12. Specifications

12.1 Models and their standard specifications

■ Standard specifications

Item		Specification							
Input voltage class		1-phase 240V class							
Applicable motor (kW)		0.2	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2			
	Туре	VFMB1S							
	Form	2002PL	2004PL	2007PL	2015PL	2022PL			
g	Capacity (kVA) Note 1)	0.6	1.3	1.8	3.0	4.2			
Rating	Output current (A)	1.5	3.3	4.8	8.0	11.0			
œ	Note 2)	(1.9)	(3.7)	(6.0)	(10.0)	(13.7)			
	Output voltage Note 3)	3-phase 200V to 240V							
	Overload current rating	150%-60 seconds, 200%-0.5 second (120%-60 seconds, 165%-0.5 second) Note 2)							
	Voltage-frequency	1-phase 200V to 240V - 50/60Hz							
supply	Allowable fluctuation	Voltage 170 to 264V Note 4), frequency ±5%							
sup	Required Power supply capacity (kVA) Note 5)	0.8	1.4	2.3	4.0	5.4			
Protective method (IEC60529)		IP20							
Cooling method		Forced air-cooled							
Color		RAL7016							
Built-in filter		EMC filter							

Item		Specification								
Input voltage class		3-phase 500V class								
Applicable motor (kW)		0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	4.0	5.5	7.5	11	15
Rating	Туре	VFMB1								
	Form	4004PL	4007PL	4015PL	4022PL	4037PL	4055PL	4075PL	4110PL	4150PL
	Capacity (kVA) Note 1)	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.2	7.2	11	13	21	25
	Output current (A)	1.5	2.3	4.1	5.5	9.5	14.3	17.0	27.7	33.0
	Note 2)	(2.1)	(3.0)	(5.4)	(6.9)	(11.9)	(17.0)	(23.0)	(33.0)	(40.0)
	Output voltage Note 3)	3-phase 380V to 500V								
	Overload current rating	150%-60 seconds, 200%-0.5 second (120%-60 seconds, 165%-0.5 second) Note 2)								
Power	Voltage-frequency	3-phase 380V to 500V - 50/60Hz								
	Allowable fluctuation	Voltage 323 to 550V Note 4), frequency ±5%								
	Required Power supply capacity (kVA) Note 5)	1.6	2.6	4.7	6.3	10.1	15.2	19.6	26.9	34.9
Protective method (IEC60529)		IP20								
Cooling method		Forced air-cooled								
Color		RAL7016								
Bu	ilt-in filter	EMC filter								

- Note 1. Capacity is calculated at 220V for the 240V models, at 440V for the 500V models.
- Note 2. It is a value when the inverter overload characteristic selection (parameter RUL) is the constant torque characteristic. Value in () for the variable torque characteristic. Input AC reactor (ACL) is needed when output current is used by (). The output current must be reduced according to the PWM carrier frequency and ambient temperature. (Refer to section 6.14)
- Note 3. Maximum output voltage is the same as the input voltage.
- Note 4. At 180V-264V for the 240V models, at 342V-550V for the 500V models when the inverter is used continuously (load of 100%).
- Note 5. Required power supply capacity varies with the value of the power supply side inverter impedance (including those of the input reactor and cables).

■ Common specification

_	Item					
-		Specification				
	Control system	Sinusoidal PWM control				
	Output voltage range	Adjustable within the range of 50 to 330V (240V class) and 50 to 660V (500V class) by correcting the supply				
	Note1)	voltage				
	Output frequency range	0.1 to 500.0Hz, default setting: 0.5 to 80Hz, maximum frequency: 30 to 500Hz				
,,	Minimum setting steps of frequency	0.1Hz: analog input (when the max. frequency is 100Hz), 0.01Hz: Operation panel setting and communication setting.				
ű	Frequency accuracy	Digital setting: within ±0.01% of the max. frequency (-10 to +60°C)				
ŧ	, , ,	Analog setting: within ±0.5% of the max. frequency (25°C ±10°C)				
Principal control functions	Voltage/frequency characteristics	V/f constant, variable torque, automatic torque boost, vector control, automatic energy-saving, dynamic automatic energy-saving cortrol, PM motor control, V/F 5-point setting, Auto-tuning. Base frequency (20-500Hz) adjusting to 1 & 2, torque boost (0-30%) adjusting to 1 & 2, adjusting frequency at start (0.1-10Hz)				
oal co	Frequency setting signal	Setting dial on the front panel, external frequency potentiometer (connectable to a potentiometer with a rated impedance of $1k-10k\Omega$), $0-10Vdc$ (- $10-+10Vdc$ (input impedance: $30k\Omega$), $4-20mAdc$ (Input impedance: 250Ω).				
rincip	Terminal board base frequency	The characteristic can be set arbitrarily by two-point setting. Possible to set: analog input (VIA, VIB, VIC).				
ш	Frequency jump	Three frequencies can be set. Setting of the jump frequency and the range.				
	Upper- and lower-limit frequencies	Upper-limit frequency: 0 to max. frequency, lower-limit frequency: 0 to upper-limit frequency				
	PWM carrier frequency	Adjustable range of 2.0k to 16.0kHz (default: 4.0kHz).				
	PID control	Setting of proportional gain, integral gain, differential gain and control waiting time. Checking whether the amount of				
		processing amount and the amount of feedback agree.				
	Acceleration/deceleration	Selectable from among acceleration/deceleration times 1 & 2 & 3 (0.0 to 3600 sec.). Automatic				
	time	acceleration/deceleration function. S-pattern acceleration/deceleration 1 & 2 and S-pattern adjustable. Control of				
		forced rapid deceleration and dynamic rapid deceleration.				
	DC braking	Braking start-up frequency: 0 to maximum frequency, braking rate: 0 to 100%, braking time: 0 to 25.5 seconds, emergency DC braking, motor shaft fixing control.				
	Dynamic Braking Drive Circuit	Control and drive circuit is built in the inverter with the braking resistor outside (optional).				
	Input terminal function (programmable)	Possible to select from among about 110 functions, such as forward/reverse run signal input, jog run signal input, operation base signal input and reset signal input, to assign to 8 input terminals. Logic selectable between sink and source.				
	Output terminal functions (programmable)	Possible to select from among about 150 functions, such as upper/lower limit frequency signal output, low speed detection signal output, specified speed reach signal output and failure signal output, to assign to FL relay output, open collector output terminal, and RY output terminals.				
s	Forward/reverse run	The RUN and STOP keys on the operation panel are used to start and stop operation, respectively. Forward/reverse run possible through communication and logic inputs from the terminal block.				
.5	Jog run	Jog mode, if selected, allows jog operation from the terminal board and also from remote keypad.				
gt	Preset speed operation	Frequency references + 15-speed operation possible by changing the combination of 4 contacts on the terminal				
ij	i reset speed operation	board.				
n spe	Retry operation	Capable of restarting automatically after a check of the main circuit elements in case the protective function is activated. 10 times (Max.) (selectable with a parameter)				
Operation specifications	Various prohibition settings / Password setting	Possible to write-protect parameters and to prohibit the change of panel frequency settings and the use of operation panel for operation, emergency stop or resetting. Possible to write-protect parameters by setting 4 digits password				
0	Regenerative power ride-	and terminal input. Possible to keep the motor running using its regenerative energy in case of a momentary power failure (default:				
1	through control	OFF).				
	Auto-restart operation	In the event of a momentary power failure, the inverter reads the rotational speed of the coasting motor and outputs a frequency appropriate to the rotational speed in order to restart the motor smoothly. This function can also be used when switching to commercial power.				
	Light-load high-speed operation	Increases the operating efficiency of the machine by increasing the rotational speed of the motor when it is operated under light load.				
	Drooping function	When two or more inverters are used to operate a single load, this function prevents load from concentrating on one inverter due to unbalance.				
	Override function	External input signal adjustment is possible to the operation frequency command value.				
	Relay output signal	1c- contact output and 1a- contact output Note2) Maximum switching capacity: 250Vac-2A, 30Vdc-2A (At resistive load cosΦ=1), 250Vac-1A (cosΦ=0.4), 30Vdc-1A (L/T=7ms)				
		Minimum permissible load : 5Vdc-100mA, 24Vdc-5mA				

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Item		Specification					
Protective function	Protective function	Stall prevention, current limitation, over-current, output short circuit, over-voltage, over-voltage limitation, undervoltage, ground fault detection, input phase failure, output phase failure, overload protection by electronic thermal function, armature over-current at start-up, load side over-current at start-up, over-lorque, undercurrent, overheating, cumulative operation time, life alarm, emergency stop, various pre-alarms					
ective	Electronic thermal characteristic	Switching between standard motor and constant-torque VF motor, switching between motors 1 & 2, setting of overload trip time, adjustment of stall prevention levels 1 & 2, selection of overload stall					
Prof	Reset function	Function of resetting by closing contact 1a or by turning off power or the operation panel. This function is also used to save and clear trip records.					
	Alarms	Overcurrent, overvoltage, overload, overheat, communication error, under-voltage, setting error, retry in process, upper/lower limits					
	Causes of failures	Overcurrent, overvoltage, overheat, output short-circuit, ground fault, overload on inverter, arm overcurrent at start- up, overcurrent on the load side at start-up, CPU fault, EEPROM fault, RAM fault, ROM fault, communication error. (Selectable: dynamic braking resistor overload, emergency stop, under-voltage, small current, over-torque, motor overload, input phase failure, output phase failure)					
on	Monitoring function	Operation frequency, operation frequency command, forward/reverse run, output current, input voltage (DC detection), output voltage, torque, load factor of inverter, input power, output power, information input terminals, information on output terminals, overload and region setting, version of CPU1, version of CPU2, PID feedback value, frequency command (after compensation), causes of past trips 1to 8, parts replacement alarm, cumulative operation time					
Display function	Past trip monitoring function	Stores data on the past eight trips: number of trips that occurred in succession, operation frequency, operation frequency command, forward/reverse run, output current, input voltage (DC detection), output voltage, information on input terminals, information on output terminals, and cumulative operation time when each trip occurred.					
Displa	Output for frequency meter	Analog output for meter: 1mA dc full-scale dc ammeter 0 - 20mA (4 to 20mA) output: DC ammeter (allowable load resistance: Less than 750Ω) 0 - 10V output: DC voltmeter (allowable load resistance: Over 1kΩ) Resolution: Maximum of 1/1000					
	4-digit 7-segments LED	Frequency: inverter output frequency. Alarm: stall alarm "L", overvoltage alarm "P", overload alarm "L", overheat alarm "H", communication alarm "L". Status: inverter status (frequency, cause of activation of protective function, input/output voltage, output current, etc.) and parameter settings. Free-unit display: arbitrary unit (e.g. rotating speed) corresponding to output frequency.					
	Indicator	Lamps indicating the inverter status by lighting, such as RUN lamp, MON lamp, PRG lamp, % lamp, Hz lamp, EASY lamp, CANopen lamp, NET lamp. The charge lamp indicates that the main circuit capacitors are electrically charged.					
Environments	Location of use	Indoors; not exposed to direct sunlight, corrosive gas, explosive gas, flammable gas, oil mist, or dust; and vibration of less than 5.9m/s² (10 to 55Hz).					
Ĭ.	Elevation	3000 m or less (current reduction required over 1000 m) Note 3)					
io	Ambient temperature	-10 to +60°C Note 4)					
Ě	Storage temperature	-25 to +70°C					
ت	Relative humidity	5 to 95% (free from condensation and vapor).					
Note	to 1. Maximum output voltage is the same as the input voltage						

- Note 1. Maximum output voltage is the same as the input voltage.
- Note 2. A chattering (momentary ON/OFF of contact) is generated by external factors of the vibration and the impact, etc. In particular, please set the filter of 10ms or more, or timer for measures when connecting it directly with input unit terminal of programmable controller. Please use the OUT terminal as much as possible when the programmable controller is connected.
- Note 3. Current must be reduced by 1% for each 100 m over 1000 m. For example, 90% at 2000m and 80% at 3000m.
- Note 4. Above 50°C: Use the inverter with the output current reduced.
- Side by side installation (with no space between inverters): Use the inverter with the output current reduced. (Refer to section 6.14 for details)