Bias Operation Mode Selection (Up/Down 2) | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-06 | Frequency Reference Bias (Up/Down 2) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline-99.9 \text { to } \\ +100.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-07 | Analog Frequency Reference Fluctuation Limit (Up/Down 2) | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \mathrm{to} \\ +100.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-08 | Frequency Reference Bias Upper Limit (Up/Down 2) | 0.0 to 100.0 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-09 | Frequency Reference Bias Lower Limit (Up/Down 2) | $\begin{gathered} \hline-99.9 \text { to } \\ 0.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d4-10 | Up/Down Frequency Reference Limit Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d7-01 | Offset Frequency 1 | -100.00to +100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d7-02 | Offset Frequency 2 | -100.0to +100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | d7-03 | Offset Frequency 3 | -100.0 to +100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | E1-01*2 | Input Voltage Setting | 155 to 255 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { crive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | S | s | s |
|  | E1-03 | V/f Pattern Selection | 0 to F | F | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-04 | Max Output Frequency | 40.0 to 400.0 | 60.0 Hz | S | S | S |
|  | E1-05*2 | Max Output Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 | 200.0 V | S | , | S |
|  | E1-06 | Base Frequency | 0.0 to E1-04 | 60.0 Hz | S | S | S |
|  | E1-07 | Mid Output Frequency | 0.0 to E1-04 | 3.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | E1-08*2 | Mid Output Frequency Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 | 16.0 V | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-09 | Minimum Output Freq. | 0.0 to E1-04 | 1.5 Hz | S | S | S |
|  | E1-10*2 | Minimum Output Freq. Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 | 9.0 V | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-11 | Mid Output Frequency 2 | 0.0 to E1-04 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-12*2 | Mid Output Frequency Voltage 2 | 0.0 to 255.0 | 0.0 V | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E1-13 ${ }^{\text {+2 }}$ | Base Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 | 0.0 V | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | E2-01 | Motor Rated Current | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 200 \% \text { of } \\ & \text { dive rated current } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dep.on } \\ & \text { drive } \\ & \text { capacity } \end{aligned}$ | S | S | $\times$ |
|  | E2-02 | Motor Rated Slip | 0.00 to 20.00 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | E2-03 | Motor No-Load Current | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to less } \\ \text { than E2-01 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | E2-04 | Number of Motor Poles | 2 to 48 | 4 poles | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E2-05 | Motor Line-to-Line Resistance | 0.000 to 65.000 | dep.on | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E2-06 | Motor Leakage Inductance | 0.0 to 40.0 | capae $\begin{gathered}\text { crive } \\ \text { capacty }\end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E2-07 | Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { E2-07 to } \\ 0.50 \end{gathered}$ | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E2-08 | Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { E2-07 to } \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | 0.75 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E2-09 | Motor Mechanical Loss | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0\% | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E2-10 | Motor Iron Loss for Torque Compensation | 0 to 65535 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { crive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | E2-11 | Motor Rated Output | 0.00 to 65.00 | 0.40 kW | S | S | $\times$ |
|  | E2-12 | Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 3 | 1.30 to 5.00 | 1.30 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-01 | Motor 2 Control Method | 0,2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-04 | Motor 2 Max Output Frequency | 40.0 to 400.0 | 60.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-05*2 | Motor 2 Max Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 | 200.0 V | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-06 | Motor 2 Base Frequency | 0.0 to E3-04 | 60.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-07 | Motor 2 Mid Output Freq. | 0.0 to E3-04 | 3.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-08*2 | Motor 2 Mid Output Freq. Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 | 16.0 V | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-09 | Motor 2 Min. Output Freq. | 0.0 to E3-04 | 1.5 Hz | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\times$ |


| . 5 | No. | Name | Range | Deff ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Control Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 苞 |  |  |  |  | V/f | OLV | PM |
|  | E3-10 | Motor 2 Min. Output Freq. Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 | 12.0 V | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-11 | Motor 2 Mid Output Frequency 2 | 0.0 to E3-04 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-12*2 | Motor 2 Mid Output Frequency Voltage 2 | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \text { to } 2 \\ 55.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.0 Vac | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E3-13 ${ }^{\text {+2 }}$ | Motor 2 Base Voltage | 0.0 to 255.0 | 0.0 Vac | $\bigcirc$ | S | $\times$ |
|  | E4-01 | Motor 2 Rated Current | 10 to $200 \%$ of drive rated current | $\begin{gathered} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { drive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-02 | Motor 2 Rated Slip | 0.00 to 20.00 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-03 | Motor 2 Rated No-Load Current | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to less } \\ \text { than E4-01 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-04 | Motor 2 Motor Poles | 2 to 48 | 4 poles | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-05 | Motor 2 Line-to-Line Resistance | 0.000 to 65.000 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { ded. on } \\ \text { crive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-06 | Motor 2 Leakage Inductance | 0.0 to 40.0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-07 | Motor 2 Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 1 | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \text { to } \\ 0.50 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.50 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-08 | Motor 2 Motor Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Setting for } \\ \text { E4-07 to } 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | 0.75 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-09 | Motor 2 Mechanical Loss | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-10 | Motor 2 Iron Loss | 0 to 65535 | $\begin{gathered} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { cirive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-11 | Motor 2 Rated Capacity | 0.00 to 650.00 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-12 | Motor 2 Iron-Core Saturation Coefficient 3 | $\begin{gathered} 1.30 \text { to } \\ 5.00 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1.30 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-14 | Motor 2 Slip Compensation Gain | 0.0 to 2.5 | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E4-15 | Torque Compensation Gain - Motor 2 | 1.00 to 2.50 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | E5-01 | Motor Code Selection (for PM motor) | 0000 to FFFF | $\begin{gathered} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { dive } \\ \text { dapacity } \end{gathered}$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | S |
|  | E5-02 | Motor Rated Capacity (for PM motor) | 0.10 to 18.50 |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | S |
|  | E5-03 | Motor Rated Current | 10 to $200 \%$ of drive rated current |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | S |
|  | E5-04 | Motor Poles | 2 to 48 |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | S |
|  | E5-05 | Motor Resistance | 0.000 to 65.000 |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |
|  | E5-06 | Motor d Axis Inductance | 0.00 to 300.00 |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | S |
|  | E5-07 | Motor q Axis Inductance | 0.00 to 600.00 |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | S |
|  | E5-09 | Motor Induction Voltage Constant 1 | 0.0 to 2000.0 |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | S |
|  | E5-24 | Motor Induction Voltage Constant 2 | 0.0 to 6000.0 |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | S |
|  | E5-39 | Current Detection Delay Time | -1000 to +1000 | $0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { V/f Control with Simple PG Feedback - } \\ & \text { PG Setup Parameters } \end{aligned}$ | F1-02 | Operation Selection at PG Open Circuit (PGo) | 0 to 3 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | F1-03 | Operation Selection at Overspeed (oS) | 0 to 3 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | F1-04 | Operation Selection at Deviation | 0 to 3 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | F1-08 | Overspeed Detection Level | 0 to 120 | 115\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | F1-09 | Overspeed Detection Delay Time | 0.0 to 2.0 | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | F1-10 | Excessive Speed Deviation Detection Level | 0 to 50 | 10\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | F1-11 | Excessive Speed Deviation Detection Delay Time | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.5 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | F1-14 | PG Open-Circuit Detection Time | 0.0 to 10.0 | 2.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  | F6-01 | Communications Error Operation Selection | 0 to 5 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-02 | External Fault from Comm. Option Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-03 | External Fault from Comm. Option Operation Selection | 0 to 3 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-04 | Bus Error Detection Time | 0.0 to 5.0 | 2.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-07 | Multi-Step Speed during NefRef/ComRef | 0,1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-08 | Reset Communication Parameters | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-10 | CC-Link Node Address | 0 to 63 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-11 | CC-Link Communications Speed | 0 to 4 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-14 | BUS Error Auto Reset | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-20 | MECHATROLINK Station Address | 20 H to 3FH | 21 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-21 | MECHATROLINK Frame Size | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-22 | MECHATROLINK Link Speed | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-23 | MECHATROLINK Monitor Selection (E) | 0 to FFFFH | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-24 | MECHATROLINK Monitor Selection (F) | 0 to FFFFH | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-25 | MECHATROLINK-II WDT Error Selection | 0 to 3 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-26 | MECHATROLINK-II bUS Errors | 2 to 10 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-30 | PROFIBUS Node Address | 0 to 125 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-31 | PROFIBUS Clear Mode Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-32 | PROFIBUS Data Format Selections | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-35 | CANopen Node ID Selection | 0 to 126 | 99 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-36 | CANopen Communications Speed | 0 to 8 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-40 | CompoNet Node ID | 0 to 63 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-41 | CompoNet Speed | 0 to 255 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-50 | DeviceNet MAC Address | 0 to 63 | *1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-51 | Device Net Communications Speed | 0 to 4 | *1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-52 | DeviceNet / CompoNet PCA Setting | 0 to 255 | 21 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-53 | DeviceNet/ CompoNet PPA Setting | 0 to 255 | 71 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄷㅡㅡ } \\ & \text { 든 } \end{aligned}$ | No. | Name | Range | Def ${ }^{11}$ | Control Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | V/f | OLV | PM |
| sби!! | F6-54 | DeviceNet Idle Mode Fault Detection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-55 | DeviceNet Baud Rate from Network | 0 to 2 (read only) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-56 | DeviceNet / CompoNet Speed Scaling Factor | -15 to 15 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-57 | DeviceNet / CompoNet Current Scaling Factor | -15 to 15 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-58 | DeviceNet / CompoNet Torque Scaling Factor | -15 to 15 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-59 | DeviceNet / CompoNet Power Scaling Factor | -15 to 15 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-60 | DeviceNet / CompoNet Voltage Scaling Factor | -15 to 15 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-61 | DeviceNet / CompoNet Time Scaling Factor | -15 to 15 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-62 | DeviceNet Heartbeat Interval | 0 to 10 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | F6-63 | DeviceNet MAC ID from Network | 0 to 63 (read only) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Multi-Function Digital Inputs | H1-01 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S1 Function Selection | 1 to 9F | 40 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H1-02 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S2 Function Selection |  | 41 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H1-03 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S3 Function Selection |  | 24 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H1-04 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S4 Function Selection |  | 14 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H1-05 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S5 Function Selection |  | $3(0)$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H1-06 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S6 Function Selection |  | 4(3) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H1-07 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S7 Function Selection |  | 6(4) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H2-01 | Terminal MA, MB and MC Function Selection (relay) | 0 to 192 | E | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H2-02 | Terminal P1 Function Selection (open-collector) |  | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H2-03 | Terminal P2 Function Selection (open-collector) |  | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H2-06 | Watt Hour Output Unit Selection | 0 to 4 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-01 | Terminal A1 Signal Level Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-02 | Terminal A1 Function Selection | 0 to 31 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-03 | Terminal A1 Gain Setting | -999.9 to 999.9 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-04 | Terminal A1 Bias Setting | -999.9 to 999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-09 | Terminal A2 Signal Level Selection | 0 to 3 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-10 | Terminal A2 Function Selection | 0 to 31 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-11 | Terminal A2 Gain Setting | -999.9 to 1000.0 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-12 | Terminal A2 Input Bias | -999.9 to 999.9 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-13 | Analog Input Filter Time Constant | 0.00 to 2.00 | 0.03 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-14 | Analog Input Terminal Enable Selection | 1,2,7 | 7 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-16 | Multi-Function Analog Input Terminal A1 Offset | $\begin{gathered} -500 \text { to } \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H3-17 | Multi-Function Analog Input Terminal A2 Offset | $\begin{gathered} -500 \text { to } \\ 500 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H4-01 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal AM | 000 to 999 | 102 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H4-02 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal AM Gain | $\begin{gathered} \hline-999.9 \text { to } \\ 999.9 \end{gathered}$ | 100.0\% | S | S | S |
|  | H4-03 | Multi-Function Analog Output Terminal AM Bias | $\begin{gathered} \hline-999.9 \text { to } \\ 999.9 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| suo!̣eo!unumoう snqpow/Sn80WヨW | H5-01 | Drive Slave Address | 0 to 20 H | 1F | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-02 | Communication Speed Selection | 0 to 8 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-03 | Communication Parity Selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-04 | Stopping Method After Communication Error | 0 to 3 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-05 | Communication Fault Detection Selection | 0,1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-06 | Drive Transmit Wait Time | 5 to 65 | 5 ms | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-07 | RTS Control Selection | 0,1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-09 | CE Detection Time | 0.0 to 10.0 | 2.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-10 | Unit Selection for MEMOBUS/ Modbus Register 0025H | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-11 | Communications ENTER Function Selection | 0,1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H5-12 | Run Command Method Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-01 | Pulse Train Input Terminal RP Function Selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-02 | Pulse Train Input Scaling | 100 to 32000 | 1440 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-03 | Pulse Train Input Gain | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 100.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-04 | Pulse Train Input Bias | -100.0 to +100.0 | 0.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-05 | Pulse Train Input Filter Time | 0.00 to 2.00 | 0.10 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { 든 } \end{aligned}$ | No. | Name | Range | Def ${ }^{+1}$ | Control Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | V/f | OLV | PM |
|  | H6-06 | Pulse Train Monitor Terminal MP Selection | 000,031,101,102, 105,116,501,502 | 102 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-07 | Pulse Train Monitor Scaling | 0 to 32000 | 1440 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | H6-08 | Pulse Train Input Minimum Frequency | 0.1 to 1000.0 | 0.5 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Motor Protection Functions | L1-01 | Motor Overload Protection Selection | 0 to 4,6 | 1 | S | S | S |
|  | L1-02 | Motor Overload Protection Time | 0.1 to 5.0 | 1.0 min | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L1-03 | Motor Overheat Alarm Operation Selection (PTC input) | 0 to 3 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L1-04 | Motor Overheat Fault Operation Selection (PTC input) | 0 to 2 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L1-05 | Motor Temperature Input Filter Time (PTC input) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.00 \text { to } \\ 10.00 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.20 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L1-13 | Continuous Electrothermal Operation Selection | 0,1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L1-22*2 | Leakage Current Filter 1 | 0.0 to 60.0 | 20.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L1-23*2 | Leakage Current Filter 2 | 0.0 to 60.0 | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-01 | Momentary Power Loss Operation Selection | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-02 | Momentary Power Loss Ride-Thru Time | 0.0 to 25.5 | dep. on drive capacity | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-03 | Momentary Power Loss Minimum Baseblock Time | 0.1 to 5.0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-04 | Momentary Power Loss Voltage Recovery Ramp Time | 0.0 to 5.0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-05*3 | Undervoltage Detection Level (UV) | 150 to 210 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-06 | KEB Deceleration Time | 0.0 to 200.0 | 0.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-07 | KEB Acceleration Time | 0.0 to 25.5 | 0.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-08 | KEB Start Output Frequency Reduction | 0 to 300 | 100\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L2-11*3 | Desired DC Bus Voltage during KEB | 150 to 400 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{E} 1-01 \mathrm{x} \\ & 1.22(\mathrm{M}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-01 | Stall Prevention Selection during Acceleration | 0 to 2 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-02 | Stall Prevention Level during Acceleration | 0 to 150 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { drive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-03 | Stall Prevention Limit during Acceleration | 0 to 100 | 50\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-04 | Stall Prevention Selection during Deceleration | 0 to 4,7 | 1 | S | S | S |
|  | L3-05 | Stall Prevention Selection during Run | 0 to 2 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-06 | Stall Prevention Level during Run | 30 to 150 | dep. on drive capacity | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-11 | ov Suppression Function Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-17 ${ }^{\text {+3 }}$ | Overvoltage Suppression and Stall Prevention Desired DC Bus Voltage | 150 to 400 | 370 V | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-20 | Main Power Circuit Voltage Adjustment Gain | 0.00 to 5.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-21 | Accel/Decel Rate Calculation Gain | 0.00 to 200.00 | 1.00 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-22 | Deceleration Time at Stall Prevention during Acceleration | 0.0 to 6000.0 | 0.0 s | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-23 | Automatic Reduction Selection for Stall Prevention during Run | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-24 | Motor Acceleration Time for Inertia Calculations | $\begin{gathered} 0.001 \text { to } \\ 10.000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | dep. on drive capacity | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L3-25 | Load Inertia Ratio | 0.0 to 1000.0 | 1.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L4-01 | Speed Agreement Detection Level | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L4-02 | Speed Agreement Detection Width | 0.0 to 20.0 | 2.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L4-03 | Speed Agreement Detection Level (+/-) | -400.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L4-04 | Speed Agreement Detection Width (+/-) | 0.0 to 20.0 | 2.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L4-05 | Frequency Reference Loss Detection Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L4-06 | Frequency Reference at Reference Loss | 0.0 to 100.0 | 80.0\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L4-07 | Frequency Detection Conditions | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L4-08 | Speed Agreement Condition Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L5-01 | Number of Auto Restart Attempts | 0 to 10 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L5-02 | Auto Restart Operation Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L5-04 | Fault Reset Interval Time | 0.5 to 600.0 | 10.0 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L5-05 | Fault Reset Operation Selection | 0,1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-01 | Torque Detection Selection 1 | 0 to 8 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-02 | Torque Detection Level 1 | 0 to 300 | 150\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-03 | Torque Detection Time 1 | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.1 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-04 | Torque Detection Selection 2 | 0 to 8 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-05 | Torque Detection Level 2 | 0 to 300 | 150\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-06 | Torque Detection Time 2 | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.1 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-08 | Mechanical Weakening (oL5) Detection Operation | 0 to 8 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-09 | Mechanical Weakening Detection Speed Level | $\begin{gathered} -110.0 \text { to } \\ 110.0 \end{gathered}$ | 110\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-10 | Mechanical Weakening Detection Time | 0.0 to 10.0 | 0.1 s | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | L6-11 | Mechanical Weakening Detection Start Time | 0 to 65535 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

*1: Default setting depends on the control mode.
*2: L1-22 and L1-23 can only be displayed / setting when C6-02=B.

| play |  |  |  |  |  | Permanent Magnet（PM）Motor Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | High－Slip Braking |  |  |  |  |  | Speed Feedback Detection Control Function |  |  | Hunting Prevention |  |  |  | Hardware Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Torque Limit |  |  |  |  | Function <br> $\vdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{0}{ \pm}}{\stackrel{1}{ \pm}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{a}}}{\stackrel{1}{\circ}}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\frac{0}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{o} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\mathbf{1}} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oे } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \vec{\infty} \\ \dot{\alpha} \\ \dot{\omega} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{o} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & y_{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \vec{\infty} \\ 0 \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \vec{\infty} \\ \substack{\infty \\ \infty \\ \infty} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \vec{\omega} & \vec{\omega} \\ 0 & \dot{\omega} \\ \vdots & \\ \vdots \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{\omega} \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { ஸ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nָ } \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\overrightarrow{3}}{\overrightarrow{9}}$ | $\frac{\vec{\rightharpoonup}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{I}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\Gamma_{\infty}^{\infty}}{\stackrel{1}{\infty}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \infty \\ \frac{1}{0} \\ \stackrel{1}{v} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \infty \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{1}{N} & \stackrel{\infty}{ \pm} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{- \\ \hline}}{\text { ren }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \\ \hline \\ \vdots \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\gamma}{1} \\ & \dot{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\tau}$ |  |  |
|  |  | かłuoう łsexłuoう aכ7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Name |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{+}{\circ} \\ & \omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \text { og } \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | O | $\underset{\sim}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | Or | 0 0 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | O <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ | （1） | （1） | O | O20 |  | \％ | N | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \\ \vec{O} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ |  | $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\circ}$ |  | W | ${ }^{+}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{+} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{+}{O}$ <br> N <br> O | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & \stackrel{0}{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { प } \\ & \text { or } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | （10 | （1） |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{+} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | 足 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ | O |  | 앙 $\stackrel{+}{+}$ + | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\text { ® }}}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | O | O |  | （1） |
|  |  | $\omega$ | 0 |  |  | O | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \overrightarrow{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  | 家 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | O |  | is | O | $\bigcirc$ | W | 0 |  | － |  | \％ | － |  |  | ¢ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GI } \\ & \text { } \bar{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 |  | \％ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | － | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \vec{o}_{0} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | － |  | $\omega$ |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | \％ | N | N | N | \％ |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | O |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | O $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | O |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times \times$ |  | $\leq$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | O | O | O | $\times \times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times \times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times$ | O | O 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | O | O 0 | $\stackrel{0}{4} \frac{0}{3}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | O | － | O | O |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times$ |  | O | O | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | O |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times \times$ | $\times \times$ | $3 \%$ |


|  | No． | Name | Range | Def ${ }^{\text {＋1 }}$ | Control Mode |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 는 } \\ & \text { 5 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | V／f | OLV | PM |
| Operator Keypad Functions | 02－01 | LO／RE Key Function Selection | 0，1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 02－02 | STOP Key Function Selection | 0，1 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 02－03 | User Parameter Default Value | 0 to 2 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | o2－04 | Drive Model Selection | 0 to FF | dep．on drive capacity | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 02－05 | Frequency Reference Setting Method Selection | 0，1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | o2－06 | Operation Selection when Digital Operator is Disconnected | 0，1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | o2－07 | Motor Direction at Power Up when Using Operator | 0，1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | o2－09 | Initialization mode | 0 to 3 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { dep. on } \\ \text { drive spec. } \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | －3－01 | Copy Function Selection | 0 to 3 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 03－02 | Copy Allowed Selection | 0， 1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 04－01 | Accumulated Operation Time Setting | 0 to 9999 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 04－02 | Accumulated Operation Time Selection | 0，1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 04－03 | Cooling Fan Operation Time Setting | 0 to 9999 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 04－05 | Capacitor Maintenance Setting | 0 to 150 | 0\％ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 04－07 | Soft Charge Bypass Relay Maintenance Setting | 0 to 150 | 0\％ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | －4－09 | IGBT Maintenance Setting | 0 to 150 | 0\％ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 04－11 | U2，U3 Initialize Selection | 0，1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 04－12 | kWh Monitor Initialize Selection | 0，1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 04－13 | Number of Run Commands Initialize Selection | 0，1 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{q} 1-01 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \mathrm{q} 6-07 \end{aligned}$ | DWEZ Parameters | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DWEZ Connection Parameters | r1－01 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 1 （upper） | 0000 to FFFF（H） | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－02 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 1 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－03 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 2 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－04 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 2 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－05 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 3 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－06 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 3 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－07 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 4 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－08 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 4 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－09 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 5 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－10 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 5 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－11 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 6 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－12 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 6 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－13 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 7 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－14 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 7 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－15 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 8 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－16 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 8 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－17 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 9 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－18 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 9 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－19 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 10 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－20 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 10 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－21 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 11 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－22 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 11 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－23 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 12 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－24 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 12 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－25 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 13 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－26 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 13 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－27 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 14 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－28 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 14 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－29 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 15 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－30 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 15 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－31 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 16 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－32 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 16 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－33 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 17 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－34 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 17 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－35 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 18 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－36 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 18 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－37 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 19 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－38 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 19 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－39 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 20 （upper） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | r1－40 | DWEZ Connection Parameter 20 （lower） |  | 0 | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | T1－00 | Motor Selection 1／2 | 1，2 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1－01 | Auto－Tuning Mode Selection | 0，2，3 | dep．on | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1－02 | Motor Rated Power | 0.03 to 650.00 | capacity | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1－03 ${ }^{\text {＋2 }}$ | Motor Rated Voltage | 0.0 to 255.5 | 200.0 V | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1－04 | Motor Rated Current | 10 to 200\％of drive rated current | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { dep. on } \\ \text { drive } \\ \text { capacity } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1－05 | Motor Base Frequency | 0.0 to 400.0 | 60.0 Hz | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1－06 | Number of Motor Poles | 2 to 48 | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1－07 | Motor Base Speed | 0 to 24000 | 1750 \％／min | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
|  | T1－11 | Motor Iron Loss | 0 to 65535 | 14 W | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |

＊1：Default setting depends on the control mode．
＊2：Values shown here are for 200 V class drives．Double the value when using a 400 V class drive．

## Outstanding operability! <br> Separate settings for each application enables quick set-up.

Operator Names and Functions


## Using the LED Operator to Run the Drive

|  | Steps | Key | Result/Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ | Turn the power on. |  | F 0.00 |
| $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | Set the drive for LOCAL. The frequency reference is displayed. | $\frac{10}{\text { RE }}$ |  |
|  | Displays the direction (forward). | $\wedge$ | For |
|  | Displays the output frequency. | $\wedge$ | 0.00 |
|  | Displays the output current. | $\wedge$ | 0.00月 |
|  | Displays the output voltage. | $\wedge$ | $0.0 \cup$ |
|  | Displays the beginning of the Monitor Menu. | $\wedge$ | flashing <br> ППロп |
|  | Displays the top of the Verify Menu. | $\wedge$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { flashing } \\ & \text { urF } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Displays the top of the Setup Mode. | $\wedge$ | $5 \Gamma$ |
|  | Displays the top of the parameter settings menu. | $\wedge$ | PRr |
|  | Displays the top of the Auto-Tuning Mode. | $\wedge$ | A.rUn |
|  | Returns back to the frequency reference display. | $\wedge$ |  |

Value will flash when it is possible to change the setting.


## 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 Water Supply Pump (A1-06=1)


Water Supply Pump Application Presets

| No. | Parameter Name | Optimum Setting |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A1-02 | Control Method Selection | 0: V/f control |
| b1-04 | Reverse Operation Selection | 1: Reverse disabled |
| C1-01 | Acceleration Time 1 | 1.0 (s) |
| C1-02 | Deceleration Time 1 | $1.0(\mathrm{~s})$ |
| C6-01 | Normal/Heavy Duty Selection | 1: Normal Duty (ND) |
| E1-03 | V/f Pattern Selection | OF (H) |
| E1-07 | Mid Output Frequency | $30.0(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| E1-08 | Mid Output Frequency Voltage | $50.0(\mathrm{~V})$ |
| L2-01 | Momentary Power Loss Operation Selection | 1: Enabled |
| L3-04 | Stall Prevention Selection during Deceleration | 1: Enabled |

Preferred Parameters

| No. | Parameter Name | No. | Parameter Name |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| b1-01 | Frequency Reference Selection 1 | E1-08 | Mid Output Frequency Voltage (VC) |
| b1-02 | Run Command Selection 1 | E2-01 | Motor Rated Current |
| b1-04 | Reverse Operation Selection | H1-05 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S5 Function Selection |
| C1-01 | Acceleration Time 1 | H1-06 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S6 Function Selection |
| C1-02 | Deceleration Time 1 | H1-07 | Multi-Function Digital Input Terminal S7 Function Selection |
| E1-03 | V/f Pattern Selection | L5-01 | Number of Auto Restart Attempts |
| E1-07 | Mid Output Frequency | - | - |

Number in parenthesis indicates the rated output current.

*: Available in Japan only

## Model Number Key



## Optimizing Control for Each Application

V1000 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 (default) | C6-01 $=0$ |
| Overload tolerance | $120 \%$ for 60 s | $150 \%$ for 60 s |
| Carrier frequency | Low carrier frequency (Swing PMW) |  |

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

## Normal Duty Applications




- Selecting a Drive

For a fan application using a 0.75 kW motor, select CIMR-VT2A0004 and set it for Normal Duty performance.

Model: CIMR-VT2A0004


Heavy Duty Applications

*The applications shown above can still use the ND rating, provided that the maximum torque required is no more than $120 \%$ for 60 s

- Selecting a Drive

For a chain block application using a 0.75 kW motor, select CIMR-VT2A0006 and set it for Heavy Duty performance.

Model: CIMR-VT2A0006


Use the table below to transition from VS mini V7 to the V1000 series (assumes a Heavy Duty rating).

| Power  <br> Max. Model <br> Applicable Model <br> Motor  <br> Capacity kW  | 200 V |  |  |  | 400 V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three-Phase |  | Single-Phase |  | Three-Phase |  |
|  | VS mini V7 | V1000 | VS mini V7 | V1000 | VS mini V7 | V1000 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIMR- } \\ & \text { V7AA2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIMR- } \\ & \text { VT2A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIMR- } \\ & \text { V7AAB } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIMR- } \\ & \text { VTBA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIMR- } \\ & \text { V7AA4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIMR- } \\ & \text { VT4A } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.1 | 0P1 | 0001 | OP1 | 0001 | - | - |
| 0.2 | 0P2 | 0002 | 0P2 | 0002 | OP2 | 0001 |
| 0.4 | OP4 | 0004 | 0P4 | 0003 | 0P4 | 0002 |
| 0.75 | 0P7 | 0006 | 0P7 | 0006 | 0P7 | 0004 |
| 1.5 | 1P5 | 0010 | 1P5 | 0010 | 1P5 | 0005 |
| 2.2 | 2P2 | 0012 | 2P2 | 0012 | 2P2 | 0007 |
| 3.7 | 3P7 | 0020 | 3P7 | 0018 | 3P7 | 0011 |
| 5.5 | 5P5 | 0030 | - | - | 5P5 | 0018 |
| 7.5 | 7P5 | 0040 | - | - | 7P5 | 0023 |
| 11 | - | 0056 | - | - | - | 0031 |
| 15 | - | 0069 | - | - | - | 0038 |

## Standard Specifications

Parameter C6-01 sets the drive for Normal Duty or Heavy Duty performance.
200 V Class (Three-Phase/Single-Phase)
Value in brackets is for a single-phase drive.

*1: Heavy Duty ( 3.7 kW ) only.
*2: Drives with a single-phase power supply input have three-phase output. Single-phase motors cannot be used
*3: 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.
*4: Rated output capacity is calculated with a rated output voltage of 220 V .
*5: This value assumes a carrier frequency of 2 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current.
*6: This value assumes a carrier frequency of 10 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current.
${ }^{*} 7$ : This value assumes a carrier frequency of 8 kHz . Increasing the carrier frequency requires a reduction in current.
*8: 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 37 .
*9: Rated input capacity is calculated with a power line voltage of $240 \mathrm{~V} \times 1.1$.
400 V Class (Three-phase)


[^0]
## Common Specifications

Rotational Auto-Tuning must be performed to achieve the performance described with Open Loop Vector Control.

| Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Control Method | Open Loop Vector Control (Current Vector), V/f Control, PM Open Loop Vector Control (for SPM and IPM motors) |
|  | Frequency Control Range | 0.01 to 400 Hz |
|  | Frequency Accuracy (Temperature Fluctuation) | Digital reference: within $\pm 0.01 \%$ of the max. output frequency ( -10 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  |  | Analog reference: within $\pm 0.1 \%$ of the max. output frequency ( $25 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | Frequency Setting Resolution | Digital reference: 0.01 Hz |
|  |  | Analog reference: 1/1000 of max. frequency |
|  | Output Frequency Resolution | 20 bit of maximum output frequency (parameter E1-04 setting) |
|  | Frequency Setting Signal | Main frequency reference: 0 to $10 \mathrm{Vdc}(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$, 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}(250 \Omega), 0$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}(250 \Omega)$ Main speed reference: Pulse Train Input (max. 32 kHz) |
|  | Starting Torque | $200 \% / 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (assumes Heavy Duty rating IM of 3.7 kW or less using Open Loop Vector Control),*1 $50 \% / 6 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (assumes PM Open Loop Vector Control) |
|  | Speed Control Range | 1:100 (Open Loop Vector Control), 1:20 to 40 (V/f Control), 1:10 (PM Open Loop Vector Control) |
|  | Speed Control Accuracy | $\pm 0.2 \%$ in Open Loop Vector Control ( $25 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Speed Response | 5 Hz in Open Loop Vector ( $25 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) (excludes temperature fluctuation when performing Rotational Auto-Tuning) |
|  | Torque Limit | Open Loop Vector Control allows separate settings in four quadrants |
|  | Accel/Decel Time | 0.0 to 6000.0 s ( 4 selectable combinations of independent acceleration and deceleration settings) |
|  | Braking Torque | (1) Short-time decel torque ${ }^{* 3}$ : over $150 \%$ for $0.1 / 0.2 \mathrm{~kW}$ motors, over $100 \%$ for $0.4 / 0.75 \mathrm{~kW}$ motors, over $50 \%$ for 1.5 kW motors, and over $20 \%$ for 2.2 kW and above motors (overexcitation braking/High-Slip Braking: approx. 40\%) <br> (2) Continuous regen. torque: approx. $20 \%$ (approx. $125 \%$ with dynamic braking resistor option ${ }^{\star 4}$ : $10 \% \mathrm{ED}$, 10 s , internal braking transistor) |
|  | V/f Characteristics | User-selected programs, V/f preset patterns possible |
|  | Main Control Functions | Momentary power loss ride-thru, Speed search, Overtorque detection, Torque limit, 17-step speed (max), Accel/decel time switch, S-curve accel/decel, 3-wire sequence, Auto-tuning (rotational, stationary tuning for resistance between lines), Dwell, Cooling fan on/off switch, Slip compensation, Torque compensation, Frequency jump, Upper/lower limits for frequency reference, DC injection braking at start and stop, Overexcitation braking, High slip braking, PID control (with sleep function), Energy saving control, MEMOBUS/ Modbus (RTU mode) comm. (RS-485/422 max, 115.2 kbps ), Fault restart, Application presets, DriveWorksEZ (customized function), Removable terminal block with parameter backup function... |
|  | Motor Protection | Motor overheat protection based on output current |
|  | Momentary Overcurrent Protection | Drive stops when output current exceeds 200\%*5 of Heavy Duty Rating |
|  | Overload Protection | Drive stops after 60 s at $150 \%$ of rated output current (Heavy Duty Rating)* ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | Overvoltage Protection | 200 V class: Stops when DC bus exceeds approx. 410 V <br> 400 V class: Stops when DC bus exceeds approx. 820 V (approx. 740 V when power supply voltage is less than 400 V ) |
|  | Undervoltage Protection | Three-phase 200 V class: Stops when DC bus falls below approx. 190 V <br> Single-phase 200 V class: Stops when DC bus falls below approx. 160 V <br> Three-phase 400 V class: Stops when DC bus falls below approx. 380 V (approx. 350 V when the power supply voltage is less than 400 V ) |
|  | Momentary Power Loss Ride-Thru | Stops after approx. 15 ms (default). Parameter settings allow the drive to continue running if power loss lasts for up to approx. $2 \mathrm{~s}{ }^{* 7}$ |
|  | Heatsink Overheat Protection | Protection by thermistor |
|  | Braking Resistance Overheat Protection | Overheat sensor for braking resistor (optional ERF-type, 3\% ED) |
|  | Stall Prevention | Separate settings allowed during acceleration, and during run. Enable/disable only during deceleration. |
|  | Ground Fault Protection | Protection by electronic circuit ${ }^{* 8}$ |
|  | Charge LED | Charge LED remains lit until DC bus has fallen below approx. 50 V |
|  | Area of Use | Indoors |
|  | Ambient Temperature | -10 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (open chassis), -10 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (enclosure) |
|  | Humidity | $95 \mathrm{RH} \%$ or less (no condensation) |
|  | Storage Temperature | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (short-term temperature during transportation) |
|  | Altitude | Up to 1000 meters |
|  | Shock | 10 to less than $20 \mathrm{~Hz}\left(9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ max., 20 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}\left(5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ max. |
|  | dards Compliance | UL508C <br> - IEC/EN61800-3, IEC/EN61800-5-1 <br> - ISO/EN13849-1 Cat. 3 PLd, IEC/EN61508 SIL2 |
|  | ection Design | IP20 open-chassis, UL Type 1 enclosure |

*1: The capacity of the drive and motor must be considered to achieve this torque output
*2: Speed control accuracy may vary slightly depending on installation conditions or motor used
*3: Momentary average deceleration torque refers to the deceleration torque from 60 Hz down to 0 Hz . This may vary depending on the motor.
*4: Disable Stall Prevention during deceleration by setting L3-04 (Stall Prevention Selection during Deceleration) to 0 (Disabled) when using a Braking Resistor or Braking Resistor Unit. The motor may not stop within the deceleration time if this setting is not changed from 1 (Enabled: default).
$200 \%$ is the target value. The value varies depending on the capacity.
*6: Overload protection may be triggered at lower levels if output frequency is below 6 Hz .
*7: Varies by drive capacity. Drives smaller than 7.5 kW (CIMR-VT2A0040/ CIMR-VT4A0023) require a separate Momentary Power Loss Recovery Unit to continue operating during a momentary power loss of 2 s .
*8: 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.


## Standard Connection Diagram

## Standard Connection Diagram

## Example: 200 V Class


*1: Remove the jumper between terminals +1 and +2 when installing an optional $D C$ reactor.
*2: The MC on the input side of the main circuit should open when the thermal relay is triggered
*3: Self-cooled motors do not require separate cooling fan motor wiring
*4: Connected using sequence ( 0 V com/sink mode) input signal (S1 to S7) from NPN transistor (default).
*5: Sinking mode requires an internal 24 V power supply. Source mode requires an external power supply.
*6: Monitor outputs work with devices such as analog frequency meters, current meters, voltmeters and watt meters. They cannot be used in a control system requiring feedback.
*7: When using an external switch to stop the drive as a safety precaution, make sure the jumper creating the short circuit has been removed. Output is interrupted within 1 ms after the safety input is triggered. Make sure safety input wiring does not exceed 30 m .
Note: Input terminal functions may change when Application Presets are used.
Control Circuit and Terminal Layout


## Terminal Functions

## Main Circuit Terminals

| Terminal | Terminal Name |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| R/L1 | Main circuit power supply <br> input | Connects line power to the drive. <br> Drives with single-phase 200 V input power use terminals R/L1 and S/L2 only <br> (do not use T/L3). |
| S/L2 |  | Connects to the motor. |
| T/L3 | Braking resistor / |  |
| U/T1 | Braking resistor unit | Available for connecting a braking resistor or braking resistor unit. |
| W/T2 | DC reactor connection | These terminals are shorted for shipment. Remove the jumper creating the short to install <br> a DC choke. |
| B1 | DC power supply input | For connecting a DC power supply. <br> DC power supply input terminals (+1, -) are not UL/cUL and CE certified. |
| B2 | Ground | Grounding terminal <br> Grounding resistance for 200 V class: $100 \Omega$ or less <br> Grounding resistance for 400 V class: $10 \Omega$ or less |
| +2 |  |  |

## Control Circuit Input Terminals



## Serial Communication Terminals

| Type | No. | Terminal Name | Function (Signal Level) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEMOBUS/ <br> Modbus <br> (RTU mode) communications | R+ | Communications input (+) | MEMOBUS/Modbus (RTU mode) communications: <br> - Use a RS-485 or RS-422 cable to connect the drive. <br> -RS-485/422 MEMOBUS/Modbus (RTU mode) communications protocol 115.2 kbps (max.) |
|  | R- | Communications input (-) |  |
|  | S+ | Communications output (+) |  |
|  | S- | Communications output (-) |  |
|  | IG | Shielded ground | 0 V |

## Enclosures

Enclosures of standard products vary depending on the model. Refer to the table below.
200 V Class (Single/Three-Phase)

| Model | Three-Phase | CIMR-VT2A |  | 0001 | 0002 | 0004 | 0006 | 0008 | 0010 | 0012 | 0018 | 0020 | 0030 | 0040 | 0056 | 0069 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single-Phase |  |  | 0001 | 0002 | 0003 | 0006 | - | 0010 | 0012 | - | 0018* | - | - | - | - |
| Max. Applicable Motor Capacity |  | kW | Normal Duty | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 |
|  |  | Heavy Duty | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
| Open-Chassis |  |  |  | Standard: IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IP00 (without top and bottom covers) |  |  |  |
| Enclosure Panel [UL Type 1] |  |  |  | Option available (IP20 with UL Type 1 kit) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Standard |  |  |  |

400 V Class (Three-Phase)

| Model CIMR-VT4A |  |  | 0001 | 0002 | 0004 | 0005 | 0007 | 0009 | 0011 | 0018 | 0023 | 0031 | 0038 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Applicable Motor Capacity | kW | Normal Duty | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 |
|  |  | Heavy Duty | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 |
| Open-Chassis |  |  | Standard: IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | IP00 (without top and bottom covers) |  |  |  |
| Enclosure Panel [UL Type 1] |  |  | Option available (IP20 with UL Type 1 kit) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Standard |  |  |  |

*: CIMR-VTBA0018 does not have a Normal Duty rating

## ■ Open-Chassis [IP20]



Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3

| Voltage Class | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Model } \\ \text { CIMR- VT: } \end{array}$ | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Cooling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | H | D | W1 | H1 | H2 | D1 | t1 | Mtg. Holes |  |  |
| 200 V <br> Class <br> (Three- <br> Phase) | 2A0001B | 1 | 68 | 128 | 76 | 56 | 118 | 5 | 6.5 | 3 | M4 | 0.6 | Selfcooled |
|  | 2A0002B |  | 68 | 128 | 76 | 56 | 118 | 5 | 6.5 | 3 | M4 | 0.6 |  |
|  | 2A0004B | 2 | 68 | 128 | 108 | 56 | 118 | 5 | 38.5 | 5 | M4 | 0.9 |  |
|  | 2A0006B |  | 68 | 128 | 128 | 56 | 118 | 5 | 58.5 | 5 | M4 | 1.1 | Fan cooled |
|  | 2A0008B | 3 | 108 | 128 | 129 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.7 |  |
|  | 2A0010B |  | 108 | 128 | 129 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.7 |  |
|  | 2A0012B |  | 108 | 128 | 137.5 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.7 |  |
|  | 2A0018B |  | 140 | 128 | 143 | 128 | 118 | 5 | 65 | 5 | M4 | 2.4 |  |
|  | 2A0020B |  | 140 | 128 | 143 | 128 | 118 | 5 | 65 | 5 | M4 | 2.4 |  |
| 200 V <br> Class <br> (Single- <br> Phase) | BA0001B | 1 | 68 | 128 | 76 | 56 | 118 | 5 | 6.5 | 3 | M4 | 0.6 | Selfcooled |
|  | BA0002B |  | 68 | 128 | 76 | 56 | 118 | 5 | 6.5 | 3 | M4 | 0.6 |  |
|  | BA0003B | 2 | 68 | 128 | 118 | 56 | 118 | 5 | 38.5 | 5 | M4 | 1 |  |
|  | BA0006B | 3 | 108 | 128 | 137.5 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.7 |  |
|  | BA0010B |  | 108 | 128 | 154 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.8 | Fan cooled |
|  | BA0012B |  | 140 | 128 | 163 | 128 | 118 | 5 | 65 | 5 | M4 | 2.4 |  |
|  | BA0018B |  | 170 | 128 | 180 | 158 | 118 | 5 | 65 | 5 | M4 | 3 |  |
| 400 V <br> Class <br> (Three- <br> Phase) | 4A0001B | 3 | 108 | 128 | 81 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 10 | 5 | M4 | 1 | Selfcooled |
|  | 4A0002B |  | 108 | 128 | 99 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 28 | 5 | M4 | 1.2 |  |
|  | 4A0004B |  | 108 | 128 | 137.5 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.7 |  |
|  | 4A0005B |  | 108 | 128 | 154 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.7 | Fan cooled |
|  | 4A0007B |  | 108 | 128 | 154 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.7 |  |
|  | 4A0009B |  | 108 | 128 | 154 | 96 | 118 | 5 | 58 | 5 | M4 | 1.7 |  |
|  | 4A0011B |  | 140 | 128 | 143 | 128 | 118 | 5 | 65 | 5 | M4 | 2.4 |  |

## ■ Enclosure Panel [UL Type 1]



Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3

| Voltage Class | Model <br> CIMR-VT: | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | UL Type 1 Kit Code No. (Model) | Cooling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W1 | H2 | W | H1 | D | t1 | H5 | D1 | H | H4 | H3 | H6 | d |  |  |  |
| 200 V <br> Class <br> (Three- <br> Phase) | 2A0001B | 1 | 56 | 118 | 68 | 128 | 76 | 3 | 5 | 6.5 | 148 | 20 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100-036-378 } \\ & (E Z Z 020564 A) \end{aligned}$ | Self cooled |
|  | 2A0002B |  | 56 | 118 | 68 | 128 | 76 | 3 | 5 | 6.5 | 148 | 20 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 0.8 |  |  |
|  | 2A0004B |  | 56 | 118 | 68 | 128 | 108 | 5 | 5 | 38.5 | 148 | 20 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.1 |  |  |
|  | 2A0006B |  | 56 | 118 | 68 | 128 | 128 | 5 | 5 | 58.5 | 148 | 20 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fan } \\ & \text { cooled } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2A0008B | 2 | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 129 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.9 | $\begin{gathered} 100-036-380 \\ (\text { EZZO20564G) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 2A0010B |  | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 129 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.9 |  |  |
|  | 2A0012B |  | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 137.5 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.9 | $\begin{gathered} 100-036-381 \\ (E Z Z 020564 C) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 2A0018B |  | 128 | 118 | 140 | 128 | 143 | 5 | 5 | 65 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 5 | M4 | 2.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100-036-384 } \\ \text { (EZZO20564H) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 2A0020B |  | 128 | 118 | 140 | 128 | 143 | 5 | 5 | 65 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 5 | M4 | 2.6 |  |  |
|  | 2A0030F | 3 | 122 | 248 | 140 | 234 | 140 | 5 | 13 | 55 | 254 | 13 | 6 | 1.5 | M5 | 3.8 | Not required (Standard) |  |
|  | 2A0040F |  | 122 | 248 | 140 | 234 | 140 | 5 | 13 | 55 | 254 | 13 | 6 | 1.5 | M5 | 3.8 |  |  |
|  | 2A0056F |  | 160 | 284 | 180 | 270 | 163 | 5 | 13 | 75 | 290 | 15 | 6 | 1.5 | M5 | 5.5 |  |  |
|  | 2A0069F |  | 192 | 336 | 220 | 320 | 187 | 5 | 22 | 78 | 350 | 15 | 7 | 1.5 | M6 | 9.2 |  |  |
| 200 V <br> Class <br> (Single- <br> Phase) | BA0001B | 1 | 56 | 118 | 68 | 128 | 76 | 3 | 5 | 6.5 | 148 | 20 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 100-036-378 \\ & \text { (EZZO20564A) } \end{aligned}$ | Self cooled |
|  | BA0002B |  | 56 | 118 | 68 | 128 | 76 | 3 | 5 | 6.5 | 148 | 20 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 0.8 |  |  |
|  | BA0003B |  | 56 | 118 | 68 | 128 | 118 | 5 | 5 | 38.5 | 148 | 20 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.2 | $\begin{gathered} 100-036-379 \\ (E Z Z 020564 B) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | BA0006B | 2 | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 137.5 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100-036-381 } \\ (E Z Z 020564 C) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | BA0010B |  | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 154 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 100-036-382 \\ (E Z Z 020564 \mathrm{D}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fan } \\ & \text { cooled } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | BA0012B |  | 128 | 118 | 140 | 128 | 163 | 5 | 5 | 65 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 5 | M4 | 2.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100-036-385 } \\ (\text { EZZO20564E) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | BA0018B |  | 158 | 118 | 170 | 128 | 180 | 5 | 5 | 65 | 166 | 38 | 5 | 5 | M4 | 3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100-036-386 } \\ & (\text { EZZO20564F) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 400 V <br> Class <br> (Three- <br> Phase) | 4A0001B | 2 | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 81 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100-036-380 } \\ \text { (EZZO20564G) } \end{gathered}$ | Self cooled |
|  | 4A0002B |  | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 99 | 5 | 5 | 28 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.4 |  |  |
|  | 4A0004B |  | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 137.5 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 100-036-381 \\ & (E Z Z 020564 C) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 4A0005B |  | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 154 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100-036-383 } \\ & \text { (EZZO20564J) } \end{aligned}$ | Fan cooled |
|  | 4A0007B |  | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 154 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.9 |  |  |
|  | 4A0009B |  | 96 | 118 | 108 | 128 | 154 | 5 | 5 | 58 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 1.5 | M4 | 1.9 |  |  |
|  | 4A0011B |  | 128 | 118 | 140 | 128 | 143 | 5 | 5 | 65 | 149 | 21 | 5 | 5 | M4 | 2.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100-036-384 } \\ \text { (EZZO20564H) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 4A0018F | 3 | 122 | 248 | 140 | 234 | 140 | 5 | 13 | 55 | 254 | 13 | 6 | 1.5 | M5 | 3.8 | Not required (Standard) |  |
|  | 4A0023F |  | 122 | 248 | 140 | 234 | 140 | 5 | 13 | 55 | 254 | 13 | 6 | 1.5 | M5 | 3.8 |  |  |
|  | 4A0031F |  | 160 | 284 | 180 | 270 | 143 | 5 | 13 | 55 | 290 | 15 | 6 | 1.5 | M5 | 5.2 |  |  |
|  | 4A0038F |  | 160 | 284 | 180 | 270 | 163 | 5 | 13 | 75 | 290 | 15 | 6 | 1.5 | M5 | 5.5 |  |  |

[^1]The dimensions in the above table are intended for the IP20/Open Chassis enclosure with the UL Type 1 kit.

## Fully-Enclosed Design and Watt Loss Data

The Open Chassis type drive 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 control panel, thus reducing the amount of heat inside the panel and allowing for a more compact set up. Be sure to leave enough clearance during installation for ventilation and proper cooling as well as access to wiring for maintenance.

## Cooling Design for FullyClosed Enclosure Panel


*: The Enclosure Panel type models (CIMR-VT2A0030 to 0069 , CIMR-VT4A0018 to 0038) can be installed with the top and bottom covers removed.

Mounting the External Heatsink


Note: An attachment (option) is required to install the heatsink outside the enclosure.
Refer to the following page.
Heatsink side: $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Open chassis side: $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Ensuring Ventilation

Side Clearance



Top/Bottom Clearance

## Drive Watt Loss Data

Normal Duty Ratings

| Voltage Class | Model Number CIMR-VT2A |  |  | 0001 | 0002 | 0004 | 0006 | 0008 | 0010 | 0012 | 0018 | 0020 | 0030 | 0040 | 0056 | 0069 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 V <br> Class <br> (Three- <br> Phase) | Rated Output Current |  | A | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 6 | 8 | 9.6 | 12 | 17.5 | 19.6 | 30 | 40 | 56 | 69 |
|  | Watt Loss | Heatsink | w | 5 | 7.6 | 15.8 | 27.5 | 44.6 | 51.7 | 61.3 | 89.8 | 98.7 | 246.4 | 266.7 | 357.9 | 461.7 |
|  |  | Internal | w | 8 | 9.5 | 13.6 | 17.2 | 24 | 25.8 | 30.4 | 44.1 | 46.3 | 88.9 | 112.8 | 151.8 | 184.5 |
|  |  | Total Watt Loss | w | 13 | 17.1 | 29.4 | 44.7 | 68.6 | 77.5 | 91.7 | 133.9 | 145 | 335.3 | 379.5 | 509.7 | 646.2 |
| Voltage Class | Model Number CIMR-VTBA |  |  | 0001 | 0002 | 0003 | 0006 | - | 0010 | 0012 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 200 V <br> Class <br> (Single- <br> Phase) | Rated Output Current |  | A | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 6 | - | 9.6 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Watt Loss | Heatsink | w | 5 | 7.6 | 14.6 | 30.1 | - | 51.7 | 61.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Internal | w | 8.5 | 9.7 | 14.4 | 19.4 | - | 29.8 | 37.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Total Watt Loss | w | 13.5 | 17.3 | 29 | 49.5 | - | 81.5 | 98.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Voltage Class | Model Number CIMR-VT4A |  |  | 0001 | 0002 | 0004 | 0005 | - | 0007 | 0009 | - | 0011 | 0018 | 0023 | 0031 | 0038 |
| 400 V <br> Class <br> (Three- <br> Phase) | Rated Output Current |  | A | 1.2 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 | - | 6.9 | 8.8 | - | 11.1 | 17.5 | 23 | 31 | 38 |
|  | Watt Loss | Heatsink | w | 10 | 18.5 | 30.5 | 44.5 | - | 58.5 | 63.7 | - | 81.7 | 181.2 | 213.4 | 287.5 | 319.2 |
|  |  | Internal | w | 9.6 | 13.9 | 16.8 | 21.8 | - | 28.5 | 31.4 | - | 46 | 80.1 | 107.7 | 146.1 | 155.8 |
|  |  | Total Watt Loss | W | 19.6 | 32.4 | 47.3 | 66.3 | - | 87 | 95.1 | - | 127.7 | 261.3 | 321.1 | 433.6 | 475 |

Note: Watt loss data based on carrier frequency of 2 kHz (default).
Heavy Duty Ratings

| Voltage Class | Model Number <br> CIMR-VT2A |  |  | 0001*1 | $0002{ }^{* 1}$ | 0004* ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ | $0006{ }^{* 1}$ | 0008*1 | 0010*2 | $0012^{* 2}$ | $0018{ }^{* 2}$ | $0020{ }^{* 2}$ | 0030*2 | 0040*2 | 0056*2 | 0069*2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 V <br> Class <br> (Three- <br> Phase) | Rated Output Current |  | A | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3 | 5 | 6.9 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17.5 | 25 | 33 | 47 | 60 |
|  | Watt Loss | Heatsink | W | 4.3 | 7.9 | 16.1 | 27.4 | 48.7 | 54.8 | 70.7 | 92.6 | 110.5 | 231.5 | 239.5 | 347.6 | 437.7 |
|  |  | Internal | W | 7.3 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 15.9 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 30 | 38.8 | 43.3 | 72.2 | 81.8 | 117.6 | 151.4 |
|  |  | Total Watt Loss | W | 11.6 | 16.7 | 27.6 | 43.3 | 70.9 | 78.6 | 100.7 | 131.4 | 153.8 | 303.7 | 321.3 | 465.2 | 589.1 |
| Voltage Class | Model Number CIMR-VTBA |  |  | 0001*1 | $0002{ }^{* 1}$ | $0003{ }^{\star 1}$ | 0006*1 | - | 0010*2 | 0012*2 | - | $0018{ }^{* 2}$ | - | - | - | - |
| 200 V <br> Class <br> (Single- <br> Phase) | Rated Output Current |  | A | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3 | 5 | - | 8 | 11 | - | 17.5 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Watt Loss | Heatsink | W | 4.3 | 7.9 | 16.1 | 33.7 | - | 54.8 | 70.7 | - | 110.5 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Internal | W | 7.4 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 16.8 | - | 25.9 | 34.1 | - | 51.4 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Total Watt Loss | W | 11.7 | 16.8 | 27.6 | 50.5 | - | 80.7 | 104.8 | - | 161.9 | - | - | - | - |
| Voltage Class | Model Number <br> CIMR-VT4A |  |  | 0001**2 | $0002{ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ | 0004* ${ }^{2}$ | $0005{ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ | - | $0007{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 0009*2 | - | 0011* ${ }^{2}$ | $0018{ }^{*}$ | $0023{ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ | 0031*2 | $0038{ }^{* 2}$ |
| 400 V <br> Class <br> (Three- <br> Phase) | Rated Output Current |  | A | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 4.8 | - | 5.5 | 7.2 | - | 9.2 | 14.8 | 18 | 24 | 31 |
|  | Watt Loss | Heatsink | W | 19.2 | 28.9 | 42.3 | 70.7 | - | 81 | 84.6 | - | 107.2 | 166 | 207.1 | 266.9 | 319.1 |
|  |  | Internal | W | 11.4 | 14.9 | 17.9 | 26.2 | - | 30.7 | 32.9 | - | 41.5 | 62.7 | 78.1 | 105.9 | 126.6 |
|  |  | Total Watt Loss | W | 30.6 | 43.8 | 60.2 | 96.9 | - | 111.7 | 117.5 | - | 148.7 | 228.7 | 285.2 | 372.8 | 445.7 |

[^2]*2: Watt loss data based on carrier frequency of 8 kHz (default).

## Attachment for External Heatsink

Additional attachments required for installation.
Final dimensions are taller than drive height.

Dimensions
(Heatsink for a 200 V 0.4 kW drive)



Note: The Enclosure Panel type models (CIMR-VT2A0030 to 0069, CIMR-VT4A0018 to 0038) can be installed with the top and bottom covers removed.

| Model CIMR-VT: | Dimensions (mm) |  |  | Code No. (Model) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D1 | D2 | D3 |  |
| 2A0001 | 69.5 | 12 | 30 | 100-034-075 (EZZ020568A) |
| 2A0002 |  |  |  |  |
| 2A0004 | 69.5 | 42 | 50 | 100-034-076 (EZZ020568B) |
| 2A0006 |  | 62 | 70 | 100-034-077 (EZZ020568G) |
| 2A0008 | 71 | 58 | 70 | 100-034-079 (EZZO20568D) |
| 2A0010 | 71 |  |  |  |
| 2A0012 | 79.5 |  |  |  |
| 2A0018 | 78 | 65 | 70 | 100-034-080 (EZZO20568E) |
| 2A0020 |  |  |  |  |
| 2A0030 | 86.6 | 53.4 | 60 | 100-036-300 (EZZO20568H) |
| 2A0040 |  |  |  |  |
| 2A0056 | 89.6 | 73.4 | 80 | 100-036-301 (EZZO20568J) |
| 2A0069 | 110.6 | 76.4 | 85 | 100-036-302 (EZZO20568K) |
| BA0001 | 69.5 | 12 | 30 | 100-034-075 (EZZO20568A) |
| BA0002 |  |  |  |  |
| BA0003 | 69.5 | 42 | 50 | 100-034-076 (EZZO20568B) |
| BA0006 | 79.5 | 58 | 70 | 100-036-418 (EZZO20568C) |
| BA0010 | 96 | 58 | 70 | 100-034-079 (EZZ020568D) |
| BA0012 | 98 | 65 | 70 | 100-034-080 (EZZ020568E) |
| BA0018 | 115 | 65 | 70 | 100-036-357 (EZZO20568F) |
| 4A0001 | 71 | 13.5 | 30 | 100-034-078 (EZZO20568L) |
| 4A0002 | 71 | 28 | 40 | 100-036-418 (EZZO20568C) |
| 4A0004 | 79.5 | 58 | 70 | 100-036-418 (EZZO20568C) |
| 4A0005 | 96 | 58 | 70 | 100-034-079 (EZZO20568D) |
| 4A0007 |  |  |  |  |
| 4A0009 |  |  |  |  |
| 4A0011 | 78 | 65 | 70 | 100-034-080 (EZZ020568E) |
| 4A0018 | 86.6 | 53.4 | 60 | 100-036-300 (EZZO20568H) |
| 4A0023 |  |  |  |  |
| 4A0031 | 89.6 | 53.4 | 60 | 100-036-301 (EZZO20568J) |
| 4A0038 |  | 73.4 | 80 |  |

DIN rail attachment available for quick mounting and disassembly.

## DIN Rail Attachment

The attachment is applicable to models with dimensions of $170 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W})$ and $128 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H})$ max.
Not for use with finless-type models (models without a heatsink).

Dimension (Heatsink for a 200 V 0.4 kW drive)


| Model |  | Width (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | Code No.



|  | Name | Purpose | Model, Manufacturer | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Support Tools (DriveWizard) Cable |  | Connects the drive to a PC for use with DriveWizard. | WV103 | p. 45 |
| Remote Digital Operator |  | Allows for remote operation. <br> Includes a Copy function for saving drive settings. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LCD: JVOP-180 } \\ & \text { LED: JVOP-182 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Operator Extension Cable |  | Cable for connecting the remote digital operator. | WV001: 1 m WV003: 3 m |  |
| Communi- <br> cation <br> Interface <br> Unit | MECHATROLINK-II | Allows control of the drive via a fieldbus network. | SI-T3/V | p. 47 |
|  | MECHATROLINK-III |  | SI-ET3/ ${ }^{\star 1}$ |  |
|  | CC-Link |  | SI-C3/V |  |
|  | DeviceNet |  | SI-N3/V |  |
|  | CompoNet |  | SI-M3/V |  |
|  | PROFIBUS-DP |  | SI-P3N |  |
|  | CANopen |  | SI-S3/V |  |
|  | EtherCAT |  | SI-ES3/V |  |
|  | EtherNet/IP |  | SI-EN3/V |  |
|  | Modbus/TCP |  | SI-EM3/V |  |
|  | PROFINET |  | SI-EP3/V |  |
| Momentary Power Loss Recovery Unit |  | Ensures continued drive operation for a power loss of up to 2 s . | P0010 (200 V class) P0020 (400 V class) | p. 48 |
| Frequency Meter, Current Meter |  | Allows the user to set and monitor the frequency, current, and voltage using an external device. | DCF-6A | p. 48 |
| Frequency setting <br> Potentiometer (2k ) |  |  | RH000739 |  |
| Frequency Meter Adjusting Potentiometer ( $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) |  |  | RH000850 |  |
| Control Dial for Frequency Setting Potentiometer |  |  | CM-3S*2 |  |
| Output Voltage Meter |  |  | SCF-12NH | p. 49 |
| Potential Transformer |  |  | UPN-B |  |
| UL Type 1 Kit |  | Turns an IP20 open-chassis design into a UL Type 1 compliant enclosure panel. | - | p. 25 |
| Attachment for External Heatsink |  | Mechanical kit to install the drive with the heatsink out of the cabinet. <br> Note: Current derating must be considered in some instances. | - | p. 27 |
| DIN Rail Attachment |  | Allows mounting the drive on a DIN rail. Installs to the rear of the drive unit. | - |  |
| Low Voltage Manual Load Switch |  | Prevents shock from the voltage created on the terminals board from a coasting synchronous motor. | Recommended: <br> AICUT, LB <br> series by AICHI <br> ELECTRIC <br> WORKS CO.,Ltd. | - |

[^3]
## Ground Fault Interrupter, Circuit Breaker

Base device selection on 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 ground fault interrupter is insufficient, such as when the power transformer capacity is large.


Ground Fault Interrupter [Mitsubishi Electric]


Circuit Breaker [Mitsubishi Electric]

Three-Phase 200 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Ground Fault Interrupter |  |  |  |  |  | Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Reacto** |  |  | With Reacto ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Without Reacto * ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  | With Reacto ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Model | Rated Current <br> (A) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Interupt Capacity } \\ & \text { (kA) } \\ & \text { Iculcs }{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Model | Rated Current <br> (A) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Interupt Capacity } \\ & \text { (kA) } \\ & \text { Iculcs }{ }^{3}{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Model | Rated Current <br> (A) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Interrupt Capacity } \\ & \text { ( (kA) } \\ & \text { Iculcs }{ }^{43} \end{aligned}$ | Model | Rated Current <br> (A) | Interrupt Capacity (kA) lcu/lcs ${ }^{3}$ |
| 0.1 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 0.2 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 0.4 | 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 |

Single-Phase 200 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Ground Fault Interrupter |  |  |  |  |  | Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Reactor*1 |  |  | With Reactor*2 |  |  | Without Reactor*1 |  |  | With Reactor*2 |  |  |
|  | Model | Rated Current (A) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Interupt Capacity } \\ & \text { (kA) } \\ & \text { Icullcs }{ }^{* 3} \end{aligned}$ | Model | Rated Current <br> (A) | Interrupt Capacity (kA) Icu/lcs ${ }^{* 3}$ | Model | Rated Current (A) | Interrupt Capacity (kA) $\mathrm{lcu} / \mathrm{cs}^{{ }^{3}}$ | Model | Rated Current <br> (A) | Interrupt Capacity (kA) lcu/lcs ${ }^{3}$ |
| 0.1 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 0.2 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 5 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 5 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 0.4 | NV32-SV | 10 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 10 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 10 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 10 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 0.75 | NV32-SV | 20 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 15 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 20 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 15 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 1.5 | NV32-SV | 30 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 20 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 30 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 20 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 2.2 | NV32-SV | 30 | 10/10 | NV32-SV | 20 | 10/10 | NF32-SV | 30 | 7.5/7.5 | NF32-SV | 20 | 7.5/7.5 |
| 3.7 | NV63-SV | 50 | 15/15 | NV63-SV | 40 | 15/15 | NF63-SV | 50 | 15/15 | NF63-SV | 40 | 15/15 |

Three-Phase 400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Ground Fault Interrupter |  |  |  |  |  | Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Reactor*1 |  |  | With Reactor*2 |  |  | Without Reactor*1 |  |  | With Reactor*2 |  |  |
|  | Model | Rated Current <br> (A) | Interrupt Capacity (kA) lcu/lcs ${ }^{3}$ | Model | Rated Current (A) | Interrupt Capacity (kA) Icu/lcs ${ }^{3}$ | Model | Rated Current (A) | Interrupt Capacity (kA) lcullcs ${ }^{3}$ | Model | Rated Current (A) | Interrupt Capacity (kA) $\mathrm{lcu} / \mathrm{lcs}^{{ }^{3}}$ |
| 0.2 | NV32-SV | 5 | 5/5 | NV32-SV | 5 | 5/5 | NF32-SV | 3 | 2.5/2.5 | NF32-SV | 3 | 2.5/2.5 |
| 0.4 | 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 |

[^4]
## Magnetic Contactor

Base device selection on motor capacity.


Magnetic Contactor [Fuji Electric]

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Three-Phase 200 V Class |  |  |  | Single-Phase 200 V Class |  |  |  | Three-Phase 400 V Class |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Reactor*1 |  | With Reactor*2 |  | Without Reactor*1 |  | With Reactor*2 |  | Without Reactor*1 |  | With Reactor*2 |  |
|  | Model | Rated <br> Current <br> (A) | Model | Rated <br> Current <br> (A) | Model | Rated Current <br> (A) | Model | Rated Current (A) | Model | Rated <br> Current <br> (A) | Model | Rated <br> Current <br> (A) |
| 0.1 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.2 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 7 | SC-03 | 7 |
| 0.4 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-03 | 7 | SC-03 | 7 |
| 0.75 | SC-05 | 13 | SC-03 | 11 | SC-4-0 | 18 | SC-4-0 | 18 | SC-03 | 7 | SC-03 | 7 |
| 1.5 | SC-4-0 | 18 | SC-05 | 13 | SC-N2 | 35 | SC-N1 | 26 | SC-05 | 9 | SC-05 | 9 |
| 2.2 | SC-N1 | 26 | SC-4-0 | 18 | SC-N2 | 35 | SC-N2 | 35 | SC-4-0 | 13 | SC-4-0 | 13 |
| 3.7 | SC-N2 | 35 | SC-N1 | 26 | SC-N2S | 50 | SC-N2S | 50 | SC-4-1 | 17 | SC-4-1 | 17 |
| 5.5 | SC-N2S | 50 | SC-N2 | 35 | - | - | - | - | SC-N2 | 32 | SC-N1 | 25 |
| 7.5 | SC-N3 | 65 | SC-N2S | 50 | - | - | - | - | SC-N2S | 48 | SC-N2 | 32 |
| 11 | SC-N4 | 80 | SC-N4 | 80 | - | - | - | - | SC-N2S | 48 | SC-N2S | 48 |
| 15 | SC-N5 | 93 | SC-N4 | 80 | - | - | - | - | SC-N3 | 65 | SC-N2S | 48 |
| 18.5 | SC-N5 | 93 | SC-N5 | 93 | - | - | - | - | SC-N3 | 65 | SC-N3 | 65 |

*1: The AC or DC reactor is not connected to the drive.
*2 : The AC or DC reactor is connected to the drive.

## Surge Protector

Dimensions (mm)


Product Line

| Surge Protector |  | Model | Specifications | Code No. |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 V <br> to <br> 230 V | Large-Capacity Coil <br> (other than relay) | DCR2-50A22E | $220 \mathrm{Vac} 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}+200 \Omega$ | $100-250-545$ |  |
| 200 V <br> to <br> 240 V | Control <br> Relay | MY2, MY3 <br> [Omron Corporation] <br> MM2, MM4 <br> $[$ [Omron Corporation $]$ <br> HH22, HH23 <br> [Fuji Electric] | DCR2-10A25C | $250 \mathrm{Vac} 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \Omega$ | $100-250-546$ |

## DC Reactor (UZDA-B for DC circuit)

Base device selection on motor capacity.
Connection Diagram



Note: Reactor recommended for power supplies larger than 600 kVA . Use an AC reactor if power supply is 0.2 kW or smaller.

Dimensions (mm)


Three-Phase 200 V Class

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

Note: 1. Refer to the technical documentation for the 200 V class, single-phase input series. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative for more details. 2. Use an AC reactor for a motor capacity of 0.2 kW or less.

Three-Phase 400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Watt <br> Loss <br> (W) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wire } \\ \text { Gauge } \\ \left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | X | Y2 | Y1 | Z | B | H | K | G | 1 Dia. | 2 Dia. |  |  |  |
| 0.4 | 3.2 | 28 | 100-250-664 | 1 | 85 | - | - | 53 | 74 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 0.8 | 9 | 2 |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 5.7 | 11 | 100-250-674 |  | 90 | - | - | 60 | 80 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | 105 | 90 | 46 | 93 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M5 | 3.2 | 27 | 5.5 |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 33 | 1.9 | 100-250-666 |  | 105 | 95 | 51 | 93 | 64 | 90 | 26 | - | M6 | M6 | 4 | 26 | 8 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | 47 | 1.3 | 100-250-670 |  | 115 | 125 | 57.5 | 100 | 72 | 90 | 25 | - | M6 | M6 | 6 | 42 | 14 |

## Terminal Type



Dimensions (mm)


200 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 | 1 Dia. | 2 Dia. |  |  |
| 0.4 | 5.4 | 8 | 100-250-673 | 1 | 85 | - | - | 81 | 74 | - | - | 32 | M4 | M4 | 0.8 | 8 |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 18 | 3 | 100-250-661 | 2 | 86 | 84 | 36 | 101 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M4 | 2 | 18 |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1 Dia. | 2 Dia. |  |  |
| 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 Input 50/60 Hz)

Base device selection on motor capacity.S



Dimensions (mm)

## Connection Diagram

Figure 1


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 ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) of the drive.


Three-Phase 200 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Watt Loss <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B | B1 | C | D | E | F | H | I | J | K | L | M |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  | 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 |  | M6 | 10 | 7 | M8 | 8 | 75 |
| 18.5 | 90 | 0.12 | 100-250-602 |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |

Note: Refer to the technical documentation for the 200 V class, single-phase input series. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative for more details.
Three-Phase 400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current (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 |  | M6 | 10 | 7 | M6 | 8 | 90 |
| 18.5 | 50 | 0.42 | 100-250-590 |  |  |  | 145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Terminal Type



Dimensions (mm)


L Mtg. hole×4 (J) specifications $\psi$ K

Figure 1


Figure 2

200 V Class

| Motor Capacity | Current | Inductance | Code No. | Figure |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nensi } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight | Watt Loss |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (kW) |  |  |  |  | A | B | B1 | C | D | E | F | H | 1 | $J$ | K | L | M |  | (W) |
| 0.1 | 2 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.2 | 2 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.4 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 100-250-558 |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 50 | 105 | 20 | 2.3 |  | 10.5 |  |  | 2.5 | 15 |
| 0.75 | 5 | 2.1 | 100-250-592 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 10 | 1.1 | 100-250-550 |  | 130 | 88 |  | 130 | 50 | 70 | 130 | 22 | 32 |  | 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 | M6 | 9 | 7 | M4 | 3 | 35 |
| 5.5 | 30 | 0.35 | 100-250-579 |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 |
| 7.5 | 40 | 0.265 | 100-250-585 |  |  | 98 | 160 | 140 |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |  | 80 | 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |
| 18.5 | 90 | 0.12 | 100-250-603 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |

400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance (mH) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Watt Loss <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B | B1 | C | D | E | F | H | 1 | J | K | L | M |  |  |
| 0.2 | 1.3 | 18 | 100-250-549 | 1 | 120 | 71 | - | 120 | 40 | 50 | 105 | 20 | 2.3 | M6 | 10.5 | 7 | M4 | 2.5 | 15 |
| 0.4 | 1.3 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.75 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 100-250-559 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 5 | 4.2 | 100-250-593 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 100-250-598 |  | 130 | 88 |  |  | 50 | 70 | 130 | 22 | 3.2 |  | 9 |  |  | 3 |  |
| 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 | M6 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 8 | 90 |
| 18.5 | 50 | 0.42 | 100-250-591 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M5 | 8 | 90 |

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


Connection Diagram
Compatible with the input and output side of the drive.
Example: Connection to output terminal


Dimensions (mm)


Model: F6045GB


Three-Phase 200 V Class

| V1000 |  |  | Zero Phase Reactor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Capacity <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | Recommended <br> Gauge <br> $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Diagram |  |
| 0.1 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |  |
| 0.2 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |  |
| 0.4 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |  |
| 0.75 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |  |
| 1.5 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |  |
| 2.2 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |  |
| 3.7 | 3.5 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |  |
| 5.5 | 5.5 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |  |
| 7.5 | 8 | F11080GB | $100-250-743$ | 1 | a |  |
| 11 | 14 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 4 | b |  |
| 15 | 22 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 4 | b |  |
| 18.5 | 30 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 4 | b |  |

Three-Phase 400 V Class

| V1000 |  | Zero Phase Reactor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Capacity <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | Recommended <br> Gauge <br> $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Diagram |
| 0.2 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 0.4 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 0.75 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 1.5 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 2.2 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 3.0 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 3.7 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 5.5 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 7.5 | 5.5 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 11 | 5.5 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 15 | 14 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 4 | b |
| 18.5 | 14 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 4 | b |

Single-Phase 200 V Class

| V1000 |  | Zero Phase Reactor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Capacity <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | Recommended <br> Gauge <br> $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Diagram |
| 0.1 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 0.2 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 0.4 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 0.75 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 1.5 | 2 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 2.2 | 3.5 | F6045GB | $100-250-745$ | 1 | a |
| 3.7 | 8 | F11080GB | $100-250-743$ | 1 | a |

## Fuse/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]
Three-Phase 200 V Class

| Model CIMR-VT2A | AC Power Supply / DC Power Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fuse |  |  |  | Fuse Holder |  |  |  |
|  | Model | Code No. | Rated Short-Circuit <br> Breaking Current (kA) | Qty.* | Model | Code No. | Qty.* | Figure |
| 0001 | CR6L-20/UL | 100-250-758 | 100 | 3 | CMS-4 | FU002091 | 3 | 1 |
| 0002 | CR6L-20/UL | 100-250-758 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0004 | CR6L-20/UL | 100-250-758 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0006 | CR6L-30/UL | 100-250-777 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0008 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0010 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0012 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 | CR6L-75/UL | 100-250-761 |  | 3 | CMS-5 | FU002092 | 3 | 2 |
| 0020 | CR6L-75/UL | 100-250-761 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0030 | CR6L-100/UL | 100-250-756 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0040 | CR6L-150/UL | 100-250-757 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0056 | CR6L-150/UL | 100-250-757 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0069 | CR6L-200/UL | 100-250-759 |  | 3 | Note |  |  |  |

*: Multiple fuses are needed when using an AC power supply. DC power requires only two fuses.
Note: Manufacturer does not recommend a specific fuse holder for this fuse.
Contact the manufacturer for information on fuse dimensions.
Single-Phase 200 V Class

| Model CIMR-VTBA | AC Power Supply / DC Power Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fuse |  |  |  | Fuse Holder |  |  |  |
|  | Model | Code No. | Rated Short-Circuit Breaking Current (kA) | Qty. | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Figure |
| 0001 | CR6L-20/UL | 100-250-758 | 100 | 2 | CMS-4 | FU002091 | 2 | 1 |
| 0002 | CR6L-30/UL | 100-250-777 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 0003 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 0006 | CR6L-75/UL | 100-250-761 |  | 2 | CMS-5 | FU002092 | 2 | 1 |
| 0010 | CR6L-100/UL | 100-250-756 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 0012 | CR6L-100/UL | 100-250-756 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 | CR6L-150/UL | 100-250-757 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |

## Connection Diagram

DC Input Power Supply (example shows two V1000 drives connected in parallel.) For use with an AC power supply see the connection diagram on page 22 .
DC power supply


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

Three-Phase 400 V Class

| Model CIMR-VT4A …"..... | AC Power Supply / DC Power Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fuse |  |  |  | Fuse Holder |  |  |  |
|  | Model | Code No. | Rated Short-Circuit Breaking Current (kA) | Qty.* | Model | Code No. | Qty.* | Figure |
| 0001 | CR6L-20/UL | 100-250-758 | 100 | 3 | CMS-4 | FU002091 | 3 | 1 |
| 0002 | CR6L-20/UL | 100-250-758 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0004 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0005 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0007 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0009 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0011 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0018 | CR6L-50/UL | 100-250-781 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0023 | CR6L-75/UL | 100-250-761 |  | 3 | CMS-5 | FU002092 | 3 | 2 |
| 0031 | CR6L-100/UL | 100-250-756 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 0038 | CR6L-150/UL | 100-250-757 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |

*: Multiple fuses are needed when using an AC power supply. DC power requires only two fuses.

Dimensions (mm)


Figure 1


Figure 2
: Mounting components supplied separately. Tighten bolt when fuse is installed

## 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]

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

## Connection Diagram



Specifications

| Rated <br> Voltage | Capacitance <br> (3 devices each) | Operating <br> Temperature Range <br> (C) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 440 V | $\mathrm{X}(\Delta$ 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)


## Input Noise Filter

Base device selection on motor capacity.


Noise Filter [Schaffner Electronik AG]

Noise Filter with Case

Note: Contact Yaskawa for CE compliant models (EMC directive).

## Connection Diagram



Note: Do not connect the input noise filter to the drive output terminals $(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W})$. Connect in parallel when using two filters. Only a single noise filter is required if the filter is made by Schaffner Electronik AG.
Three-Phase 200 V Class

| Motor | Noise Filter without Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter with Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter by Schaffner Electronik AG |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity <br> (kW) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current <br> (A) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current <br> (A) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current <br> (A) |
| 0.1 | LNFD-2103DY | 100-250-524 | 1 | 10 | LNFD-2103HY | 100-250-525 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.2 | LNFD-2103DY | 100-250-524 | 1 | 10 | LNFD-2103HY | 100-250-525 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.4 | LNFD-2103DY | 100-250-524 | 1 | 10 | LNFD-2103HY | 100-250-525 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.75 | LNFD-2103DY | 100-250-524 | 1 | 10 | LNFD-2103HY | 100-250-525 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 1.5 | LNFD-2103DY | 100-250-524 | 1 | 10 | LNFD-2103HY | 100-250-525 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | LNFD-2303DY | 100-250-530 | 3 | 90 | LNFD-2303HY | 100-250-531 | 3 | 90 | FN258L-75-34 | 100-250-470 | 1 | 75 |
| 15 | LNFD-2303DY | 100-250-530 | 3 | 90 | LNFD-2303HY | 100-250-531 | 3 | 90 | FN258L-100-35 | 100-250-462 | 1 | 100 |
| 18.5 | LNFD-2303DY | 100-250-530 | 4 | 120 | LNFD-2303HY | 100-250-531 | 4 | 120 | FN258L-100-35 | 100-250-462 | 1 | 100 |

## Single-Phase 200 V Class

| Motor <br> Capacity <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current <br> $(\mathrm{A})$ | Noise Filter with Case |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LNFB-2102DY | $100-250-516$ | 1 | 10 | LNFB-2102HY | $100-250-517$ | 1 | 10 |
| 0.2 | LNFB-2102DY | $100-250-516$ | 1 | 10 | LNFB-2102HY | $100-250-517$ | 1 | 10 |
| 0.4 | LNFB-2152DY | $100-250-518$ | 1 | 15 | LNFB-2152HY | $100-250-519$ | 1 | 15 |
| 0.75 | LNFB-2202DY | $100-250-520$ | 1 | 20 | LNFB-2202HY | $100-250-521$ | 1 | 20 |
| 1.5 | LNFB-2302DY | $100-250-522$ | 1 | 30 | LNFB-2302HY | $100-250-523$ | 1 | 30 |
| 2.2 | LNFB-2202DY | $100-250-520$ | 2 | 40 | LNFB-2202HY | $100-250-521$ | 2 | 40 |
| 3.7 | LNFB-2302DY | $100-250-522$ | 2 | 60 | LNFB-2302HY | $100-250-523$ | 2 | 60 |

Three-Phase 400 V Class

| Motor | Noise Filter without Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter with Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter by Schaffner Electronik AG |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity (kW) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current (A) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current (A) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current <br> (A) |
| 0.2 | LNFD-4053DY | 100-250-532 | 1 | 5 | LNFD-4053HY | 100-250-533 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.4 | LNFD-4053DY | 100-250-532 | 1 | 5 | LNFD-4053HY | 100-250-533 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.75 | LNFD-4053DY | 100-250-532 | 1 | 5 | LNFD-4053HY | 100-250-533 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| 1.5 | LNFD-4103DY | 100-250-534 | 1 | 10 | LNFD-4103HY | 100-250-535 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 2.2 | 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 | LNFD-4303DY | 100-250-540 | 2 | 60 | LNFD-4303HY | 100-250-541 | 2 | 60 | FN258L-55-07 | 100-250-468 | 1 | 55 |

Dimensions (mm)

## Without Case



Figure 1 (Single-Phase)


Figure 2 (Three-Phase)


Figure 3 (Three-Phase)

| Model | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal |  | Mounting Screw | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | H | A | $A^{\prime}$ | B | X | Y |  |  |
| LNFD-2103DY | 100-250-524 | 2 | 120 | 80 | 55 | 108 | - | 68 | 9 | 11 | M $4 \times 4,20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.2 |
| LNFD-2153DY | 100-250-526 | 2 | 120 | 80 | 55 | 108 | - | 68 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.2 |
| LNFD-2203DY | 100-250-528 | 2 | 170 | 90 | 70 | 158 | - | 78 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.4 |
| LNFD-2303DY | 100-250-530 | 3 | 170 | 110 | 70 | - | 79 | 98 | 10 | 13 | M $4 \times 6,20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.5 |
| LNFB-2102DY | 100-250-516 | 1 | 120 | 80 | 50 | 108 | - | 68 | 9 | 11 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.1 |
| LNFB-2152DY | 100-250-518 | 1 | 120 | 80 | 50 | 108 | - | 68 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.2 |
| LNFB-2202DY | 100-250-520 | 1 | 120 | 80 | 50 | 108 | - | 68 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.2 |
| LNFB-2302DY | 100-250-522 | 1 | 130 | 90 | 65 | 118 | - | 78 | 10 | 13 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.3 |
| LNFD-4053DY | 100-250-532 | 3 | 170 | 130 | 75 | - | 79 | 118 | 9 | 11 | M $4 \times 6,30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.3 |
| LNFD-4103DY | 100-250-534 | 3 | 170 | 130 | 95 | - | 79 | 118 |  |  | M $4 \times 6,30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.4 |
| LNFD-4153DY | 100-250-536 | 3 | 170 | 130 | 95 | - | 79 | 118 |  |  | M $4 \times 6,30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.4 |
| LNFD-4203DY | 100-250-538 | 3 | 200 | 145 | 100 | - | 94 | 133 |  |  | M $4 \times 4,30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.5 |
| LNFD-4303DY | 100-250-540 | 3 | 200 | 145 | 100 | - | 94 | 133 | 10 | 13 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.6 |

## With Case



| Model | Code No. | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal |  | Mounting Screw | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W | D | H | A | B | C | X | Y |  |  |
| LNFD-2103HY | 100-250-525 | 185 | 95 | 85 | 155 | 65 | 33 | 9 | 11 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.9 |
| LNFD-2153HY | 100-250-527 | 185 | 95 | 85 | 155 | 65 | 33 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.9 |
| LNFD-2203HY | 100-250-529 | 240 | 125 | 100 | 210 | 95 | 33 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.5 |
| LNFD-2303HY | 100-250-531 | 240 | 125 | 100 | 210 | 95 | 33 | 10 | 13 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.6 |
| LNFB-2102HY | 100-250-517 | 185 | 95 | 85 | 155 | 65 | 33 | 9 | 11 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.8 |
| LNFB-2152HY | 100-250-519 | 185 | 95 | 85 | 155 | 65 | 33 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.8 |
| LNFB-2202HY | 100-250-521 | 185 | 95 | 85 | 155 | 65 | 33 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.9 |
| LNFB-2302HY | 100-250-523 | 200 | 105 | 95 | 170 | 75 | 33 | 10 | 13 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.1 |
| LNFD-4053HY | 100-250-533 | 235 | 140 | 120 | 205 | 110 | 43 | 9 | 11 | M $4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.6 |
| LNFD-4103HY | 100-250-535 | 235 | 140 | 120 | 205 | 110 | 43 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.7 |
| LNFD-4153HY | 100-250-537 | 235 | 140 | 120 | 205 | 110 | 43 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.7 |
| LNFD-4203HY | 100-250-539 | 270 | 155 | 125 | 240 | 125 | 43 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2.2 |
| LNFD-4303HY | 100-250-541 | 270 | 155 | 125 | 240 | 125 | 43 | 10 | 13 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2.2 |

## Manufactured by Schaffner Electronik AG



Figure 1


Figure 2

| Model | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wire Gauge | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | L | 0 | P |  |
| FN258L-42-07 | 1 | 329 | $185 \pm 1$ | 70 | 300 | 314 | 45 | 6.5 | 500 | 1.5 | 12 | M6 | AWG8 | 2.8 |
| FN258L-55-07 | 1 | 329 | $185 \pm 1$ | 80 | 300 | 314 | 55 | 6.5 | 500 | 1.5 | 12 | M6 | AWG6 | 3.1 |
| FN258L-75-34 | 2 | 329 | 220 | 80 | 300 | 314 | 55 | 6.5 | - | 1.5 | - | M6 | - | 4.0 |
| FN258L-100-35 | 2 | $379 \pm 1.5$ | 220 | $90 \pm 0.8$ | $350 \pm 1.2$ | 364 | 65 | 6.5 | - | 1.5 | - | M10 | - | 5.5 |

[^5]
## Output Noise Filter

Base device selection on motor capacity.


Three/Single-Phase 200 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current <br> (A) | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |  |
| 0.1 | LF-310KA | 100-250-702 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 0.2 | LF-310KA | 100-250-702 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 0.4 | LF-310KA | 100-250-702 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 0.75 | LF-310KA | 100-250-702 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 1.5 | LF-310KA | 100-250-702 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 2.2 | LF-320KA | 100-250-705 | 1 | 20 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.6 |
| 3.7 | LF-320KA | 100-250-705 | 1 | 20 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.6 |
| 5.5 | LF-350KA | 100-250-709 | 1 | 50 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K22M6 | 2 |
| 7.5 | LF-350KA | 100-250-709 | 1 | 50 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K22M6 | 2 |
| 11 | LF-350KA | 100-250-709 | 2 | 100 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K22M6 | 2 |
| 15 | LF-350KA | 100-250-709 | 2 | 100 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | $\phi 4.5$ | TE-K22M6 | 2 |
| 18.5 | LF-350KA | 100-250-709 | 2 | 100 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | \$4.5 | TE-K22M6 | 2 |

Three-Phase 400 V Class

| Motor Capacity (kW) | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated Current <br> (A) | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |  |
| 0.2 | LF-310KB | 100-250-703 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 0.4 | LF-310KB | 100-250-703 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 0.75 | LF-310KB | 100-250-703 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 1.5 | LF-310KB | 100-250-703 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 2.2 | LF-310KB | 100-250-703 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 3.7 | LF-310KB | 100-250-703 | 1 | 10 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.5 |
| 5.5 | LF-320KB | 100-250-706 | 1 | 20 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.6 |
| 7.5 | LF-320KB | 100-250-706 | 1 | 20 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.6 |
| 11 | LF-335KB | 100-250-707 | 1 | 35 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | \$4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.8 |
| 15 | LF-335KB | 100-250-707 | 1 | 35 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K5.5M4 | 0.8 |
| 18.5 | LF-345KB | 100-250-708 | 1 | 45 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times \phi 4.5$ | ¢4.5 | TE-K22M6 | 2 |

## Isolator (Insulation Type DC Transmission Converter)



Connection Diagram


Dimensions (mm)


## Cable Length

. 4 to 20 mA : within 100 m
. 0 to 10 V : within 50 m

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 Line

| 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 Resistor, Braking Resistor Unit

Base device selection on motor capacity.

| Braking Resistor |
| :--- |
| [ERF150WJ series] |
| with Fuse |
| [CF120-B579 series] |

[LKEB series]

## Connection Diagram



Connection Diagram A
*1: Disable Stall Prevention during deceleration by setting L3-04 (Stall Prevention Selection during Deceleration) to 0 (Disabled) when using a Braking Resistor or Braking Resistor Unit. The motor may not stop within the deceleration time if this setting is not changed from 1 (Enabled: default).
*2: Set L8-01 to 1 to enable braking resistor overload protection in the drive when using ERF-type resistors.
3: Be sure to protect non-Yaskawa braking resistors by thermal overload relay.


Connection Diagram B
Note: 1. For connections of the separate type braking unit (CDBR type) without using the built-in braking transistor, connect the B1 terminal of the drive to the + terminal of the braking resistor unit and connect the - terminal of the drive to the - terminal of the braking resistor unit. The B2 terminal is not used in this case.
2. Multiple braking resistors should be connected in parallel.

Dimensions (mm)

## Braking Resistor



Braking Resistor Unit


| Braking Resistor Unit Model LKEB- |  | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Allowable Average Power Consumption (M) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | MTG <br> Screw |  |  |
| $$ | 20P7 |  | 1 | 105 | 275 | 50 | 260 | M $5 \times 3$ | 3 | 30 |
|  | 21P5 | 1 | 130 | 350 | 75 | 335 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 4$ | 4.5 | 60 |
|  | 22P2 | 1 | 130 | 350 | 75 | 335 | M $5 \times 4$ | 4.5 | 89 |
|  | 23P7 | 1 | 130 | 350 | 75 | 335 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 4$ | 5 | 150 |
|  | 25P5 | 1 | 250 | 350 | 200 | 335 | M6×4 | 7.5 | 220 |
|  | 27P5 | 1 | 250 | 350 | 200 | 335 | M6×4 | 8.5 | 300 |
|  | 2011 | 2 | 266 | 543 | 246 | 340 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 4$ | 10 | 440 |
|  | 2015 | 2 | 356 | 543 | 336 | 340 | M $8 \times 4$ | 15 | 600 |
| $$ | 40P7 | 1 | 105 | 275 | 50 | 260 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 3$ | 3 | 30 |
|  | 41P5 | 1 | 130 | 350 | 75 | 335 | M $5 \times 4$ | 4.5 | 60 |
|  | 42P2 | 1 | 130 | 350 | 75 | 335 | M $5 \times 4$ | 4.5 | 89 |
|  | 43P7 | 1 | 130 | 350 | 75 | 335 | M $5 \times 4$ | 5 | 150 |
|  | 45P5 | 1 | 250 | 350 | 200 | 335 | M6×4 | 7.5 | 220 |
|  | 47P5 | 1 | 250 | 350 | 200 | 335 | M6×4 | 8.5 | 300 |
|  | 4011 | 2 | 350 | 412 | 330 | 325 | M6×4 | 16 | 440 |
|  | 4015 | 2 | 350 | 412 | 330 | 325 | M6×4 | 18 | 600 |
|  | 4018 | 2 | 446 | 543 | 426 | 340 | M8×4 | 19 | 740 |

Standard Specifications and Applications
Three／Single－Phase 200 V Class

| Max． <br> Motor Capacity （kW） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ND/ } \\ & \text { HD } \end{aligned}$ | V1000 |  | Braking Resistor（Duty Factor：3\％ED， 10 s max．）${ }^{+1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Braking Resistor Unit （Duty Factor：10\％ED， 10 s max．）${ }^{\star 1}$ |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Min}^{2}$ <br> Connectable <br> Resistor <br> （8） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Three－Phase CIIMR－VT2A | Single－Phase CIMR－VTBA जu： | No Fuse |  |  |  |  | With Fuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { ERF150WJ } \end{gathered}$ | Resistance <br> （ $\Omega)$ | Qty． | Diagram | Braking <br> Torque ${ }^{\text {³ }}$ <br> （\％） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { CF120-B579 } \end{gathered}$ | Resistance <br> （ $\Omega$ | Qty． | Diagram | $\begin{gathered} \text { Braking } \\ \text { Torque }{ }^{3} \\ \text { (\%) } \end{gathered}$ <br> （\％） | Model LKEB－ | Resistor Specifications （per unit） | Qty． | Diagram | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Braking } \\ & \text { Torque }{ }^{-3} \end{aligned}$ (\%) |  |
| 0.1 | HD | 0001 | 0001 | 401 | 400 | 1 | A | 220 | A | 400 | 1 | A | 220 | 40P7 | 70W 750， | 1 | B | 220 | 300 |
| 0.2 | ND | 0001 | 0001 | 401 | 400 | 1 | A | 220 | A | 400 | 1 | A | 220 | 40P7 | 70W 750』 | 1 | B | 125 | 300 |
|  | HD | 0002 | 0002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.4 | ND | 0002 | 0002 | 401 | 400 | 1 | A | 110 | A | 400 | 1 | A | 110 | 40P7 | 70W 750』 | 1 | B | 65 | 300 |
|  | HD | 0004 | 0003 | 201 | 200 |  |  | 220 | B | 200 |  |  | 220 | 20P7 | 70W 200』 |  |  | 220 | 200 |
| 0.75 | ND | 0004 | 0003 | 201 | 200 | 1 | A | 125 | B | 200 | 1 | A | 125 | 20P7 | 70W 200＾ | 1 | B | 125 | 200 |
|  | HD | 0006 | 0006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 |
| 1.1 | ND | 0006 | 0006 | 201 | 200 | 1 | A | 85 | B | 200 | 1 | A | 85 | 20P7 | 70W 200』 | 1 | B | 85 | 120 |
|  | HD | 0008 | － | 101 | 100 |  |  | 150 | C | 100 |  |  | 150 | 21P5 | 260W 100 |  |  | 150 | 60 |
| 1.5 | ND | 0008 | － | 101 | 100 | 1 | A | 125 | C | 100 | 1 | A | 125 | 21P5 | 260W 100 2 | 1 | B | 125 | 60 |
|  | HD | 0010 | 0010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | ND | 0010 | 0010 | 700 | 70 | 1 | A | 120 | D | 70 | 1 | A | 120 | 22P2 | 260W 70ת | 1 | B | 120 | 60 |
|  | HD | 0012 | 0012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.0 | ND | 0012 | 0012 | 620 | 62 | 1 | A | 100 | E | 62 | 1 | A | 100 | 22P2 | 260W 70ת | 1 | B | 90 | 60 |
|  | HD | 0018 | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23P7 | 390W 40， |  |  | 150 | 32 |
| 3.7 | ND | 0018 | － | 620 | 62 | 1 | A | 80 | E | 62 | 1 | A | 80 | 23P7 | 390W 40， | 1 | B | 125 | 32 |
|  | HD | 0020 | 0018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | ND | 0020 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 23P7 | 390W 40ת | 1 | B | 85 | 32 |
|  | HD | 0030 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 25P5 | 520W 30， |  |  | 115 | 9.6 |
| 7.5 | ND | 0030 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 27P5 | 780W 20ת | 1 | B | 125 | 9.6 |
|  | HD | 0040 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | ND | 0040 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2011 | 2400W 13．68 | 1 | B | 125 | 9.6 |
|  | HD | 0056 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | ND | 0056 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2015 | 3000W 108 | 1 | B | 125 | 9.6 |
|  | HD | 0069 |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | ND | 0069 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2015 | 3000W $10 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 100 | 9.6 |

Three－Phase 400 V Class

| Max． <br> Motor Capacity （kW） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ND/ } \\ & \text { HD } \end{aligned}$ | V1000 | Braking Resistor（Duty Factor：3\％ED， $10 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{max)}.{ }^{+{ }^{1}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Braking Resistor Unit （Duty Factor：10\％ED， 10 s max．）${ }^{*^{1}}$ |  |  |  |  | Minta $^{2}$ <br> Connectable <br> Resistor <br> （ $\Omega$ ） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Three－Phase CIMR－VT4A | No Fuse |  |  |  |  | With Fuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { ERF150WJ } \\ \hdashline: \end{gathered}\right.$ | Resistance <br> （ $\Omega)$ | Qty． | Diagram | Braking Torque ${ }^{3}$ （\％） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { CF120-B579 } \end{gathered}$ | Resistance <br> （（2） | Qty． | Diagram | Braking Torque ${ }^{4^{3}}$ <br> （\％） | Model LKEB－ | Resistor Specifications （per unit） | Qty． | Diagram | Braking Torque ${ }^{+3}$ <br> （\％） |  |
| 0.2 | HD | 0001 | 751 | 750 | 1 | A | 230 | F | 750 | 1 | A | 230 | 40P7 | 70W 750， | 1 | B | 230 | 750 |
| 0.4 | ND | 0001 | 751 | 750 | 1 | A | 230 | F | 750 | 1 | A | 230 | 40P7 | 70W 750』 | 1 | B | 230 | 750 |
|  | HD | 0002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.75 | ND | 0002 | 751 | 750 | 1 | A | 130 | F | 750 | 1 | A | 130 | 40P7 | 70W 750』 | 1 | B | 130 | 750 |
|  | HD | 0004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 510 |
| 1.5 | ND | 0004 | 751 | 750 | 1 | A | 70 | F | 750 | 1 | A | 70 | 40P7 | 70W 750， | 1 | B | 70 | 510 |
|  | HD | 0005 | 401 | 400 |  |  | 125 | G | 400 |  |  | 125 | 41P5 | 260W 4008 |  |  | 125 | 240 |
| 2.2 | ND | 0005 | 301 | 300 | 1 | A | 115 | H | 300 | 1 | A | 115 | 42P2 | 260W $250 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 135 | 240 |
|  | HD | 0007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |
| 3.0 | ND | 0007 | 401 | 400 | 2 | A | 125 | J | 250 | 1 | A | 100 | 42P2 | 260W $250 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 100 | 200 |
|  | HD | 0009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43P7 | 390W 1508 |  |  | 150 | 100 |
| 3.7 | ND | 0009 | 401 | 400 | 2 | A | 105 | J | 250 | 1 | A | 83 | 43P7 | 390W 150＾ | 1 | B | 135 | 100 |
|  | HD | 0011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | ND | 0011 | 201 | 200 | 2 | A | 135 | J | 250 | 2 | A | 105 | 45P5 | 520W 100 | 1 | B | 135 | 100 |
|  | HD | 0018 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |
| 7.5 | ND | 0018 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 47P5 | 780W 75ת | 1 | B | 130 | 32 |
|  | HD | 0023 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | ND | 0023 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 4011 | 1040W 50 | 1 | B | 135 | 32 |
|  | HD | 0031 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| 15 | ND | 0031 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 4015 | 1560W 40＾ | 1 | B | 125 | 20 |
|  | HD | 0038 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | ND | 0038 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 4018 | 4800W $32 \Omega$ | 1 | B | 125 | 20 |

[^6]
## 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: Parameter settings can be accessed but cannot be changed
when the drive is operating solely from this power supply.


The installed option adds 34 mm to the total depth of the drive.


## Connection Diagram



Note: 1. This cable with "white" connector ends is supplied with the PS-V10M Option.
2. This cable with "black" connector ends is supplied with the PS-V10S Option.

The mounting support bracket is required for UL Type 1. If these supports are not used, the design is considered "Open Type."


Drive with PS-V10M

| Voltage Class | Model <br> CIMR-VT: | 24 V Power Supply |  | Bracket |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Model | Code No. | Model | Code No. |
| 200 V Class (Three-Phase) | 2A0001B | PS-V10S | 100-038-701 | EZZO20639A | 100-039-821 |
|  | 2A0002B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2A0004B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2A0006B | PS-V10S | 100-038-701 | EZZ020639B | 100-039-822 |
|  | 2A0008B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2A0010B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2A0012B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2A0018B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2A0020B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2A0030F | PS-V10M | 100-038-702 | EZZ020639B | 100-039-822 |
|  | 2A0040F |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2A0056F | PS-V10M | 100-038-702 | EZZ020639C | 100-039-823 |
|  | 2A0069F |  |  |  |  |
| 200 V Class (Single-Phase) | BA0001B | PS-V10S | 100-038-701 | EZZ020639A | 100-039-821 |
|  | BA0002B |  |  |  |  |
|  | BA0003B |  |  |  |  |
|  | BA0006B | PS-V10S | 100-038-701 | EZZ020639B | 100-039-822 |
|  | BA0010B |  |  |  |  |
|  | BA0012B |  |  |  |  |
|  | BA0018B |  |  |  |  |
| 400 V Class (Three-Phase) | 4A0001B | PS-V10S | 100-038-701 | EZZ020639A | 100-039-821 |
|  | 4A0002B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4A0004B | PS-V10S | 100-038-701 | EZZ020639B | 100-039-822 |
|  | 4A0005B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4A0007B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4A0009B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4A0011B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4A0018F | PS-V10M | 100-038-702 | EZZ020639B | 100-039-822 |
|  | 4A0023F |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4A0031F |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4A0038F | PS-V10M | 100-038-702 | EZZ020639C | 100-039-823 |

## 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



PC USB Connector
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 | Windows XP |
|  | OS compatible with 32-bit and 64-bit memory | Windows 7 |
| Memory | Memorizes the parameters for one drive. |  |
| Dimensions | $30(\mathrm{~W}) \times 80(\mathrm{H}) \times 20(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}$ |  |
| Included | RJ-45 cable $(1 \mathrm{~m}), \mathrm{USB}$ 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 (Model: WV103)

Cable to connect the drive to a PC with DriveWizard Plus or DriveWorksEZ installed.

## Connection



Drive Communication Port
Note: 1. The USB Copy Unit is required to when using a USB cable to connect the drive to a PC.
2. DriveWizard Plus is a PC software package for managing parameters and functions in Yaskawa drives. To order this software, contact your YASKAWA representative. DriveWorksEZ is the software for creating custom application programs for the drive through visual programming. To order this software, contact our sales representative.

Specifications

| Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connector | DSUB9P |
| Cable Length | 3 m |

Remote Digital Operator / Operator Extension Cable
Allows for remote operation. Includes a Copy function for saving drive settings.

Connection


Dimensions (mm)


Remote Digital Operator

| Item | Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCD Operator | JVOP-180 | $100-142$-915 |
| LED Operator | JVOP-182 | $100-142-916$ |

Operator Extension Cable

| Model | Code No. | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WV001 $(1 \mathrm{~m})$ | WV001 | - RJ-45, 8-pin straight-through <br> - UTP CAT5e cable $(1 \mathrm{~m} / 3 \mathrm{~m})$ <br> Note: Use straight-through cable. <br> Other cables will cause drive <br> failure. |
| WV003 (3 m) | WV003 | ( |

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.

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

| Item | Code No. (Model) | Installation | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installation Support Set A | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100-039-992 } \\ (\text { EZZO20642A) } \end{gathered}$ |  | For use with holes through the panel |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100-039-993 } \\ \text { (EZZ020642B) } \end{gathered}$ |  | For use with panel mounted threaded studs |

[^7]
## Communication Interface Unit



Example of interface installation

| Name | Model | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| MECHATROLINK-II Option | SI-T3/V | $100-142-929$ |
| MECHATROLINK-III Option | SI-ET3/N | $100-106-675$ |
| CC-Link Option | SI-C3/V | $100-038-064$ |
| DeviceNet Option | SI-N3/V | $100-142-924$ |
| CompoNet Option | SI-M3/V | $100-142-923$ |
| PROFIBUS-DP Option | SI-P3/V | $100-142-926$ |
| CANopen Option | SI-S3/N | $100-038-739$ |
| EtherCAT | SI-ES3/N | $100-233-227$ |
| EtherNet/IP | SI-EN3/V | $100-230-550$ |
| Modbus/TCP | SI-EM3/V | $100-230-552$ |
| PROFINET | SI-EP3/N | $100-230-554$ |

*: MECHATROLINK-III SI-ET3/V is available in drive software versions PRG: S1023 and later. Contact Yaskawa for details.

## Dimensions (mm)

The interface increases total drive dimensions by 27 mm .


- Momentary Power Loss Recovery Unit (0.1 to 7.5 kW for $200 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ class)


| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 200 V Class: P0010 | P0010 |
| 400 V Class: P0020 | P0020 |

Note : Use this unit for 7.5 kW or less to extend the drive's power loss ridethru ability to 2 s . When this unit is not used, the drive's power loss ride-thru ability is 0.1 to 1 s .


## Frequency Meter/Current Meter



| Model | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Scale-75 Hz full-scale: DCF-6A | $100-250-730$ |
| Scale-65/130 Hz full-scale: DCF-6A | $100-250-728$ |
| Scale-5 A full-scale: DCF-6A | $100-252-699$ |
| Scale-10 A full-scale: DCF-6A | $100-252-695$ |
| Scale-20 A full-scale: DCF-6A | $100-252-696$ |
| Scale-30 A full-scale: DCF-6A | $100-252-697$ |
| Scale-50 A full-scale: DCF-6A | $100-252-698$ |

Note: DCF-6A is a $3 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ frequency meter. The user
may want to additionally install a frequency
potentiometer to control output (shown below) or set
parameter $\mathrm{H} 4-02$ to the appropriate output level ( 0 to 3 V ).

Dimensions (mm)


Panel Drilling Plan

Frequency Setting Potentiometer/Frequency Meter Adjusting Potentiometer
Dimensions (mm)


Control Dial for Frequency Setting Potentiometer/Frequency Meter Adjusting Potentiometer
Note: The current product (before change) will be switched out for the replacement product (after change) once stock runs out. Contact a Yaskawa distributor or sales representative for more information.

Before change


|  |  | Before change | After change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model CM-3S | $\mathrm{K}-2901-\mathrm{M}$ |  |  |
| Code No. | $100-250-543$ | $300-104-099$ |  |
| Dimensions (mm) | D | 32.8 | 34 |
|  | M | 29.9 | 30 |
|  | H | 16.1 | 17 |
| Applicable shaft <br> diameter (mm) | 6 | 6 |  |
| Mounting screw | $\mathrm{M4}(2)$ | $\mathrm{M} 4(1)$ |  |

Dimensions (mm)


## Meter Plate for Frequency Setting Potentiometer/Frequency Meter Adjusting Potentiometer

Dimensions (mm)


## Output Voltage Meter



| Model | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Scale-300 V full-scale (Rectification Type Class 2.5) <br> :SCF-12NH | VM000481 |
| Scale-600 V full-scale (Rectification Type Class 2.5) <br> $:$ SCF-12NH | VM000502 |

Dimensions (mm)

## Potential Transformer



| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 600 V meter for voltage transformer <br> UPN-B $440 / 110 \mathrm{~V}(400 / 100 \mathrm{~V})$ | $100-011-486$ |

*: For use with a standard voltage regulator.
A standard voltage regulator may not match the drive output voltage. Select a regulator specifically designed for the drive output (100-011-486), or a voltmeter that does not use a transformer and offers direct read out.


Dimensions (mm)


## Application Notes

## Selection

- Installing a Reactor

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

- to suppress harmonic current.
- to smooth peak current that results from capacitor switching.
- when the power supply is above 600 kVA .
- 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

She B1, B2,,-+1 , and +2 terminals are used to connect optional devices. Connect only V1000-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 4 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 crane-type applications taking the inching function in which the motor is quickly started and stopped, Yaskawa recommends the following to ensure motor torque levels and lower the drive:

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


## 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.

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 U/T1, V/T2, and W/T3, connect the motor to a commercial power supply.)


## Settings

- 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 .

## - 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.

## Compliance with Harmonic Suppression Guidelines

 V1000 conforms to strict guidelines in Japan covering harmonic suppression for power conversion devices. Defined in JEM-TR201 and JEM-TR226 and published by the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association, these guidelines define the amount of harmonic current output acceptable for new installation. Contact your YASKAWA representative.
## 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.

- 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.

## Peripheral Devices

- Installing a Ground Fault Interrupter or an MCCB Install an MCCB or a ground fault interrupter recommended by Yaskawa to the power supply side of the drive to protect internal circuitry. The type of MCCB needed depends 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. Those using a ground fault interrupter other than those recommended in this catalog, use one fitted for harmonic suppression measures (one designed specifically for drives). The rated current of the ground fault interrupter must be 200 mA or higher per drive unit.

Select 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 ground fault interrupter 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 following 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 absolutely 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 multipole 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 a high carrier frequency and long motor cables are used, nuisance tripping of the thermal relay may occur due to increased leakage current. To avoid this, 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 high-frequency 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 V1000 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 point 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 be effective in reducing the affects on AM radio frequencies and poor sensor performance.
See "Options and Peripheral Devices" on page 28.
- 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 form the drive power lines.

- 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 <br> Leakage <br> Current | MCCB is <br> mistakenly <br> triggered | - Lower the carrier frequency set <br> to parameter C6-02. <br> - Try using a component <br> designed to minimize harmonic <br> distortion for the MCCB such <br> as the NV series by Mitsubishi. |
| Current <br> Leakage <br> Between <br> Lines | Thermal relay <br> connected to the <br> external terminals <br> is mistakenly <br> triggered by <br> harmonics in the <br> leakage current | - Lower the carrier frequency set <br> to parameter C6-02. <br> - Use the drives built-in thermal <br> motor protection function. |

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.
When Open Loop Vector Control or PM Open Loop
Vector Control is used and the wiring distance is 50 m to 100 m , set the carrier frequency to 2 kHz .

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

## - 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


Allowable Load Characteristics for a Yaskawa Motor 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
V1000 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. Shock-absorbing 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.

- 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 r/min (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.
- Even when the power has been shut off for a drive running a PM motor, 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 low voltage manual load switch installed to the output side of the drive. (Yaskawa recommends the AICUT LB Series by AICHI Electric Works Co., Ltd.)
- Do not apply to a load that could potentially rotate the motor faster than the maximum allowable $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ even when the drive has been shut off.
- Wait at least one minute after opening the low voltage manual load switch on the output side before inspecting the drive or performing and maintenance. - Do not open a close the low voltage manual load switch while the motor is running, as this can damage the drive.
- To close the low voltage manual load switch connected to a coasting motor, first turn on the power to the drive and make sure that the drive has stopped.
- Synchronous motors cannot be started directly from line power. Applications that 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.
- Uses derated torque of $50 \%$ less than starting torque. 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.
- There is no torque control available, and torque limits cannot be set. Consequently, synchronous motors are not appropriate for applications that operate at low speeds (less than 10\% of the rated speed) or experience sudden changes in speed. Such applications are better suited for induction motors or servo drives.
- 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. Not for use with conveyor, transport, or hoist type applications.
- To restart a coasting motor rotating at over 120 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 120 Hz . If the motor cable is relatively long, however, the motor should instead be stopped using Short Circuit Braking and then restarted.

[^8]
## 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.

- 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. V1000 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:
(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.

|  | Name | Feature |  | $0.1 \begin{array}{ccccc} \text { Capacity Range (kW) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Outline |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | J1000 | Compact <br> V/f Control <br> AC Drive | Three-Phase <br> 200 V Class <br> Single-Phase <br> 200 V Class <br> Three-Phase <br> 400 V Class |  | - Ultra-small body enables side-by-side installation. Compact design of enclosure panel <br> - Easy operation with the Potentiometer Option Unit <br> -The noise-suppressing Swing PWM system reduces harsh sound. <br> -The full-range fully-automatic torque boost function provides high torque output. ( $100 \% / 1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 150 \% / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) <br> -The Stall Prevention function and the momentary power loss ride-thru ensure continuous operation, regardless of load/power supply fluctuations or momentary power loss. <br> -The Overexcitation braking function enables rapid braking, without using a braking resistor. |
|  | V1000 | Compact Vector Control AC Drive | Three-Phase 200 V Class <br> Single-Phase 200 V Class <br> Three-Phase 400 V Class |  | - Small body and high performance (Current vector control) <br> - For both induction motors and synchronous motors (IPMM/SPMM) <br> - High starting torque: $200 \% / 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}^{*}$ <br> Torque limit function <br> * At Heavy Duty rating, for induction motors with 3.7 kW or lower <br> - Application-specific function selection for simplified optimum setup <br> - Easy maintenance using the detachable terminal block with the parameter backup function |
|  | A1000 | Advanced Vector Control AC Drive | Three-Phase 200 V Class <br> Three-Phase 400 V Class |  | - For both induction motors and synchronous motors (IPMM/SPMM) <br> - High starting torque IPM motor without a motor encoder: $0 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ 200\% torque <br> - Application preset function selection for simplified optimum setup <br> - Easy maintenance using the detachable terminal block with the parameter backup function |
|  | Varispeed G7 | General-purpose Inverter With Advanced Vector Control Minimal Noise | Three-Phase 200 V Class <br> Three-Phase 400 V Class |  | - The 400 V class uses 3 -level control for a more perfect output waveform. <br> - Open Loop Vector control ensures $150 \%$ or higher torque during operation at 0.3 Hz . Flux Vector Control provides a high torque of $150 \%$ at zero speed. <br> - Easy maintenance and inspection using the detachable control circuit terminals and the detachable cooling fan. <br> - Software for various applications (for crane, hoist, etc.) <br> - The Auto-Tuning function upgrades all types of general motors to be compatible with high-performance drives. |
|  | U1000 | Low Harmonics Regenerative Matrix Converter | Three-Phase 200 V Class <br> Three-Phase 400 V Class |  | - Drastically reduced power supply harmonics and improved harmonics environment. <br> Power regeneration function with even greater energy efficiency. <br> - All-in-one design accomplished reduced wiring and saving space. <br> Motor drive state-of-the-art technology, induction motor and, of course, synchronous motor drive are also possible. <br> Commercial power supply can be switched without peripheral phase detectors and contactors. <br> The visual programming function DriveWorksEZ is installed as standard, easily customized, and can be freely used on a PC. |
|  | ECOiPM Drive | Compact and Energy Efficiency Drives | Three-Phase 200 V Class <br> Three-Phase 400 V Class |  | - Grade higher than IE3 efficiency class saves energy during operation. <br> - V1000 drives combined with compact ECOiPM motors make more compact and lighter drive systems. <br> - Less maintenance because bearing grease life is approx. three times longer compared to use with induction motors. <br> - Improved reliability with elimination of an encoder of precision device. |
|  | V1000pico Drive | Super Compact and <br> Environmentally Drives | Three-Phase 200 V Class | 0.1 - 0.75 | - V1000 drives combined with super compact V1000pico motors make more compact and lighter drive systems. <br> - Applicable in locations subject to water jets or abrasive powder with its protective enclosure rated IP65 or higher. <br> - Improved reliability with elimination of an encoder of precision device. - Use of V1000 drives, which can control not only induction motors but also synchronous motors, brings the uniformity of your stock. |
|  | L1000A | Elevator Applications | Three-Phase 200 V Class <br> Three-Phase 400 V Class | 110 | - Cutting-edge drive technology allows L1000A to run a newly installed gearless synchronous motor, or a refurbished geared induction motor. This minimizes equipment required for your application. <br> - Interfaces to match gearless, synchronous motors and every type of absolute encoder. <br> - Even without a load sensor, high-performance torque compensation and high-resolution absolute encoder eliminate rollback when the brake is released. <br> - Output interrupt Satisfies safety requirements and Ensures a reliable elevator system. <br> - Rescue Operation switches to backup battery or UPS in case of a power outage. <br> - All standard models are compliant with the Europe's RoHS directive. |

[^9]
## Warranty Information

## - Warranty Period

The period is 12 months from the date the product is first used 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 |  | Telephone/Fax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North <br> America | U.S.A. | Chicago (HQ) <br> Los Angeles <br> San Francisco <br> New Jersey <br> Boston <br> Ohio <br> North Carolina | (1) YASKAWA AMERICA INC. | Headq <br> Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ers } \\ & +1-847-887-7000 \\ & +1-847-887-7370 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 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 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 <br> 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 <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +81-3-5402-4502 \\ & +81-3-5402-4580 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (7) YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION (After-sales service) | Phone <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +81-3-6759-9967 \\ & +81-4-2965-3632 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | South Korea | Seoul | 8 YASKAWA ELECTRIC KOREA CO., LTD. (Sales) | Phone <br> 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 <br> Fax | $\begin{aligned} & +86-21-5385-2200 \\ & +86-21-5385-3299 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Taiwan | Taipei | (1) 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+65-6282-3003 \\ & +65-6289-3003 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (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 <br> 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 New Zealand | Contact to service agency in Singapore (12) (13). |  |  |  |

## V1000

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[^0]:    *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: 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 37.
    *6: Rated input capacity is calculated with a power line voltage of $480 \mathrm{~V} \times 1.1$.

[^1]:    Note: For the models shown in Figures 1 and 2, the UL Type 1 kit (option) is required.

[^2]:    1: Watt loss data based on carrier frequency of 10 kHz (default).

[^3]:    *1: MECHATROLINK-III SI-ET3/V is available in drive software versions PRG: S1023 and later.
    *2: Switch to replacement product K-2901-M after stock runs out.
    Note: Contact the manufacturer in question for availability and specifications of non-Yaskawa products.

[^4]:    *1: The AC or DC reactor is not connected to the drive.
    *2 : The AC or DC reactor is connected to the drive.
    *3 : Icu: Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity Ics: Rated service short-circuit breaking capacity

[^5]:    Note: For CE Marking (EMC Directive) compliant models, contact us for inquiry.

[^6]:    ＊1：Refers to a motor coasting to stop with a constant torque load．Constant output and regenerative braking will reduce the duty factor．
    ＊2：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，a braking resistor of a higher capacity must be selected．
    Note：If the built－in fuse on a braking resistor blows，then the entire braking resistor should be replaced．

[^7]:    Note: If weld studs are on the back of the panel, use the Installation Support Set B.

[^8]:    *: Short Circuit Braking creates a short-circuit in the motor windings to forcibly stop a coasting motor

[^9]:    *: Units are displayed in kW . When selecting a model, make sure that the rated output current is higher than the motor rating current.

