## ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY MOTOR DRIVES MATRIX CONVERTER Varispeed AC <br> 200V CLASS 5.5 kW to 45 kW <br> 400V CLASS 5.5 kW to 75 kW

## World's Flist?

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|||||||||||||||||||||||||


Matrix Innovation

## Blue sky \&

 Green TechnologyThe storm has finally cleared, revealing a rainbow stretched across the sky.
The Varispeed AC Matrix converter pushes back the clouds to lead a new age of technology.
The Varispeed AC incorporates innovative technology as the world's first matrix converter to directly convert input AC voltage to output AC voltage. The Varispeed AC not only improves energy efficiency, but also overcomes many problems typically associated with conventional general-purpose inverters.
Wethiz

## Matifx Innovation

Improved Energy Efficiency with Direct Conversion from AC to AC Varispocei AIG Advantages


High efficiency with a P. 6 simple design.

Power regeneration for even greater energy efficiency.


Construct your system P. 7 even in limited space.



| Easy to use. | P. 8 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | P. 8 |

Easy to maintain.

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## Applications

## Main Applications

## - Ventilation Fans and Water-Supply Pumps

Variable speed applications in hospitals, schools, office buildings, and so on with strict requirements for harmonics distortion.

## - Cranes, Elevators, and Escalators

Lift applications with heavy repetitive loads and regenerative power.

## - Centrifuges

Applications requiring regenerative power for long periods to decelerate high inertia loads to stop.

## Matrix Innovation

## Input Waveform Comparison with Conventional General-Purpose Inverter

## Conventional General-Purpose Inverter (Diode Rectified-PWM Inverter)



■ Spectrum


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total } \\
& \text { Harmonic = Approx. 85\%* } \\
& \text { Distortion (Current) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Varispeed AC



Spectrum


Test Conditions: One transformer, rated load,

## Advantages

## 2 Energy Saving Technology <br> High efficiency with a simple design using an innovative technology.

The Varispeed AC controls 9 bi-directional switches with Yaskawa's own sine-wave PWM control. It directly converts the 3-phase AC power to the AC power required for precise control of the voltage and frequency output to the motor. Differing from general-purpose inverters, the Varispeed AC has no sine-wave converter to prevent harmonics and no DC link circuit with diodes and electrolytic capacitors. As a result, the design has been greatly simplified.


Power regeneration for even greater energy efficiency.
The Varispeed AC returns the motor's regenerative energy to the power supply without having to connect any special device. Energy is used with extreme efficiency.


Power Loss Comparison with Conventional Methods (200 v Class, 22 kW at Rated Load)

Sine-Wave Converter + Conventional General-Purpose Inverter


Varispeed AC (Matrix Converter Technology)


## Compact

## Construct your system in limited space.

No peripheral devices such as sine-wave converters, devices to prevent harmonics, or braking units are needed. As a result, installation space can be saved with the Varispeed AC. This also eliminates the wiring for those unnecessary devices simplifying the enclosure design, installation, and maintenance.

## Installation Space, Mass, and Wiring Comparison (200 v Class, ๕ฉ kW)

Sine-Wave Converter + Conventional General-Purpose Inverter


## Powerful



## Operate continuously at low speeds.

Even during low-speed operation, all IGBTs in the main circuit turn off and on for switching according to the frequency of the AC power supply. Switching is divided evenly among the IGBTs for a uniform heat load. As a result, the Varispeed AC does not need any extra capacity for low-speed operation.

[^0]
## Advantages

## User Friendly



## Easy to use

Easily set parameters with the user-friendly digital operator.
5-digit LCD makes it easy to confirm information
Quick Mode to operate the Varispeed AC with the minimum parameter settings. Verify Mode to check parameters that have been changed from the factory settings. Copy function for easy uploading/downloading of parameters. Set parameters for several matrix converters all at once Extension cable (optional) for remote operation.

$\cdots$

## Easy to inspect and maintain

Structure is easy to maintain
Enhanced monitoring functions are easy to use
DriveWizard*, an Inverter support tool, lets you manage parameters on you PC. Manage parameters for each Varispeed AC with a single program, educing the time required for adjustment and maintenance. $*:$ Under developmen. Various monitoring functions such as output power, watt-hour, I/O terminal status, fault history, accumulated operation hours, and cooling-fan operation hours.
Removable terminals are used for the control circuit so that the Varispeed AC unit can be easily replaced without removing the wiring.
Long-life cooling fan with ON/OFF control boosts system reliability.
No electrolytic capacitors are required, which would otherwise limit the

Model Designation

## Example Nameplate

 Lot Number $\rightarrow \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{N}: \quad$ MASS: 30 kg Serial Number $\rightarrow$ S $\quad \vdots \quad \mathrm{PRG}: 1030$




| No. | Max. Applicable Motor Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5P5 | 5.5 kW |
| 011 | 11 kW |
| 022 | 22 kW |
| 045 | 45 kW |
| 075 | $75 \mathrm{~kW}^{*}$ |

"P" indicates the decimal point.

| Comparison with Conventional Inverters (Example : Use in Cranes) |  | W | $\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$ | $\leftrightarrows$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration of Power-Conversion System |  | No Harmonics | Energy Efficiency | Power Regeneration | Low-Speed Continuous Operation | Size |
| Varispeed AC | 18 Switches <br> (9 bidirectional switches) | Best | Best | Best | Best | Best |
|  | 12 Switches | Best | Excellent | Best | Good <br> (Derating required) | Fair |
|  | 6 Diodes 6 Switches | Good (Reactor required) | Excellent | Not Applicable | Good (Derating required) | Fair |

## Specifications

| Voltage Class |  | 200 V |  |  |  | 400 V |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model Number CIMR-ACA!....... |  | 25P5 | 2011 | 2022 | 2045*1 | 45P5 | 4011 | 4022 | 4045*1 | 4075*1 |
| Max. Applicable Motor Output*2 ${ }^{\text {kW }}$ |  | 5.5 | 11 | 22 | 45 | 5.5 | 11 | 22 | 45 | 75 |
| Rated Input Current*3 |  | 26 | 47 | 91 | - | 14 | 26 | 49 | - | - |
|  | Rated Output Capacity kVA | 9 | 17 | 33 | - | 10 | 19 | 36 | - | - |
|  | Rated Output Current*4 A | 27 | 49 | 96 | - | 15 | 27 | 52 | - | - |
|  | Max. Output Voltage | $95 \%$ of input voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Max. Output Frequency | Frequencies supported up to 120 Hz using parameter setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated Voltage and Frequency | 3-phase, 200/208/220 V, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  | 3-phase, 380/400/415/440/460/480 V, 50/60 Hz |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allowable Voltage Fluctuation | +10\% to - $15 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allowable Frequency Fluctuation | $\pm 3 \%$ (Frequency fluctuation rate: $1 \mathrm{~Hz} / 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ or less) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allowable Power Voltage Imbalance between Phases | Within 2\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Input Power Factor | 0.95 or more (When the rated load is applied.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Control Method | Sine-wave PWM [Flux vector control, open-loop vector control, V/f control (switched by parameter setting)] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Torque Characteristics | $150 \%$ / 0 Hz (Flux vector control)*5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed Control Range | 1:1000 (Flux vector control)*5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed Control Accuracy*6 | $\pm 0.2 \%$ (Open-loop vector control : $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ${ }^{55}, \pm 0.05 \%$ (Flux vector control : $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ${ }^{* 5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed Control Response | 30 Hz (Flux vector control)*5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Torque Limits | Provided for vector control only (4 quadrant steps can be changed by parameter settings.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Torque Accuracy | $\pm 10 \%$ (Flux vector control : $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a vector motor, carrier frequency of 4 kHz ) ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency Control Range | 0.01 Hz to 120 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency Accuracy (Temperature Characteristics) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Digital reference : } \pm 0.01 \%\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), \\ \text { Analog reference }: \pm 0.1 \%\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency Setting Resolution | Digital reference : 0.01 Hz , Analog reference : $0.03 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (11bit with no sign) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output Frequency Resolution | 0.001 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overload Capacity*7 | $150 \%$ of rated output current per minute (for carrier frequency of 4 kHz ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Accel/Decel Time | 0.00 to 6000.0 s ( 4 selectable combinations of independent acceleration and deceleration settings) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Braking Torque | Same overload capacity for motoring and regeneration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Main Control Functions | Momentary power loss restart, Speed search, Overtorque detection, Torque limit, 17 -speed control (maximum) Accel/decel time change, S-curve accel/decel, 3-wire sequence, Autotuning (rotational or stationary), Dwell function Cooling fan ON/OFF control, Slip compensation, Torque compensation, Jump frequency, Frequency upper/lower limi settings, DC injection braking at start/stop, PID control (with sleep function), MEMOBUS communication (RS-485/422 max. 19.2 kbps), Fault restart, Droop control, Parameter copy, Torque control, Speed/torque control switching, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Regenerative Function | Provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Motor Protection | Protection by electronic thermal overload relay. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Instantaneous Overcurrent | Stops at approx. 200\% of rated output current. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fuse Blown Protection | Stops for fuse blown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overload Protection | $150 \%$ of rated output current per minute (for carrier frequency of 4 kHz ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage Protection | Stops when input power supply voltage is greater than 250 VAC . |  |  |  | Stops when input power supply voltage is greater than 550 VAC. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage Protection | Stops when input power supply voltage is less than 150 VAC . |  |  |  | Stops when input power supply voltage is less than 300 VAC. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Momentary Power Loss | Stops for 2 ms or more. By parameter setting, operation can be continued if power is restored within 2 s .*8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cooling Fin Overheating | Protection by thermistor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stall Prevention | Stall prevention during acceleration, deceleration, or running. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grounding Protection*9 | Protection by electronic circuits. (Overcurrent level) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Charge Indicator | Lit when the main circuit DC voltage is approx. 50 V or more. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient Operating Temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Enclosed wall-mounted type), $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Open chassis type) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient Operating Humidity | 95\% max. (with no condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Storage Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (short-term temperature during transportation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Application Site | Indoor (no corrosive gas, dust, etc.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Altitude | 1000 mmax . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration | 10 to $20 \mathrm{~Hz}: 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 20$ to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}: 5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protective Structure |  | Open chassis type (IP00) and enclosed wall-mounted type (NEMA1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* 1 : Under development.
*2 : The maximum applicable motor output is given for a standard 4-pole Yaskawa motor. When selecting the actual motor and MxC , be sure that the MxC 's rated current is applicable for the motor's rated current
*3: The rated current will vary in accordance with the values of the voltage or impedance of the power supply (including the power transformer, the input reactor, and wires).
* 4 : Required to reduce the rated output current in accordance with the values of the carrier frequencies or control mode.
$* 5$ : Rotational autotuning must be performed to ensure obtaining the specifications given for open-loop or flux vector control.
*6 : The speed control accuracy depends on the installation conditions and type of motor used. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.
* 7 : Applications with repetitive loads may require derating (reducing carrier frequency and current, which involves increasing the frame size of the MxC). Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.
* 8 : If the CIMR-ACA25P5, 2011, 2022, 45P5, or 4011 needs two seconds or more for the momentary power loss ridethru time, a back-up capacitor unit for momentary power loss is necessary. If L2-01 (Momentary Power Loss Detection Selection) is enabled, the MxC will stop 2 ms after the momentary power loss occurs. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details about use in applications, such as trolley cranes, with a tendency to have momentary power losses or open phases.
*9: The ground fault here is one which occurs in the motor wiring while the motor is running. A ground fault may not be detected in the following cases. A ground fault with low resistance which occurs in motor cables or terminals.

A ground fault occurs when the power is turned on.

Open Chassis (IEC IPOO)


- Enclosed Wall-Mounted (NEMA1 IP20)


Open Chassis (IEC IP00)

| Voltage <br> Class | Max. Applicable Motor Output kW | Dimensions in mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Approx. <br> Mass <br> kg | Heat Generation W |  |  | Cooling <br> Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | External | Internal | Total Heat Generation |  |
|  |  | W | H | D | W1 | H1 | H2 | D1 | T1 | d |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 200 \text { V } \\ \text { (3-phase) } \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 300 | 530 | 290 | 210 | 514 | 8 | 85 | 2.3 | M6 | 28 | 160 | 143 | 303 | Fan |
|  | 11 | 300 | 530 | 290 | 210 | 514 | 8 | 85 | 2.3 | M6 | 30 | 326 | 200 | 526 |  |
|  | 22 | 360 | 560 | 300 | 260 | 545 | 7.5 | 130 | 2.3 | M6 | 45 | 615 | 314 | 929 |  |
|  | 45* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 400 \text { V } \\ \text { (3-phase) } \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 300 | 530 | 290 | 210 | 514 | 8 | 85 | 2.3 | M6 | 29 | 160 | 138 | 298 |  |
|  | 11 | 300 | 530 | 290 | 210 | 514 | 8 | 85 | 2.3 | M6 | 30 | 303 | 185 | 488 |  |
|  | 22 | 360 | 560 | 300 | 260 | 545 | 7.5 | 130 | 2.3 | M6 | 45 | 665 | 310 | 975 |  |
|  | 45* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 75* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |

* : Under development.

Enclosed Wall-mounted (NEMA1 IP20)

| Voltage <br> Class | Max. Applicable Motor Output kW | Dimensions in mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Approx. <br> Mass <br> kg | Heat Generation W |  |  | Cooling <br> Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | External | Internal | Total Heat <br> Generation |  |
|  |  | W | H | D | W1 | H0 | H1 | H2 | H3 | D1 | T1 | d |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 200 \text { V } \\ \text { (3-phase) } \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 300 | 565 | 290 | 210 | 530 | 514 | 8 | 35 | 85 | 2.3 | M6 | 30 | 160 | 143 | 303 | Fan |
|  | 11 | 300 | 565 | 290 | 210 | 530 | 514 | 8 | 35 | 85 | 2.3 | M6 | 32 | 326 | 200 | 526 |  |
|  | 22 | 360 | 725 | 300 | 260 | 560 | 545 | 7.5 | 165 | 130 | 2.3 | M6 | 48 | 615 | 314 | 929 |  |
|  | 45* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { (3-phase) } \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 300 | 565 | 290 | 210 | 530 | 514 | 8 | 35 | 85 | 2.3 | M6 | 31 | 160 | 138 | 298 |  |
|  | 11 | 300 | 565 | 290 | 210 | 530 | 514 | 8 | 35 | 85 | 2.3 | M6 | 32 | 303 | 185 | 488 |  |
|  | 22 | 360 | 725 | 300 | 260 | 560 | 545 | 7.5 | 165 | 130 | 2.3 | M6 | 48 | 665 | 310 | 975 |  |
|  | 45* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 75* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |

* : Under development.


## Digital Operator

LCD Monitor
Model : JVOP-160
(Attached as Standard)



## Software Functions

The Varispeed AC matrix converter (MxC*) incorporates a variety of application features. Select special functions from a multitude of possibilities to perfectly match your machine requirements.
*: In this brochure, the Varispeed AC matrix converter is hereinafter referred to as the MxC.


|  | Function | Target Market | Application | Description of Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PID Control | Pumps, air conditioning, etc. | Automatic process control | Processes PID operations in the MxC and uses the results as frequency references. Controls pressure and air/water quantities. |
|  | Speed Search Operation | Inertia load drives such as blowers, etc. | Starting a free running motor | Starts the MxC at the specified frequency, automatically detects the synchronization point, and performs at the operation frequency. No speed detector is required. |
|  | DC Injection <br> Braking at Start | Blowers, pumps, etc. which have wind-mill effects | Starting a free running motor | When the direction of the free running motor is not fixed, the speed search operation function is difficult to use. The motor can be automatically stopped by DC injection braking, and restarted by the MxC. |
|  | Commercial Power <br> Source/MxC <br> Switchover Operation | Blowers, pumps, mixers, etc. | Automatic switching between commercial power source and MxC | Switching of commercial power source to MxC or vice versa is enabled without stopping the motor. |
|  | Multi-step Speed Operation | Transporting equipment | Scheduling operations under fixed speeds | Multi-step operation (up to 17-step) can be programmed by setting the contact combinations, and the connection with the PLC is simplified. When combined with limit switches, can also allow simple positioning. |
|  | Accel/Decel Time <br> Changeover <br> Operation | Automatic control panels, transporting equipment, etc. | Accel/decel time changeover with an external signal | The accel/decel times are switched by an external contact signal. Necessary for smooth acceleration or deceleration at high speeds. |
|  | MxC Overheat <br> Prediction | Air conditioners, etc. | Preventive maintenance | When the ambient temperature of the MxC rises to within $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of the maximum allowable temperature, a warning is given. (Thermoswitch is required as an option.) |
|  | 3-wire Sequence | General | Simple configuration of control circuit | Operation can be accomplished using a spring-loaded push-button switch. |
|  | Operating Site Selection | General | Easy operation | Operation and settings (digital operator/external instruction, signal input/option) can be selected while the MxC is online. |
|  | Frequency Hold Operation | General | Easy operation | Temporarily holds frequencies during acceleration or deceleration. |
|  | UP/DOWN Command | General | Easy operation | Sets speed by ON/OFF from a distance. |
|  | Fault Trip Retry Operation | Air conditioners, etc. | Improvement of operation reliability | When the MxC trips, it begins to coast, is immediately diagnosed by the computer, resets automatically, and returns to the original operation speed. Up to 10 retries can be selected. |
|  | Torque Limit <br> (Drooping characteristics) | Pumps and blowers | - Protection of machine <br> - Improvement of continuous operation reliability <br> - Torque limit | The output frequency can be automatically reduced to the balancing point of the load in accordance with the overload as soon as the motor torque reaches a preset level. Needed to prevent overload tripping in applications such as pumps or blowers. |


|  | Function | Target Market | Application | Description of Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Torque Control* | Cranes | Torque booster (Twin drives) | Adjusts motor torque externally. Appropriate for controlling the result of torque booster. |
|  | Droop Contro** | Separately-driven conveyors and transporting equipment | Dividing loads | Arbitrarily sets motor speed regulation. High insulation characteristics share multi-motor loads. |
|  | Upper/Lower Frequency <br> Limit Operation | Pumps and blowers | Motor speed limit | Upper and lower limits of the motor speed, reference signal bias and gain can be set independently without peripheral operation units. |
|  | Prohibit Setting of Specific Frequency (Frequency Jump Control) | General | Preventing mechanical vibration in the equipment | The motor can simply pass through the preset speed, but continuous running cannot be done at this speed. This function is used to avoid mechanical resonance points. |
|  | Carrier Frequency Setting* | General | Reducing noise | The carrier frequency can be set to reduce acoustic noise from the motor and machine system. Use to set the carrier frequency to $4 \mathrm{kHz}, 8 \mathrm{kHz}$, or 12 kHz for flux vector control. |
|  | Automatic Continuous Operation when the Speed Reference is Lost | Air conditioners | Improvement of continuous operation reliability | When the frequency reference signal is lost, operation is automatically continued at the pre-programmed speed. (If the host computer fails.) This function is important for air conditioning systems in intelligent buildings. |
|  | Load Speed Display | General | Monitor function enhancement | Can indicate motor speed ( $\mathrm{min}^{-1}$ ), machine speed under load ( $\mathrm{min}^{-1}$ ), line speed ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ ), etc. |
|  | Run Signal | General | Zero-speed interlock, etc. | " Closed " during operation. " Open " while coasting to a stop. Can be used as an interlock contact point during a stop. |
|  | Zero-speed Signal | General | Zero-speed interlock | " Closed" when output frequency is under min. frequency. |
|  | Frequency (Speed) Agreed Signal | General | Reference speed reach interlock | " Closed " when inverter output frequency reaches the set value. Can be used as an interlock for lathes, etc. |
|  | Overtorque Signal | Blowers | - Protection of machine <br> - Improvement of continuous operation reliability | "Closed" when overtorque setting operation is completed. Can be used as a torque limiter. |
|  | Low Voltage Signal | General | Assortment of fault signals | " Closed " only when tripped by low voltage. Can be used as a countermeasure power loss detection relay. |
|  | Free Unintentional Speed Agreement Signal | General | Reference speed agreed interlock | " Closed" when the speed agrees at the arbitrary frequency reference. |
|  | Output Frequency <br> Detection 1 | General | Gear change interlock, etc. | " Closed " at or over the arbitrary output frequency. |
|  | Output Frequency Detection 2 | General | Gear change interlock, etc. | " Closed " at or below the arbitrary output frequency. |
|  | Base Block Signal | General | Operation interlock, etc. | Always " closed " when the MxC output is OFF. |
|  | Frequency Reference Sudden Change Detection | General | Improvement of continuous operation reliability | "Closed " when the frequency reference suddenly drops to $10 \%$ or less of the set value. Can be used to detect an error in the host controller. |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{0}{4} \\ \frac{2}{4} \\ = \end{array}\right\|$ | Multi-function <br> Analog Input Signal | General | Easy operation | Functions as a supplementary frequency reference. Also used for fine control of frequency reference, output voltage adjustment, external control of accel/decel time, and fine adjustment of overtorque detection level. |
|  | Multi-function <br> Analog Output Signal | General | Monitor function enhancement | Use two of the following devices: a frequency meter, ammeter, voltmeter wattmeter, or U1 monitor. |
|  | Analog Input (Optional) | General | Easy operation | Enables external operation with high resolution instructions (AI-14U, AI-14B). <br> Also enables normal and reverse operation using positive or negative voltage signals (Al-14B). |
|  | Digital Input (Optional) | General | Easy operation | Enables operation with 8 -bit or 16-bit digital signals. Easily connects to NC or PC (DI-08, DI-16H2). |
|  | Analog Output (Optional) | General | Monitor function enhancement | Monitors output frequency, output current, and I/O voltage (AO-08, AO-12). |
|  | Digital Output (Optional) | General | Monitor function enhancement | Indicates errors through discrete output (DO-08). |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline 0 . ~ ㄷ ㅡ ㅁ ~ \\ 0 & \vdots \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | PG Speed Control (Optional) | General | Enhancement of speed control | Installing PG control card (PG-B2 and PG-X2) considerably enhances speed control accuracy. |

[^1]
## Connection Diagram and Terminal Functions

- Example of 200 V 11 kW
(CIMR-ACA2011)


2 Terminal symbols: © shows main circuit; $\bigcirc$ shows control circuit.

* 1 : Connect to the momentary power loss ridethru unit. Do not connect power lines to these terminals.
*2: Normally not used. Do not connect power lines to these terminals
* 3 : The output current capacity of the +V terminal is 20 mA . Do not create a short between the $+\mathrm{V},-\mathrm{V}$, and AC control-circuit terminals. This may cause the MxC to malfunction.
* 4 : The wiring for a motor with a cooling fan is not required for self-cooling motors.
$* 5$ : PG circuit wiring (i.e., wiring to the PG-B2 Card) is not required for control without a PG.
$* 6$ : Sequence input signals S1 to S12 are labeled for sequence connections ( 0 V common and Sinking Mode) for no-voltage contacts or NPN transistors. These are the factory settings. For PNP transistor sequence connections ( +24 V common and Sourcing Mode) or to provide a 24 V external power supply, refer to the Instruction Manual.
* 7 : The multi-function analog output is a dedicated meter output for an analog frequency meter, ammeter, voltmeter, wattmeter, etc. Do not use this output for feedback control or for any other control purpose.
* 8 : The minimum load of a multi-function contact output and an error contact output is 10 mA . Use a multifunction open-collector output for a load less than 10 mA .
*9: Do not ground the AC terminal of the control circuit and do not connect it to the grounding terminal on the MxC enclosure. This may cause the MxC to malfunction.

Control Circuit and Communication Circuit Terminal Arrangement

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


| P3 |  | C3 | P4 | C4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - | + |  |
| S9 | S10 | S11 | S12 | IG |


| MA | MB | MC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M1 |  | M2 | $E(G)$ |

## Terminal Functions

## Main Circuit

| Voltage Class | 200 V |  |  |  | 400 V |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model CIMR-ACA | 25P5 | 2011 | 2022 | 2045*1 | 45P5 | 4011 | 4022 | 4045*1 | 4075*1 |
| Max Applicable Motor Output KW | 5.5 | 11 | 22 | 45 | 5.5 | 11 | 22 | 45 | 75 |
| R/L1 | Main circuit power inputs |  |  | - | Main circuit power inputs |  |  | - | - |
| S/L2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T/L3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U/T1 | MxC outputs |  |  | - | MxC outputs |  |  | - | - |
| V/T2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W/T3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| p1*2 | For connection to back-up capacitor unit for momentary power loss (optional) |  |  |  | For connection to Back-up capacitor unit for momentary power loss (optional) |  |  | - | - |
| n1*2 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| r2*2 | Usually, not used. |  |  | - | Usually, not used. |  |  | - | - |
| s2*2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| t2*2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ | Ground (100 $\Omega$ or less) |  |  | - | Ground (10 $\Omega$ or less) |  |  | - | - |

*1: Under development. *2: Do not connect power lines to these terminals.
Control Circuit (200/400 V Class)

| Type | No. | Signal Name | Function | Signal Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S1 | Forward Run/Stop Command | Forward run when ON; stopped when OFF. | $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Photocoupler isolation |
|  | S2 | Reverse Run/Stop Command | Reverse run when ON; stopped when OFF. |  |
|  | S3 | Multi-function input 1 | Factory setting: External fault when ON. |  |
|  | S4 | Multi-function input 2 | Factory setting: Fault reset when ON. |  |
|  | S5 | Multi-function input 3 | Factory setting: Multi-speed reference 1 effective when ON. |  |
|  | S6 | Multi-function input 4 | Factory setting: Multi-speed reference 2 effective when ON. |  |
|  | S7 | Multi-function input 5 | Factory setting: Jog frequency selected when ON. |  |
|  | S8 | Multi-function input 6 | Factory setting: External baseblock when ON. |  |
|  | S9 | Multi-function input 7 | Factory setting: Multi-speed reference 3 effective when ON. |  |
|  | S10 | Multi-function input 8 | Factory setting: Multi-speed reference 4 effective when ON. |  |
|  | S11 | Multi-function input 9 | Factory setting: Acceleration/deceleration time 1 selected when ON . |  |
|  | S12 | Multi-function input 10 | Factory setting: Emergency stop (NO contact) when ON. |  |
|  | SC | Sequence input common | - |  |
|  | +V | +15 V power output | +15 V power supply for analog references | +15 V (Max. current: 20 mA ) |
|  | -V | -15 V power output | -15 V power supply for analog references | -15 V (Max. current: 20 mA ) |
|  | A1 | Master speed frequency reference | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V} /-100 \text { to }+100 \% \\ & 0 \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V} / 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \text { to }+10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (Input impedance: } 20 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A2 | Multi-function analog input | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 100 \%,-10$ to $+10 \mathrm{~V} /-100$ to $+100 \%$, 0 to $+10 \mathrm{~V} / 100 \%$ <br> Factory setting: Added to terminal A1 ( $\mathrm{H} 3-09=0$ ) | 4 to 20 mA (Input impedance: $250 \Omega$ ) |
|  | A3 | Multi-function analog input | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 100 \%,-10$ to $+10 \mathrm{~V} /-100$ to $+100 \%$, 0 to $+10 \mathrm{~V} / 100 \%$ <br> Factory setting: Analog speed 2 ( $\mathrm{H} 3-05=2$ ) | 4 to 20 mA (Input impedance: $250 \Omega$ ) |
|  | AC | Analog reference common | 0 V | - |
|  | E(G) | Shield sheath, optional ground line connection point | - | - |
|  | P1 | Multi-function PHC output 1 | Factory setting: Zero-speed <br> Zero-speed level (b2-01) or below when ON. | 50 mA max . at +48 VDC |
|  | P2 | Multi-function PHC output 2 | Factory setting: Frequency agreement detection Frequency within 2 Hz of set frequency when ON. |  |
|  | PC | Photocoupler output common for P1 and P2 | - |  |
|  | P3 | Multi-function PHC output 3 | Factory setting: Ready for operation when ON. |  |
|  | P4 | Multi-function PHC output 4 | Factory setting: FOUT frequency detected when ON. |  |
|  | C4 | Fault output signal (NO contact) | Fault when closed across MA and MC |  |
|  | MB | Fault output signal (NC contact) | Fault when open across MB and MC | Dry contacts Contact capacity: 10 mA min. 1 A max. at 250 VAC 10 mA min. 1 A max. at 30 VDC Minimum permissible load: $5 \mathrm{VDC}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | MC | Relay contact output common | - - |  |
|  | M1 | Multi-function contact output | Factory setting: Operating |  |
|  | M2 | (NO contact) | Operating when ON across M1 and M2. |  |
|  | FM | Multi-function analog monitor 1 | Factory setting: Output frequency, 0 to $+10 \mathrm{~V} / 100 \%$ frequency | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to }+10 \text { VDC } \pm 5 \% \\ & 2 \text { mA max. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | AM | Multi-function analog monitor 2 Analog common | Factory setting: Current monitor, $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{MxC}$ 's rated current |  |

Communication Circuit Terminal (200/400 V Class)

| Type | No. | Signal Name | Function | Signal Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R+ | MEMOBUS communications input | For 2-wire RS-485, short R+ and S+ as well as $\mathrm{R}^{-}$and S -. | Differential input, |
|  | R- |  |  |  |
|  | S- | MEMOBUS communications output |  | photocoupler isolation |
|  | IG | Communications shield sheath | - | - |

## Protective Functions

## Fault Detection

When the MxC detects a fault, a fault contact output is triggered and the operator screen will display the appropriate fault code. The MxC output is shut off, which causes the motor to coast to a stop. The user may select how the MxC should stop the motor for some faults, and the MxC will obey the specified stop method when those faults occur.
If a fault occurs, refer to the Instruction Manual (Manual No. TOEP C710636 00) to identify and correct the problem that caused the fault. Use one of the following methods to reset the fault before restarting the MxC :

- Set a multi-function digital input ( $\mathrm{H} 1-01$ to $\mathrm{H} 1-10$ ) to 14 (Fault Reset) and turn on the fault reset signal.
- Press the $\underset{\text { RESET }}{ }$ key on the digital operator.
- Cycle power to the MxC (i.e., turn the main circuit power supply off and back on again).

A fault may occur if there is a short between the $+\mathrm{V},-\mathrm{V}$, and AC terminals. Be sure the terminals have been wired properly.

| Fault |  | Display | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overcurrent | (OC) | OC <br> Overcurrent | The MxC output current exceeded the overcurrent detection level. (200\% of rated current) |
| Ground Fault* | (GF) | GF <br> Ground Fault | The ground fault current at the MxC output exceeded approximately $50 \%$ of the MxC rated output current. |
| Power Supply Undervoltage | (AUV) | AUV Power UV | The power supplied to the MxC is below the minimum amount set to L2-21. 200 V class: Approx. 150 VAC 400 V class: Approx. 300 VAC |
| Control Circuit Overvoltage | (OV) | OV PS Overvolt | The control circuit voltage exceeded the overvoltage detection level. 200 V class: Approx. 410 V 400 V class: Approx. 870 V |
| Power Supply Overvoltage | (AOV) | AOV <br> Power OV | The power-supply voltage exceeded the overvoltage detection level. 200 V class: Approx. 250 VAC 400 V class: Approx. 550 VAC |
| Control Circuit Undervoltage | (UV1) | UV1 <br> Undervoltage | The control circuit DC voltage is below the Undervoltage Detection Level (L2-05). 200 V class: Approx. 190 V 400 V class: Approx. 380 V |
| Control Power Fault | (UV2) | UV2 <br> CTL PS Undervolt | Not enough voltage is being produced by the power supply. |
| Power Supply Frequency Fault | (FDV) | FDV <br> Freq DEV | The fluctuation in the power frequency exceeded the allowable amount. |
| Power Phase Rotation Variation | (SRC) | SRC <br> Power Phase Err | After control power supply is on, the direction of the phase rotation changes. |
| Output Open-phase | (LF) | LF <br> Output Pha Loss | An open phase occurred at the MxC output. <br> This fault is detected when L8-07 is set to " Enabled ". |
| Cooling Fin Overheating | ( $\mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{OH} 1$ ) | $\mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{OH} 1$ <br> Heatsnk Overtemp | The temperature of the MxC's cooling fins exceeded the setting in $\mathrm{L} 8-02,100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or the overheating protection level. |
| Motor Overheating Alarm | (OH3) | OH3 <br> Motor Overheat 1 | The motor temperature exceeds the alarm detection level when L1-01 is set to 0,1 , or 2 . |
| Motor Overheating Fault | (OH4) | $\mathrm{OH} 4$ <br> Motor Overheat 2 | The motor temperature exceeds the operation detection level. |
| Resistor Overheat | (SOH) | $\mathrm{SOH}$ <br> Dischrg Res. Flt | The temperature of the resistor exceeded tolerance. |
| Internal Resistance Overheat | (DOH) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DOH} \\ \text { Dumping OH } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | The temperature of the built-in resistor exceeded the set value. |
| Motor Overload | (OL1) | OL1 <br> Motor Overloaded | The motor overload protection function has operated based on the internal electronic thermal value. |
| MxC Overload | (OL2) | OL2 <br> MxC Overloaded | The MxC overload protection function has operated based on the internal electronic thermal value. |
| Overtorque Detected 1 | (OL3) | OL3 <br> Overtorque Det 1 | The current is greater than the setting in L6-02 for longer than the setting in L6-03. |
| Overtorque Detected 2 | (OL4) | OL4 <br> Overtorque Det 2 | The current is greater than the setting in L6-05 for longer than the setting in L6-06. |
| Undertorque Detected 1 | (UL3) | UL3 <br> Undertorq Det 1 | The current is less than the setting in L6-02 for longer than the setting in L6-03. |
| Undertorque Detected 2 | (UL4) | UL4 <br> Undertorq Det 2 | The current is less than the setting in L6-05 for longer than the setting in L6-06. |
| Overspeed | (OS) | OS <br> Overspeed Det | The speed is greater than the setting in F1-08 for longer than the setting in F1-09. |
| PG Disconnection Detected | (PGO) | PGO <br> PG Open | No PG pulse was input when the MxC was outputting a frequency. |
| Excessive Speed Deviation | (DEV) | DEV <br> Speed Deviation | The speed deviation is greater than been greater than the setting in F1-10 for longer than the setting in F1-11. |
| Control Fault | (CF) | CF <br> Ctl Fault | The torque limit is continuously reached for three seconds or longer during a decelerate to stop with open-loop vector control. |


| Fault |  | Display | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PID Feedback Reference Lost | (FBL) | FBL <br> Feedback Loss | A PID feedback reference loss was detected (b5-12 = 2) and the PID feedback input was less than b5-13 (PID feedback loss detection level) for longer than the time set in b5-14 (PID feedback loss detection time). |
| External Fault Input from Communications Option Card | (EFO) | EFO Opt External FIt | An " external fault " was input from a communications option card. |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S3) | (EF3) | EF3 <br> Ext Fault S3 | An " external fault " was input from a multi-function input terminal. |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S4) | (EF4) | EF4 <br> Ext Fault S4 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S5) | (EF5) | EF5 <br> Ext Fault S5 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S6) | (EF6) | EF6 <br> Ext Fault S6 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S7) | (EF7) | EF7 <br> Ext Fault S7 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S8) | (EF8) | EF8 <br> Ext Fault S8 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S9) | (EF9) | EF9 <br> Ext Fault S9 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S10) | (EF10) | $\begin{gathered} \text { EF10 } \\ \text { Ext Fault S10 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S11) | (EF11) | EF11 <br> Ext Fault S11 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S12) | (EF12) | EF12 <br> Ext Fault S12 |  |
| Zero-servo Fault | (SVE) | SVE <br> Zero Servo Fault | The rotation position moved during zero-servo operation. |
| Digital Operator Connection Fault | (OPR) | OPR <br> Oper Disconnect | The connection to the digital operator was broken during running for a Run command from the digital operator. |
| MEMOBUS Communications Error |  | CE <br> Memobus Com Err | A normal reception was not possible for 2 seconds or longer after control data was received once. |
| Option Communications Error | (BUS) | BUS <br> Option Com Err | A communications error was detected during a Run command or while setting a frequency reference from a communications option card. |
| Digital Operator Communications Error 1 | (CPF00) | CPFOO | Communications with the digital operator were not established within 5 seconds after the power was turned on. |
| CPU External RAM Fault | (CPF00) |  | A fault has occured in the external RAM of the CPU. |
| Digital Operator Communications Error 2 | (CPF01) | CPF01 COM-ERR(OP\&INV) | After communications were established, there was a communications error with the digital operator for more than 2 seconds. |
| EEPROM Error | (CPF03) | CPF03 EEPROM Error | The control circuit is damaged. |
| CPU Internal A/D Converter Error | (CPF04) | CPF04 <br> Internal A/D Err |  |
| CPU External A/D Converter Error | (CPF05) | CPF05 External A/D Err |  |
| Option Card Connection Error | (CPF06) | CPF06 <br> Option error | The option card is not connected properly. |
| ASIC Internal RAM Fault | (CPF07) | CPF07 <br> RAM-Err | The control circuit is damaged. |
| Watchdog Timer Fault | (CPF08) | CPF08 <br> WAT-Err |  |
| CPU-ASIC Mutual Diagnosis Fault | (CPF09) | CPF09 <br> CPU-Err |  |
| ASIC Version Fault | (CPF10) | $\begin{gathered} \text { CPF10 } \\ \text { ASIC-Err } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Communications Option Card A/D Converter Error | (CPF20) | CPF20 <br> Option A/D error | Communications option card fault. |
| Communications Option Card Self Diagnostic Error | (CPF21) | CPF21 Option CPU down |  |
| Communications Option Card Model Code Error | (CPF22) | CPF22 Option Type Err |  |
| Communications Option Card DPRAM Error | (CPF23) | CPF23 Option DPRAM Err |  |

## Protective Functions (Cont d)

## Alarm Detection

Alarms are detected as a type of MxC protection function that do not operate the fault contact output. The system will automatically return to its original status once the cause of the alarm has been removed.
The digital operator display flashes and the alarm is output from the multi-function outputs.

| Alarm |  | Display | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forward/Reverse Run Commands Input Together EF (Flashing) |  | External Fault | Both the Forward and Reverse Run Commands have been on for more than 0.5 s . |
| Control Circuit Undervoltage | UV (Flashing) | UV <br> PS Undervolt | The following conditions occurred when there was no run signal. <br> - The control circuit voltage was below the undervoltage detection level setting (L2-05). <br> - The control power supply voltage was below the CUV level. |
| Power Supply Undervoltage | AUV (Flashing) | AUV Power UV | The power supply is below the undervoltage detection level (L2-21). 200 V class: Approx. 150 VAC 400 V class: Approx. 300 VAC |
| Power Supply Frequency Fault | FDV (Flashing) | FDV <br> Freq DEV | The fluctuation in the power frequency exceeded the allowable amount. |
| Power Supply Undervoltage | FDV (Flashing) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FDV } \\ \text { Freq DEV } \end{gathered}$ | The power supply is below the undervoltage detection level (L2-21). 200 V class: Approx. 150 VAC 400 V class: Approx. 300 VAC |
| Power Phase Rotation Variation | SRC (Flashing) | $\begin{gathered} \text { SRC } \\ \text { Power Phase Err } \end{gathered}$ | After control power supply is on, the direction of the phase rotation changes. |
| Control Circuit Overvoltage | OV (Flashing) | OV PS Overvolt | The control circuit voltage exceeded the overvoltage detection level. 200 V class: Approx. 410 V 400 V class: Approx. 870 V |
| Cooling Fin Overheating | OH (Flashing) | OH Heatsink Overtemp | The temperature of the MxC's cooling fins exceeded the setting in L8-02. |
| MxC Overheating Pre-alarm | OH 2 (Flashing) | OH 2 <br> Over Heat 2 | An OH 2 alarm signal ( MxC overheating alarm signal) was input from a multi-function input terminal (S3 to S12). |
| Motor Overheating | OH3 (Flashing) | OH 3 Motor Overheat 1 | The MxC continues or stops the operation according to the setting of L1-03. |
| Internal Resistance Overheat DOH (Flashing) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOH } \\ \text { Dumping OH } \end{gathered}$ | The temperature of the built-in resistor exceeded the set value. |
| Overtorque 1 | OL3 (Flashing) | OL3 <br> Overtorque Det 1 | The current is greater than the setting in L6-02 for longer than the setting in L6-03. |
| Overtorque 2 | OL4 (Flashing) | OL4 <br> Overtorque Det 2 | The current is greater than the setting in L6-05 for longer than the setting in L6-06. |
| Undertorque 1 | UL3 (Flashing) | UL3 <br> Undertorq Det 1 | The current is less than the setting in L6-02 for longer than the setting in L6-03. |
| Undertorque 2 | UL4 (Flashing) | Undertorq Det 2 | The current is less than the setting in L6-05 for longer than the setting in L6-06. |
| Overspeed | OS (Flashing) | OS <br> Overspeed Det | The speed is greater than the setting in F1-08 for longer than the setting in F1-09. |
| The PG is Disconnected | PGO (Flashing) | $\begin{gathered} \text { PGO } \\ \text { PG Open } \end{gathered}$ | The MxC is outputting a frequency, but no PG pulse is being input. |
| Excessive Speed Deviation | DEV (Flashing) | DEV <br> Speed Deviation | The speed deviation is greater than the setting in F1-10 for longer than the setting in F1-11. |
| External Fault Detected for Communications Card | EFO (Flashing) | Opt External FIt | Continuing operation was specified for EFO (F6-03=3) and an external fault was input from the option card. |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S3) EF3 (Flashing) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EF3 } \\ & \text { Ext Fault S3 } \end{aligned}$ | An external fault was input from a multi-function input terminal. |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S4) EF4 (Flashing) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EF4 } \\ & \text { Ext Fault S4 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S5) EF5 (Flashing) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EF5 } \\ & \text { Ext Fault S5 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S6) EF6 (Flashing) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EF6 } \\ & \text { Ext Fault S6 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S7) | EF7 (Flashing) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ext Fault } \mathrm{S} 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S8) | EF8 (Flashing) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EF8 } \\ & \text { Ext Fault S8 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S9) | EF9 (Flashing) | EF9 <br> Ext Fault S9 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S10) | EF10 (Flashing) | EF10 <br> Ext Fault S10 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S11) | EF11 (Flashing) | EF11 <br> Ext Fault S11 |  |
| External Fault (Input Terminal S12) | EF12 (Flashing) | $\begin{gathered} \text { EF12 } \\ \text { Ext Fault } \mathrm{S} 12 \end{gathered}$ |  |


| Alarm | Display | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PID Feedback Reference Lost FBL (Flashing) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { FBL } \\ \text { Feedback Loss }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { A PID feedback reference loss was detected (b5-12=2) and the PID } \\ \text { feedback input was less than b5-13 (PID feedback loss detection level) } \\ \text { for longer than the time set in b5-14 (PID feedback loss detection time). }\end{array}$ |
| MEMOBUS Communications Error CE (Flashing) | MEMOBUS Com Err |  |$\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Normal reception was not possible for 2 s or longer after received control data. }\end{array}\right\}$

## Operation Errors

An operation error will occur if there is an invalid setting or a contradiction between two parameter settings. The MxC cannot be started until the parameters have been correctly set (the alarm output and fault contact outputs will not operate either).

| Error | Display | Meaning |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Incorrect MxC Capacity Setting | OPE01 | OPE01 <br> kVA Selection | The MxC capacity setting doesn't match the MxC being used. <br> Contact your Yaskawa representative. |
| Parameter Setting Range Error | OPE02 | OPE02 <br> Limit | The parameter setting is outside of the valid setting range. |


|  |  | Name | Code Number | Function | Document Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Analog Reference Card AI-14U | 73600-C001X | Enables high-precision, high-resolution setting of analog speed references. <br> - Input signal level : 0 to $+10 \mathrm{VDC}(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$, 1 channel 4 to 20 mA DC $(250 \Omega)$, 1 channel <br> - Input resolution : 14-bit (1/16384) | TOE-C736-30.13 |
|  |  | Analog Reference Card AI-14B | 73600-C002X | Enables high-precision, high-resolution setting of analog speed references. <br> - Input signal level : 0 to $+10 \mathrm{VDC}(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ <br> 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}(500 \Omega), 3$ channels <br> - Input resolution $\quad: 13$-bit + sign (1/8192) | TOBP C730600 15 |
|  |  | Digital Reference Card DI-08 | 73600-C003X | Enables 8 -bit digital setting of speed references. <br> - Input signal : 8-bit binary 2-digit BCD + sign signal + set signal <br> - Input voltage : +24 V (isolated) <br> - Input current : 8 mA | TOE-C736-30.15 |
|  |  | Digital Reference Card DI-16H2 | 73600-C016X | Enables 16-bit digital setting of speed references. <br> - Input signal :16-bit binary <br> 4-digit BCD + sign signal + set signal <br> - Input voltage : +24 V (isolated) <br> - Input current : 8 mA <br> With 16-bit/12-bit switch. | TOE-C736-40.7 |
|  |  | Analog Monitor Card AO-08 | 73600-D001X | Converts analog signals to monitor the MxC's output status (output frequency, output current, etc.) to absolute values and outputs them. <br> - Output resolution : 8-bit (1/256) <br> - Output voltage : 0 to +10 V (not insulated) <br> - Output channels : 2 channels | TOE-C736-30.21 |
|  |  | Analog Monitor Card AO-12 | 73600-D002X | Output analog signals to monitor the MxC's output status (output frequency, output current, etc.). <br> - Output resolution: 11 bits $(1 / 2048)+$ sign <br> - Output voltage : -10 to +10 V (not insulated) <br> - Output channels : 2 channels | TOE-C736-30.22 |
|  |  | Digital Output Card DO-08 | 73600-D004X | Outputs isolated digital signals to monitor the MxC's operating status (alarm signals, zero-speed detection, etc.) <br> Output form: Photocoupler outputs, 6 channels $(48 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA} \text { max. })$ <br> Relay contact outputs, 2 channels (250 VAC: 1 A max., 30 VDC: 1 A max.) | TOE-C736-30.24 |
|  |  | 2C-Relay Output Card DO-02C | 73600-D007X | Provides two multi-function outputs (DPDT relay contacts) in addition to those provided by the MxC. | TOE-C736-40.8 |
|  | $\bar{*}$0000000000000000 | PG-B2 | 73600-A013X | - Used for Flux Vector Control. <br> - A-, B-phase input (complimentary input) <br> - Maximum input frequency: 32767 Hz <br> - Pulse monitor output: Open-collector <br> (PG power supply output: +12 V, 200 mA max.) | TOBP C730600 09 |
|  |  | PG-X2 | 73600-A015X | - A-, B-, Z-phase pulse (differential pulse) input <br> - Maximum input frequency: 300 kHz <br> - Input: Conforms to RS-422 <br> - Pulse monitor output: RS-422 <br> (PG power supply output: +5 V or $+12 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ max.) | TOBP C730600 10 |
|  |  | MECHATROLINK <br> Interface Card SI-T | *2 | Used to communicate with the MxC from a host controller using MECHATROLINK to start/stop MxC operation, read/set parameters, and read/set monitor parameters (output frequencies, output currents, etc.). | - |
|  |  | DeviceNet Interface Card SI-N1 | *2 | Used to communicate with the MxC from a host controller using DeviceNet to start/stop MxC operation, read/set parameters, and read/set monitor parameters (output frequencies, output currents, etc.). | - |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CC-Link } \\ & \text { Interface Card } \\ & \text { SI-C } \end{aligned}$ | 73600-C032X | Used to communicate with the MxC from a host controller using CCLink to start/stop MxC operation, read/set parameters, and read/set monitor parameters (output frequencies, output currents, etc.). | TOBZ-C736-70.6 |
|  |  | Profibus-DP Interface Card SI-P1 | *2 | Used to communicate with the MxC from a host controller using Profibus-DP to start/stop MxC operation, read/set parameters, and read/set monitor parameters (output frequencies, output currents, etc.). | - |
|  |  | LONWORKS Interface Card SI-J | *2 | Used to communicate with the MxC from a host controller using LONWORKS to control HVAC, start/stop MxC operation, read/set parameters, and read/set monitor parameters (output frequencies, output currents, etc.). | - |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CANopen } \\ \text { Interface Card } \\ \text { SI-S1 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | *2 | Used to communicate with the MxC from a host controller using CANopen to start/stop MxC operation, read/set parameters, and read/set monitor parameters (output frequencies, output currents, etc.). | - |

* 1 : PG speed control card is required for PG control
*2: Under development

[^2]
## Peripheral Devices



[^3]
## Peripheral Devices (Cont'd)

## Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) and Magnetic Contactor (MC)

Be sure to connect MCCBs between power supply and MxC input terminals R/L1, S/L2, T/L3. Recommended MCCBs are listed as follows. Connect MC if required.


Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) [Mitsubishi Electric Corporation]


Power Supply Magnetic Contactor (MC)
[Fuji Electric FA Components \& Systems Co., Ltd]

200 V Class

| Magnetic Contactor |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model | Rated Current (A) |
| SC-N2 | 35 |
| SC-N4 | 80 |
| SC-N6 | 125 |
| SC-N10 | 220 |

* : Under development.


## 400 V Class

| Motor Capacity <br> kW | MxC Model <br> CIMR-AC | Molded-Case Circuit Breaker |  | Magnetic Contactor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model | Rated Current (A) | Model | Rated Current (A) |  |
| 5.5 | $45 P 5$ | NF30 | 20 | SC-N1 | 25 |
| 11 | 4011 | NF50 | 40 | SC-N2S | 48 |
| 22 | 4022 | NF100 | 75 | SC-N4 | 80 |
| 45 | $4045^{*}$ | NF225 | 150 | SC-N6 | 110 |
| 75 | $4075^{*}$ | NF225 | 225 | SC-N8 | 180 |

* : Under development.


## Surge Suppressor (NIPPON CHEMI-CON CORPORATION)

Install surge suppressors for coils in electromagnetic contactors, control relays, electromagnetic valves, and electromagnetic brakes used as the MxC peripheral units.


| Peripheral Units Surge Suppressor |  |  | Model | Specifications | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Large-Size Magnetic Contactors |  | DCR2-50A22E | 220 VAC, $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}+200 \Omega$ | C002417 |
| $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { to } \\ 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | Control <br> Relay | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MY2*1 }^{* 1} \text { MY3*1 } \\ & \text { MM2*1 }^{*} \text { MM4*1 } \\ & \mathrm{HH} 22^{* 2}, \mathrm{HH} 23^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | DCR2-10A25C | $250 \mathrm{VAC}, 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \Omega$ | C002482 |
| 380 V to 460 V |  |  | RFN3AL504KD | $1000 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}+220 \Omega$ | C002630 |

[^4]
## Input Noise Filter

# Manufactured by YASKAWA <br>  <br> Manufactured by Schaffner Electronik AG <br>  <br> Notes : 1 Symbols in parentheses are for YASKAWA noise filters. <br> 2 Be sure to connect input noise filter on MxC input side (R/L1, S/L2, T/L3). <br> <br> \section*{Example of Noise Filter Connection} <br> <br> \section*{Example of Noise Filter Connection} <br>  

200 V Class

|  |  | Yaskawa Noise Filter without Case |  |  |  | Yaskawa Noise Filter with Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter by Schaffner Electronik AG |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MxC Model CIMR-ACA | Motor Output <br> kW | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated <br> Current A | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated <br> Current <br> A | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated <br> Current <br> A |
| 25P5 | 5.5 | LNFD-2203 DY | 72600-D2203 DY | 2 | 40 | LNFD-2203 HY | 72600-D2203 HY | 2 | 40 | FN258L-42-07 | FIL001065 | 1 | 42 |
| 2011 | 11 | LNFD-2303 DY | 72600-D2303 DY | 3 | 90 | LNFD-2303 HY | 72600-D2303 HY | 3 | 90 | FN258L-75-34 | FIL001067 | 1 | 75 |
| 2022 | 22 | LNFD-2303 DY | 72600-D2303 DY | 4 | 120 | LNFD-2303 HY | 72600-D2303 HY | 4 | 120 | FN258L-130-35 | FIL001069 | 1 | 130 |
| 2045* | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | FN359P-250-99 | FIL001071 | 1 | 250 |

* : Under development.

400 V Class

|  | Max. Applicable Motor Output kW | Noise Filter without Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter with Case |  |  |  | Noise Filter by Schaffner Electronik AG |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MxC Model CIMR-ACA |  | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated <br> Current A | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated <br> Current <br> A | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Rated <br> Current <br> A |
| 45P5 | 5.5 | LNFD-4203 DY | 72600-D4203 DY | 1 | 20 | LNFD-4203 HY | 72600-D4203 HY | 1 | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| 4011 | 11 | LNFD-4203 DY | 72600-D4203 DY | 2 | 40 | LNFD-4203 HY | 72600-D4203 HY | 2 | 40 | FN258L-42-07 | FIL001065 | 1 | 42 |
| 4022 | 22 | LNFD-4303 DY | 72600-D4303 DY | 3 | 90 | LNFD-4303 HY | 72600-D4303 HY | 3 | 90 | FN258L-75-34 | FIL001067 | 1 | 75 |
| 4045* | 45 | LNFD-4303 DY | 72600-D4303 DY | 4 | 120 | LNFD-4303 HY | 72600-D4303 HY | 4 | 120 | FN258L-130-35 | FIL001069 | 1 | 130 |
| 4075* | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | FN359P-250-99 | FIL001071 | 1 | 250 |

[^5]
## Peripheral Devices (Cont'd)

## Input Noise Filter (Contad)

## - Dimensions

## Without Case

## With Case



Note: The drawing shows when using a noise filter for 3-phase power supply.

Units: mm



| Model <br> LNFD- | Code No. | Noise Filter |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72600- | W | D | H | A | B | C | X | Y | kg |
| $2203 H Y$ | D2203HY | 240 | 125 | 100 | 210 | 95 | 33 | 9 | 11 | 1.5 |
| 2303 HY | D2303HY | 240 | 125 | 100 | 210 | 95 | 33 | 10 | 13 | 1.6 |
| 4203 HY | D4203HY | 270 | 155 | 125 | 240 | 125 | 43 | 9 | 11 | 2.2 |
| 4303 HY | D4303HY | 270 | 155 | 125 | 240 | 125 | 43 | 10 | 13 | 2.2 |

Manufactured by Schaffner Electronik AG


| Model | DWG | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | L | O | P | Mass kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FN258L-42-07 | 1 | 329 | $185 \pm 1$ | 70 | 300 | 314 | 45 | 6.5 | 500 | 1.5 | 12 | M6 | AWG8 | 2.8 |
| FN258L-75-34 | 2 | 329 | 220 | 80 | 300 | 314 | 55 | 6.5 | - | 1.5 | - | M6 | - | 4.0 |
| FN258L-130-35 | 2 | $439 \pm 1.5$ | 240 | $110 \pm 0.8$ | $400 \pm 1.2$ | 414 | 80 | 6.5 | - | 3 | - | M10 | - | 7.5 |
| FN359P-250-99 | 3 | See dimensions in the drawing. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |

Output Noise Filter (Tohoku Metal Industries Co., Ltd.)
Example of Noise Filter Connection


200 V Class

| MxC Model <br> CIMR-ACA | Max. Applicable <br> Motor Output <br> kW | Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Code No. | Qty.*1 | Rated Current <br> A |  |  |
| 25 P5 | 5.5 | LF-350 KA | FIL000070 | 1 | 50 |
| 2011 | 11 | LF-350 KA | FIL000070 | 2 | 100 |
| 2022 | 22 | LF-350 KA*2 | FIL000070 | 3 | 150 |
|  | LF-3110 KB*2 | FIL000076 | 1 | 110 |  |
| $2045 * 3$ | 45 | LF-3110 KB | FIL000076 | 2 | 220 |

* 1 : When two filters or more are required, connect them in parallel.
*2 : Use one of noise filters for the CIMR-ACA2022 model.
* 3 : Under development.


400 V Class

| MxC Model <br> CIMR-ACA | Max. Applicable <br> Motor Output <br> kW | Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Code No. | Qty.*1 | Rated Current <br> A |  |  |
| 45 P5 | 5.5 | LF-320 KB | FIL000072 | 1 | 20 |
| 4011 | 11 | LF-335 KB | FIL000073 | 1 | 35 |
| 4022 | 22 | LF-375 KB | FIL000075 | 1 | 75 |
| $4045^{* 3}$ | 45 | LF-3110 KB | FIL000076 | 1 | 110 |
| $4075^{* 3}$ | 75 | LF-3110 KB | FIL000076 | 2 | 220 |

## Dimensions



Units: mm

| Model | Terminal Plate | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | Mass kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LF-350 KA | TE-K22 M6 | 260 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 65 | $7 \times 4.5$ Dia. | 4.5 Dia. | 2.0 |
| LF-320 KB | TE-K5.5 M4 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times 4.5$ Dia. | 4.5 Dia. | 0.6 |
| LF-335 KB | TE-K5.5 M4 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 70 | 45 | $7 \times 4.5$ Dia. | 4.5 Dia. | 0.8 |
| LF-375 KB | TE-K22 M6 | 540 | 320 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times 6.5$ Dia. | 6.5 Dia. | 12.0 |
| LF-3110 KB | TE-K60 M8 | 540 | 340 | 480 | 300 | 340 | 240 | $9 \times 6.5$ Dia. | 6.5 Dia. | 19.5 |

Input/Output Noise Filter Parallel Installation Example (If connecting three input noise filters in parallel)


[^6]
## Peripheral Devices (Cont'd)

## Zero-Phase Reactor

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


Can be used both for input and output sides of the MxC and is effective for noise reduction.


200 V Class

| MxC |  |  | Finemet Zero-Phase Reactor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MxC Model CIMR-ACA | Recommended Wire Size mm² |  | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Recommended Wiring Method*2 |
|  | Input Side | Output Side |  |  |  |  |
| 25P5 | 8 | 8 | F11080GB | FIL001097 | 1 | 4 passes through core (Diagram A) |
| 2011 | 22 | 22 | F6045GB | FIL001098 |  |  |
| 2022 | 50 | 50 | F11080GB | FIL001097 | 4 |  |
| 2045*1 | 50×2P | $50 \times 2 \mathrm{P}$ | 11 | FIL001097 |  |  |

400 V Class

| MxC |  |  | Finemet Zero-Phase Reactor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MxC Model CIMR-ACA | Recommended Wire Size mm² |  | Model | Code No. | Qty. | Recommended Wiring Method*2 |
|  | Input Side | Output Side |  |  |  |  |
| 45P5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | F6045GB | FIL001098 | 1 | 4 passes through |
| 4011 | 8 | 8 | F11080GB | FIL001097 |  | core (Diagram A) |
| 4022 | 22 | 22 | F6045GB | FIL001098 |  |  |
| 4045*1 | 50 | 50 |  |  | 4 |  |
| 4075*1 | 100 | 100 | F11080GB | FIL |  |  |

*1: Under development.
*2: Determined by wire size.


Connection Diagram A: Example of Wiringonthe OutputSide


Connection Diagram B: ExampleofWiringonthe OutputSide


Put all wires (U/T1, V/T2, W/T3) through 4 cores in series without winding.

Digital Operator Extension Cable


| Length | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 m | WV001 |
| 3 m | WV003 |

- PC Communications Support Tool Cable

| Specification | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| IBM-Compatible |  |
| Computer | WV103 |
| (DOS/V) (DSUB9P) |  |
| Cable Length : 3 m |  |

Frequency Meter/Ammeter 1 mA Full-Scale [Model : DCF-6A*, 3 V ]

*: DCF-6A is $3 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. For MxC multi-function analog monitor output, set frequency meter adjusting potentiometer ( $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) or parameter $\mathrm{H} 4-02,-05$ (analog monitor output gain) within the range of 0 to 3 V (initial setting is 0 to 10 V ).

Note : For scale of ammeter, contact your YASKAWA representative.
Frequency Setting Potentiometer [Model : RV30YN20S, 2k (Code No. RH 000739)]

- Frequency Meter Adjusting Potentiometer [Model : RV30YN20S, 20 k $\Omega$ (Code No. RH 000850)]


Output Voltmeter Rectification Type Class 2.5 [Model : SCF-12NH] 200 V Class : 300 V Full-scale [Output Voltmeter : Code No. VM000481] 400 V Class : 600 V Full-scale [Output Voltmeter : Code No. VM000502

Transformer for Instrument : Code No. PT000084]


Frequency Setting Knob [Model : CM-3S]


Potentiometer


- $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for frequency reference control (Code No. EXT003270)
- $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for scale adjusting (Code No. EXT003120)
Mass : 20 g


Note : Attach to MxC terminal.

Scale Plate
(Code No. NPJT41561-1)


## Peripheral Devices (Cont'd)

## Isolator (Insulation Type DC Transmission Converter)



## Performance

(1) Allowance $\frac{ \pm 0.25 \% \text { of output span }}{\text { (Ambient temp.: } 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }}$
(2) Temperature With $\pm 0.25 \%$ of output span Influence (The value at $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of ambient temp.)
(3) Aux. Power With $\pm 0.1 \%$ of output span Supply Influence (The value at $\pm 10 \%$ of aux. power supply)
(4) Load Resistance With $\pm 0.05 \%$ of output span Influence (In the range of load resistance)
(5) Output Ripple With $0.5 \%$ peak to peak of output span
(6) Response Time 0.5 s or less (Time to settle to $\pm 1 \%$ of final steady value) 2000 VAC for one min. (between each terminal of input, output, power supply, and enclosure) 20 M2 and above (by 500 VDC megger) (between each terminal of input, output, power supply, 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 | CON 000019.25 |
| DGP2-4-8 | 0 to 10 V | 4 to 20 mA | 100 VAC | CON 000019.26 |
| DGP2-8-4 | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 10 V | 100 VAC | CON 000019.35 |
| DGP2-3-4 | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V | 100 VAC | CON 000019.15 |
| DGP3-4-4 | 0 to 10 V | 0 to 10 V | 200 VAC | CON 000020.25 |
| DGP3-4-8 | 0 to 10 V | 4 to 20 mA | 200 VAC | CON 000020.26 |
| DGP3-8-4 | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 10 V | 200 VAC | CON 000020.35 |
| DGP3-3-4 | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V | 200 VAC | CON 000020.15 |

## - Wiring Connections

## - Dimensions Units : mm



## - Cable Length

- 4 to 20 mA : Within 100 m
- 0 to 10 V : Within 50 m


Approx. Mass : 60 g

## - Back-up Capacitor Unit for Momentary Power Loss

Use this unit to extend the MxC's power loss ride-thru ability to 2 seconds.*
200 V Class [P0010] (Code No.: 73600-P0010) 400 V Class [P0020] (Code No.: 73600-P0020)


[^7]
## Varispeed AC Application Precautions

## Selection

Reduction Ratio of Carrier Frequency, Control Method, and Rated Current
The following table shows the reduction ratio of the carrier frequency, control methods, and rated current.
Model : CIMR-ACA25P5, 2011, 2022, 45P5, and 4011

| Carrier Frequency | Control Method | Continuous Rating | 60 -second Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 kHz | V/f <br> Open-Loop Vector <br> Flux Vector | $100 \%$ | $150 \%$ |
| 8 kHz | Flux Vector | $90 \%$ | $135 \%$ |
| 12 kHz | Flux Vector | $80 \%$ | $120 \%$ |

Model : CIMR-ACA4022

| Carrier Frequency | Control Method | Continuous Rating | 60 -second Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 kHz | V/f <br> Open-Loop Vector <br> Flux Vector | $100 \%$ | $150 \%$ |
| 8 kHz | Flux Vector | $80 \%$ | $120 \%$ |
| 12 kHz | Flux Vector | $60 \%$ | $90 \%$ |

Note: $100 \%$ means the rated current value.

## Required Time to be Ready

The MxC needs one second more than general-purpose inverters to prepare for operation. Be careful of this delay if using an external reference input.

| Model | Required Time to be Ready after Power <br> is Turned on |
| :---: | :---: |
| Varispeed AC (MxC) | Approx. 1.5 seconds* |
| Varispeed G7/F7 | Approx. 0.5 seconds* |

* : This time is required if no optional device is used with the MxC. If an optional communications device is used, the time required for the $M x C$ to be ready for operation will vary in accordance with the startup time of the optional communications card.


## Number of Motors

An MxC is capable of operating only one motor. Do not use a single MxC to operate several motors.

## Improving the Power Factor

No AC reactor or DC reactor is required to improve the power factor.

## Selection of Power Capacity

Use a power supply that is greater than the rated input capacity (kVA) of the MxC. If the power is lower than the rated capacity of the MxC , the device will be unable to run the application properly and a fault will occur.
The input capacity of the MxC, Sconv (kVA), can be calculated by the following formula.
$S_{\text {conv }}=\sqrt{3} \times l_{\text {in }} \times V_{\text {in }} \div 1000$
( lin : MxC Rated input current [A], $V_{\text {in }}$ : Applicable power line-to-line voltage [V])
Connection to Power Supply
The total impedance of the power supply and wiring for the rated current of the MxC is \%Z = $10 \%$ or more. If the impedance of the power supply is too large, then power voltage distortion may occur. If the wiring is too long, be sure that proper preventative measures such as thick cables or series wiring have been taken to lower the impedance of the wiring.

## Notes (Cont'd)

## Installing a Noise Filter

When a noise filter is attached on the MxC power supply side, use a noise filter such as the finemet zero-phase reactor.

## When the Power Supply is a Generator

- Select a generator capacity approx. twice as large as the MxC input power supply capacity. For further information, contact your Yaskawa representative.
- Set deceleration time or load so that the regenerative power from the motor will be $10 \%$ or less of the generator capacity.


## ■When a Phase Advance Capacitor or Thyristor Controller is Provided for the Power Supply

No phase advance capacitor is needed for the MxC. Installing one on the MxC will result in reduction of power factor. For the phase advance capacitor that has already been installed on the same power supply system as the MxC, attach a series reactor to prevent oscillation with the MxC.
Contact your Yaskawa representative if any device generating voltage surge or voltage distortion, such as a DC motor drive thyristor controller or magnetic agitator, is installed on the same power supply system.

## Prevention against EMC (Radio Noise) or Harmonic Leakage Current

Preventive actions against EMC (radio noise) or harmonic leakage current are necessary for the MxC as well as for general inverter drives.
If a device that will be affected by noise is near the $M x C$, use the finemet zero-phase reactor as a noise filter.
If a leakage relay or an earth leakage breaker is attached to the MxC power-supply end, use relays or breakers that are protected against harmonic leakage currents.

## Guideline for Harmonics Reduction

Guidelines for harmonics are available for users who receive 6.6 kV or more from the power supply system. In addition, note that harmonics are not completely eliminated.

## ■Influence by Power Supply Distortion

When the power supply voltage is distorted, or when several devices are connected in parallel to the same power supply, the harmonics increase, since the harmonics of the power supply system enter the MxC.

## $\square$ Applications with Repetitive Loads

Applications with repetitive loads (cranes, elevators, etc.) may require derating (reducing carrier frequency and current, which involves changing accel/decel timing or increasing the frame size of the MxC). Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.

## - Initial Torque

The startup and acceleration characteristics of the motor are restricted by the overload current ratings of the MxC that is driving the motor. The torque characteristics are generally less than those required when starting with a normal commercial power supply. If a large initial torque is required, increase the frame size of the MxC or increase the capacity of both the motor and the MxC.

## Emergency Stop

Although the MxC's protective functions will stop operation when a fault occurs, the motor will not stop immediately. Always provide mechanical stop and protection mechanisms on equipment requiring an emergency stop.

## Options

Terminals r2, s2, t2, p1, n1 are only for connecting options specifically provided by Yaskawa. Never connect any other devices to these terminals.

## Installation

## ■Installation in Enclosures

Either install the MxC in a clean location not subject to oil mist, air-bourne matter, dust, or other contaminants, or install the MxC within completely enclosed panels. Provide cooling measures and sufficient panel space so that the temperature surrounding the MxC does not go beyond the allowable range. Do not install the MxC on wood or other combustible materials.

## -Installation Direction

Mount the MxC vertically on a wall or on a horizontal surface.

## Settings

## -Upper Limits

The Digital Operator can be used to set high-speed operation up to a maximum of 120 Hz (depending on the carrier frequency). Incorrect settings can be dangerous. Use the maximum frequency setting functions to set upper limits. The maximum output frequency is factory-set to 60 Hz .

## DC Injection Braking

The motor can overheat if the DC injection braking voltage or braking time is set to a large value.

## -Acceleration/Deceleration Times

The motor's acceleration and deceleration times are determined by the torque generated by the motor, the load torque, and the load's inertial moment ( $\mathrm{GD}^{2} / 4$ ). If stall prevention functions are activated during acceleration or deceleration, increase the acceleration or deceleration time. The stall prevention functions will increase the acceleration or deceleration time by the amount of time the stall prevention function is active.
To reduce the acceleration or deceleration times, increase the capacity of the motor and MxC.

## Handling

## WWiring Check

Internal damage will occur if the power supply voltage is applied to output terminal U/T1, V/T2, or W/T3 or to optional connection terminal $\mathrm{r} 2, \mathrm{~s} 2, \mathrm{t} 2, \mathrm{p} 1$, and n 1 . Check the wiring for any mistakes before supplying power. Be sure to check all wiring and sequences carefully.

## -Magnetic Contactor Installation

Do not start and stop operation frequently with a magnetic contactor installed on the power supply line. Doing so can cause the $M x C$ to malfunction. Do not turn the $M x C$ on and off with a magnetic contactor more than once every 30 minutes.

## -Maintenance and Inspections

After turn off the main circuit power supply, always confirm that the CHARGE indicator is not lit before performing maintenance or inspection. The voltage remaining in the capacitor may cause electric shock.

## Using the MxC for an Existing Yaskawa Standard Motor

When a standard motor is operated with the MxC, power loss is slightly higher than when operated with a commercial power supply. Observe the following precautions when using the MxC for an existing standard motor.

## ■Low Speed Ranges

Cooling effects diminish in the low-speed range, resulting in increased motor temperature. Therefore, the motor torque should be reduced in the low-speed range whenever using a motor not made by Yaskawa. If $100 \%$ torque is required continuously at low speed, consider using a special MxC or vector motor.

## ■Installation Withstand Voltage

If the input voltage is high ( 440 V or higher) or the wiring distance is long, the motor insulation voltage must be considered. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.

## ■High-speed Operation

When using the motor at a high speed ( 60 Hz or more), problems may arise in dynamic balance and bearing durability. Contact your Yaskawa representative for details.

## -Torque Characteristics

The motor may require more acceleration torque when the motor is operated with the MxC than when operated with a commercial power supply. Check the load torque characteristics of the machine to be used with the motor to set a proper V/f pattern.

## -Resonance with the Natural Frequency of the Mechanical System

Take special care when a machine that has been operated at a constant speed is to be operated in variable speed mode. If resonance occurs, install vibration-proof rubber on the motor base or use the frequency jump function to skip any resonating frequency.

## ■lmbalanced Rotor

Take special care when the motor is operated at higher speeds ( 60 Hz or more).

## - Noise

Noise varies with the carrier frequency. At high carrier frequencies, the noise is almost the same as when the motor is operated with a commercial power supply. Motor noise, however, increases when the motor is operated at a speed higher than the rated speed ( 60 Hz ).

## Using the MxC for Motors other than Yaskawa Standard Motors

The MxC can drive three-phase induction motors with two, four, or six poles. The MxC cannot run PM motors, motors for machine tools, or multi-pole motors with eight poles or more.
If using the MxC with a motor not made by Yaskawa, contact your Yaskawa representative.

## Power Transmission Mechanism (Speed Reducers, Belts, and Chains)

If an oil-lubricated gearbox or speed reducer is used in the power transmission mechanism, oil lubrication will be affected when the motor operates only in the low speed range. The power transmission mechanism will make noise and suffer problems with service life and durability if the motor is operated at a speed higher than 60 Hz .

## Applicable Motors

| Recommended Casting Motors |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Torque <br> Characteristics | Speed <br> Control Range | Speed <br> Control <br> Accuracy | Control <br> Method | PG |
| Constant Torque <br> 3.7 kW max. | 1:10 |  |  | Not |
| Variable Torque 5.5 kW min. | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { conditions. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | provided |
|  | 1750 (4 poles) |  |  |  |
|  | 200 V Class |  |  |  |
|  | Foot-mounted |  | Flanged |  |
| 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 0.75 | $\square F E Q-X$ |  | \% FELQ-5X |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | $\square \mathrm{FEF-X}$ |  | \#FELF-5X |  |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | OFEF |  | OFELF-5 |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  | \#FELF-5 |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |
| 75 or more | Contact your Yaskawa representative. |  |  |  |



Notes: 1 A circle, a square, or a star beside the model number will indicate the availability of the product.
$\bigcirc$ : Available for immediate delivery.
$\square$ : In stock.
$\pm$ : Available by custom order.
2 In the model number labeled ■ П-IK, "K" indicates that the motor has a motor fan for forced cooling.
3 The following modifications are available upon request.
(1)Enclosure

- Outdoor use(-O)
- Corrosion resistant class 2(-C2)
- Outdoor use, corrosion resistant class 2(-C2O)

Motor with PG cannot be used outdoors.
(2) Thermostat

4 The manufacturers and their motors are:
Nidec Power Motor Corporation:
Frame No. F-225 or smaller
Yaskawa TECO Motor Engineering Co. : Frame No.F-250 or larger

| Inverter Motors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constant Torque 1: 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ntinuous <br> Cod Control <br> Range | Speed <br> Control <br> Accurac |  | ntrol <br> thod | PG |
| Constant <br> Torque |  | 1:100 |  | $\pm 0.2$ |  | ctor | Not provided. |
|  | 1750 (4 poles) |  |  | 1450 (4 poles) |  | 1150 (6 poles) |  |
|  | 200 C Cass |  | 400VClass | 200 CClass | 400VCass | 200 CCass | 400VClas |
| 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1.5 \square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 FEK-I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | $\underset{-51}{\stackrel{i}{2}}$ |  | 4 \% FEK-I (Foot-mounted) شFELK-5I (Flanged) |  |  |  |  |
| $5.5{ }^{\text {F }}$ FELK -51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  | شFEK-IK $\underset{\sim}{2}$ FELK-5IK (With Motor Fan for Forced Cooling) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |  | \#FCK-IK |  |  |  |
| 75 unve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Constant Torque 1: 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Torque Characterisis |  | Coninuous Speed Control Range | Speed <br> Control <br> Accuracy |  | ntrol <br> ethod | PG |
| Consta <br> Torque |  | $1: 1000$ | $\pm 0.02$ |  | ector | Provided. |
| Speed | 1750 (4 poles) |  | 1450 (4 poles) |  | 1150 (6 poles) |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { atant } \\ & \text { kivase } \end{aligned}\right.$ | 200 Class | sss 400 C Cass | 200VClass | 40VClass | 200 VClass | 400V Class |
| 0.4 | ¿EEK-IM ~ $\ddagger$ EELK-5IM <br> (Totally enclosed and fan-cooled.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | \&FEK-IKM (Foot-mounted) <br> MFELK-5IKM (Flanged) <br> (With Motor Fan for Forced Cooling) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  | \#FCK-IKM |  |  |  |
| 750 mme |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Standard Motors (Variable Torque) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Torque Characterisicic |  | Continuous <br> Speed Control Range | Speed <br> Control <br> Accuracy | Control Method |  | PG |
|  | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|}  & \\ \text { intics } & \text { Spee } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | cy Vector | V/f |  |
| Variable <br> Torque |  | $1: 20$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | Not <br> Provided |
|  |  |  | 2\% to 3\% |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Speed ${ }^{\text {min }}$, 1750 (4 poles) |  |  | 1450 (4 poles) |  | 1150 (6 poles) |  |
|  | 200 CCass | ass 400 CClass | 200VClass | 40VClass | 200 Class | 400VCass |
| 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{FEQ} \\ & \stackrel{-}{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{FELQ} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\ominus}{\text { FEQ }}$ <br> н <br> FELQ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \text { FEQ } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \text { FELQ } \\ & -\quad .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FEQ } \\ & \text { ○ } \\ & \text { FELQ } \\ & -5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 0.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{FEF} \\ & \\ & \hline \\ & \mathrm{OELF} \\ & -5 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\text { in }}$$\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\mu}{m} \\ \text { FELF } \\ -5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | OFEF OFELF-5 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \stackrel{y y}{*} \\ \text { FEF } \\ \\ \text { 岂 } \\ \text { FELF } \\ -5 \end{array}$ |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  | FEF <br>  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { FEF } \\ & \stackrel{-}{○} \\ & \text { FELF } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  | Contact your Yaskawa representative. |  |  |  |
| 7 corme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Foot-mounted


Flanged


With Motor Fan for Forced Cooling (Foot-mounted)

## Varispeed AC (MxC) Specification Form


8. Remarks

## Service Network



| Region | Service Area | Service Location | Service Agency |  | Telephone/Fax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North <br> America | U.S.A | Chicago(HQ) <br> Los Angeles <br> New Jersey Boston <br> San Francisco, Ohio North Carolina | YASKAWA ELECTRIC AMERICA INC. | Headquarters$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{8} & +1-847-887-7303 \\ \text { FAX } & +1-847-887-7070 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Mexico | Mexico City | (2) PILLAR MEXICANA. S.A. DE C.V. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8} \\ & \text { FAX } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +52-5593-28-69 \\ & +52-5651-55-73 \end{aligned}$ |
| South <br> America | South America | Sao Paulo | (3) YASKAWA ELÉCTRICO DO BRASIL COMÉRCIO LTD.A. | B FAX | $\begin{aligned} & +55-11-5071-2552 \\ & +55-11-5581-8795 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Colombia | Santafe De Bogota | (4) VARIADORES LTD. A. | 8 FAX | $\begin{aligned} & +57-91-635-7460 \\ & +57-91-611-3872 \end{aligned}$ |
| Europe | All of Europe and South Africa | Frankfurt | (5) YASKAWA Electric EUROPE GmbH | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{FAX} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +49-6196-569-300 \\ & +49-6196-569-398 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 6 YASKAWA Engineering EUROPE GmbH | R <br> FAX | $\begin{aligned} & +49-6196-569-520 \\ & +49-6196-888-598 \end{aligned}$ |
| Asia | South Korea | Seoul | (3) YASKAWA ELECTRIC KOREA Co. | B FAX | $\begin{aligned} & +82-2-784-7844 \\ & +82-2-784-8495 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (8) YASKAWA ENGINEERING KOREA Co. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8 } \\ & F A X \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +82-2-3775-0337 \\ & +82-2-3775-0338 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Rockwell Samsung Automation Co.,Ltd. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { FAX } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +82-331-200-2981 \\ & +82-331-200-2970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | China | Beijing, Guangzhou, Shanghai | (10) YASKAWA ELECTRIC (SHANGHAI) Co., Ltd. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } \\ & F A X \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +86-21-5385-2200 \\ & +86-21-5385-3299 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (1) Shanghai Yaskawa-Tongji M\&E Co.,Ltd. | B FAX | $\begin{aligned} & +86-21-6553-6060 \\ & +86-21-5588-1190 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Taiwan | Taipei | (12) YASKAWA ELECTRIC TAIWAN Co. | B <br> FAX | $\begin{aligned} & +886-2-2502-5003 \\ & +886-2-2505-1280 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Singapore | Singapore | (B) YASKAWA ELECTRIC (SINGAPORE) Pte. Ltd. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8} \\ & \text { FAX } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +65-6282-3003 \\ & +65-6289-3003 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (14) YASKAWA ENGINEERING ASIA-PACIFIC Pte. Ltd. | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{Z} \\ & F A X \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +65-6282-1601 \\ & +65-6282-3668 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Thailand | Bangkok | (1) YASKAWA ELECTRIC (THAILAND) Co.,Ltd. | 8 <br> FAX | $\begin{aligned} & +66-2-693-2200 \\ & +66-2-693-2204 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | India | Mumbai | (10) LARSEN \& TOUBRO LIMITED | Head $\mathbf{8}$ FAX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uarters } \\ & +91-22-7683511(662) \\ & +91-22-7683525 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oceania | Australia | Sydney(HQ) <br> Melbourne | (1) ROBOTIC AUTOMATION Pty. Ltd. | Head F FAX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uarters } \\ & +61-2-9748-3788 \\ & +61-2-9748-3817 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## Varispeed AC

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9F, 16, Nanking E. Rd., Sec. 3, Taipei, Taiwan
Phone 886-2-2502-5003 Fax 886-2-2505-1280


[^0]:    Capable of $100 \%$ torque in continuous operation at zero speed*, and 150\% torque for one minute at zero speed*.

[^1]:    * : Applicable for flux vector control.

[^2]:    Notes : DeviceNet is a registered trademark of the Open DeviceNet Vendor Association(ODVA).
    LONWORKS is a registered trademark of Echelon Corp.

[^3]:    * : Use an earth leakage breaker which has harmonics protection and a minimum current of 30 mA per MxC. Otherwise, the harmonic leakage current may cause a malfunction. If a malfunction occurs in an earth leakage breaker without harmonic protection, lower the carrier frequency of the MxC, replace the earth leakage breaker with one that has harmonic
    protection, or raise the current of the earth leakage breaker to 200 mA or more per MxC.
    (Example) Mitsubishi Electric Corporation NV series (those produced after 1988)
    Fuji Electric FA Components \& Systems Co., Ltd. EG, SG series (those produced after 1984)

[^4]:    *1 : Manufactured by Omron Corporation.
    *2 : Manufactured by Fuji Electric FA Components \& Systems Co., Ltd.

[^5]:    * : Under development.

[^6]:    - When connecting noise filters in parallel, install junction terminals to equalize ground return.
    - Ground wires for noise filter and $M x C$ should be thick and as short as possible.

[^7]:    *: If this unit is not used, the MxC can ride thru a power loss for 0.5 to 2 seconds, depending on the MxC's capacity and operating conditions.

