

# 10. Peripheral devices

 <b>Warning</b>	
 Mandatory action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When using switchgear for the inverter, it must be installed in a cabinet. Failure to do so can lead to risk of electric shock.</li> </ul>
 Be Grounded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ground must be connected securely. If the ground is not securely connected, it could lead to electric shock or fire.</li> </ul>

## 10.1 Selection of wiring materials and devices

### ■ Selection of wire size

Voltage class	Applicable motor (kW)	Wire size (mm <sup>2</sup> ) Note 4)							
		Power circuit Note 1) Note 5)						DC Reactor (Optional)	
		Input			Output			IEC Compliant	For Japan *1
		without DCL		with DCL	IEC Compliant	For Japan *1	IEC Compliant		
IEC Compliant	For Japan *1	IEC Compliant	For Japan *1						
3 phase 240V class	0.4	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	0.75	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	4.0	2.0
	5.5	10	5.5	4.0	2.0	6.0	3.5	6.0	3.5
	7.5	16	8.0	6.0	3.5	10	3.5	10	5.5
	11	25	14	10	5.5	16	8.0	16	8.0
	15	35	22	16	14	25	14	25	14
18.5	50	22	25	14	35	14	35	22	
1 phase 240V class	0.2	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	0.4	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	0.75	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	1.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	2.2	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.0
	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	2.0
3 phase 500V class	0.4	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	0.75	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	4.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0
	5.5	4.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	7.5	6.0	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	4.0	2.0
	11	10	5.5	4.0	2.0	6.0	3.5	6.0	3.5
	15	16	8.0	6.0	3.5	10	3.5	10	5.5
	18.5	16	8.0	10	5.5	10	5.5	16	8.0

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Voltage class	Applicable motor (kW)	Wire size (mm <sup>2</sup> ) Note 4)			
		Braking resistor (optional)		Grounding cable	
		IEC Compliant	For Japan *1	IEC Compliant	For Japan *1
3 phase 240V class	0.4	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	0.75	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	4.0	2.5	2.0	4.0	3.5
	5.5	4.0	2.0	10	5.5
	7.5	6.0	3.5	16	5.5
	11	16	5.5	16	8.0
	15	25	14	16	8.0
1 phase 240V class	0.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	0.4	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	0.75	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	2.2	1.5	2.0	4.0	3.5
	3.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	3.5
3 phase 500V Class	0.4	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	0.75	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	4.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
	5.5	1.5	2.0	4.0	3.5
	7.5	2.5	2.0	6.0	3.5
	11	4.0	2.0	10	5.5
	15	6.0	3.5	16	5.5
18.5	10	5.5	16	5.5	

\*1: For Japan: JEAC8001-2005 compliant

Note 1: Sizes of the wires connected to the input terminals R/L1, S/L2 and T/L3 (Single-phase models are R/L1 and S/L2/N) and the output terminals U/T1, V/T2 and W/T3 when the length of each wire does not exceed 30m. If there is a need to bring the inverter into UL compliance, use wires specified in chapter 9.

Note 2: For the control circuit, use shielded wires 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> or more in diameter.

Note 3: For grounding, use wires with a size equal to or larger than the above.

Note 4: The wire sizes specified in the above table apply to HIV wires (copper wires shielded with an insulator with a maximum allowable temperature of 75°C) used at an ambient temperature of 50°C or less.

Note 5: In case of  $RUL = \square$  setting, contact your Toshiba distributor for wire size.

■ Selection of wiring devices

Voltage class	Applicable motor (kW)	Input current (A)		Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) Earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB)		Magnetic contactor (MC) Note 2) Note 3)	
		Without DCL	With DCL	Rated current (A)		Rated current (A)	
				Without DCL	With DCL	Without DCL	With DCL
3 phase 240V class	0.4	3.6	1.8	5	5	20	20
	0.75	6.3	3.4	10	5	20	20
	1.5	11.1	6.5	15	10	20	20
	2.2	14.9	9.2	20	15	20	20
	4.0	23.8	15.9	30	20	32	20
	5.5	35.6	21.5	50	30	50	32
	7.5	46.1	28.9	60	40	60	32
	11	63.1	41.5	100	60	80	50
	15	82.1	55.7	125	75	100	60
	18.5	89.1	70.0	125	100	100	80
1 phase 240V class	0.2	3.4	2.0	5	5	20	20
	0.4	5.9	4.0	10	5	20	20
	0.75	10.0	7.6	15	10	20	20
	1.5	17.8	14.6	30	20	32	20
	2.2	24.0	20.1	30	30	32	32
	3.0	24.0	23.6	30	30	32	32
3 phase 500V class  Note 6)	0.4	2.1	0.9	5	5	20	20
	0.75	3.6	1.8	5	5	20	20
	1.5	6.4	3.4	10	5	20	20
	2.2	8.8	4.8	15	10	20	20
	4.0	13.7	8.3	20	15	20	20
	5.5	20.7	11.2	30	15	32	20
	7.5	26.6	15.1	40	20	32	20
	11	36.6	21.7	50	30	50	32
	15	47.7	29.0	60	40	60	32
	18.5	52.7	36.3	75	50	60	50

The recommended molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) must be connected to primary side of each inverter to protect the wiring system.

Note 1: Selections for use the Toshiba 4-pole standard motor with power supply voltage of 200V/ 400 - 50Hz.

Note 2: Be sure to attach a surge absorber to the exciting coil of the relay and the magnetic contactor.

Note 3: When using the auxiliary contacts 2a of the magnetic contactor MC for the control circuit, connect the contacts 2a in parallel to increase reliability.

Note 4: When a motor is driven by commercial power supply using commercial power supply / inverter switching circuit, use a magnetic contactor appropriated AC-3 class the motor rated current.

Note 5: Select an MCCB with a current breaking rating appropriate to the capacity of the power supply, because short-circuit currents vary greatly depending on the capacity of the power supply and the condition of the wiring system. The MCCB, MC and ELCB in this table were selected, on the assumption that a power supply with a normal capacity would be used.

Note 6: For the operation and control circuits, regulate the voltage at 200V to 240V with a step-down transformer for 500V class.

Note 7: In case of  $RUL = z^2$  setting, be sure to select the wiring device for 1 rating up motor.

Note 8: Regarding influence of leakage current, refer to section 1.4.3.

## 10.2 Installation of a magnetic contactor

If using the inverter without installing a magnetic contactor (MC) in the primary circuit, use an MCCB (with a power cut off device) to open the primary circuit when the inverter protective circuit is activated.

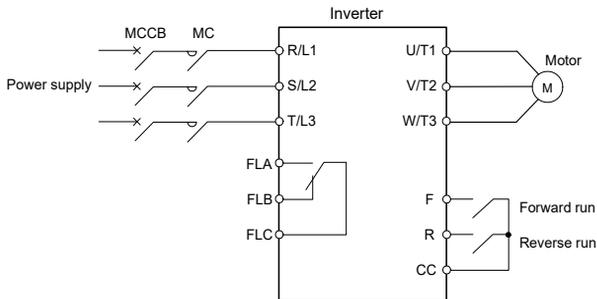
When using an optional braking resistor, install a magnetic contactor (MC) or molded-case circuit breaker with a power cutoff device on the primary power supply of the inverter, so that the power circuit opens when the failure detection relay (FL) in the inverter or the externally installed overload relay is actuated.

### ■ Magnetic contactor in the primary circuit

To detach the inverter from the power supply in any of the following cases, insert a magnetic contactor (primary-side magnetic contactor) between the inverter and the power supply.

- (1) If the motor overload relay is tripped
- (2) If the protective detector (FL) built into the inverter is activated
- (3) In the event of a power failure (for prevention of auto-restart)
- (4) If the resistor protective relay is tripped when a braking resistor (option) is used

When using the inverter with no magnetic contactor (MC) on the primary side, install a molded-case circuit breaker with a voltage tripping coil instead of an MC and adjust the circuit breaker so that it will be tripped if the protective relay referred to above is activated. To detect a power failure, use an undervoltage relay or the like.



Example of connection of a magnetic contactor in the primary circuit

### Notes on wiring

- When frequently switching between start and stop, do not use the magnetic contactor on the primary side as an on-off switch for the inverter.
- Instead, stop and start the inverter by using terminals F and CC (forward run) or R and CC (reverse run).
- Be sure to attach a surge absorber to the exciting coil of the magnetic contactor (MC).

## ■ Magnetic contactor in the secondary circuit

A magnetic contactor may be installed on the secondary side to switch controlled motors or supply commercial power to the load when the inverter is out of operation.

### Notes on wiring

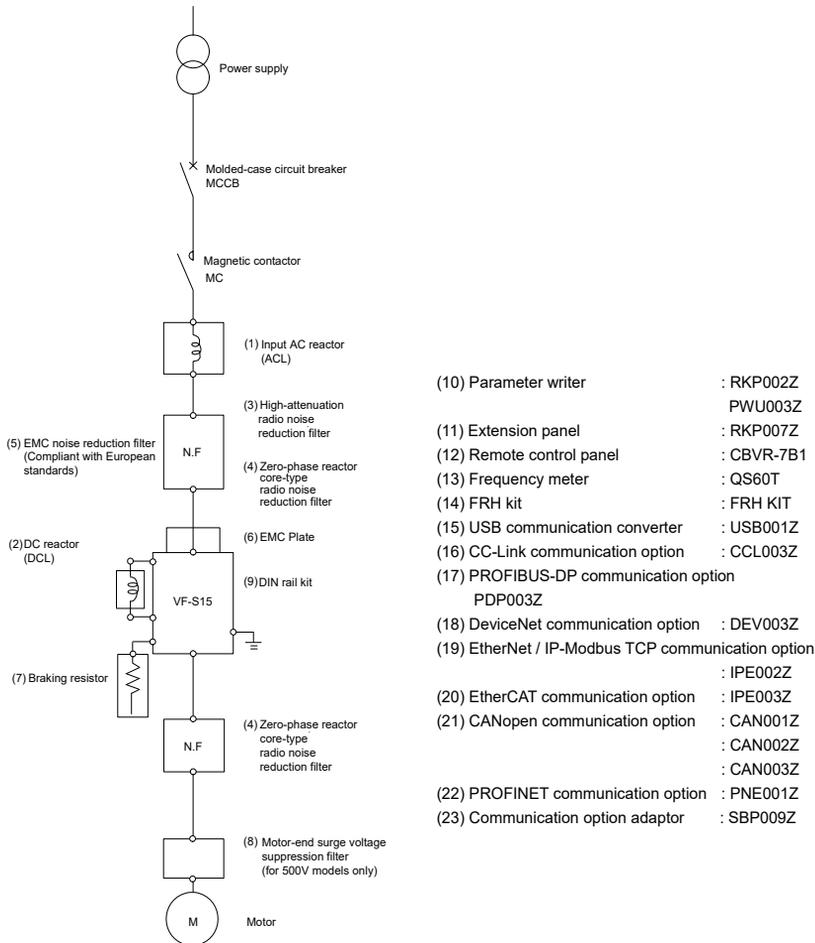
- Be sure to interlock the magnetic contactor on the secondary side with the power supply to prevent commercial power from being applied to the inverter output terminals.
- When installing a magnetic contactor (MC) between the inverter and the motor, avoid turning the magnetic contactor on or off during operation. Turning the magnetic contactor on or off during operation causes a current to rush into the inverter which could lead to malfunction.

## 10.3 Installation of an overload relay

- 1) This inverter has an electronic-thermal overload protective function.  
In the following cases, however, an overload relay suitable for the adjustment of the motor electronic thermal protection level ( $I_{tr}$ ) and appropriate to the motor used should be installed between the inverter and the motor.
  - When using a motor with a current rating different to that of the corresponding Toshiba general-purpose motor
  - When operating a single motor with an output smaller than that of the applicable standard motor or more than one motor simultaneously.
- 2) When using this inverter to operate a constant-torque motor, such as the Toshiba VF motor, adjust the protection characteristic of the electronic thermal protection unit ( $I_{tr}$ ) to the VF motor use.
- 3) It is recommended to use a motor with a thermal relay embedded in the motor coil to give sufficient protection to the motor, especially when it runs in a low-speed range.

## 10.4 Optional external devices

The following external devices are optionally available for this inverter series.



## ■ Mounting, wiring and removing of the Communication option adaptor (SBP009Z)

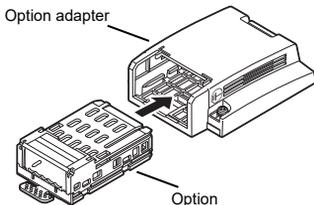
<b>Warning</b>	
 Prohibited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not connect any communication device other than applicable communication options to the option adapter. This can result in malfunction or accident.</li> </ul>
 Mandatory Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The mounting/removing of option must be performed without supplying power (Turn off all input power, wait at least 15 minutes, confirm that the charge lamp of inverter is no longer lit). The inverter and option can become damaged.</li> <li>Do not use tool for the mounting/removing of option. The inverter and option can become damaged.</li> </ul>

### **After mounting option adapter, the depth of inverter is increased by 25.5mm**

Note) Refer to Instruction Manual for option adapter (E6581838) about detailed specifications  
 3PH-200V 0.75kW inverter is shown in the picture.

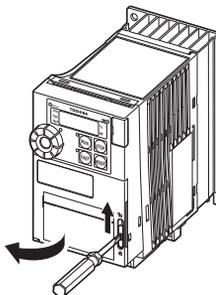
### ■ Mounting of option

1) Insert option into option adapter.

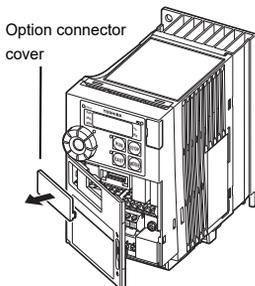


Note: Mount option adapter to inverter after option insertion.  
 Insert the option straightly and slowly along the guide inside option adapter. Follow this instruction, the connector can become damaged.

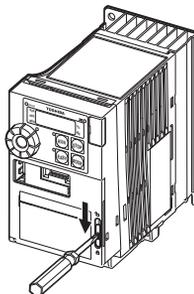
2) Unlock the front cover and open it.



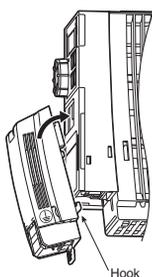
3) Remove the option connector cover on the front cover from the back side.



4) Close the front cover and lock it.

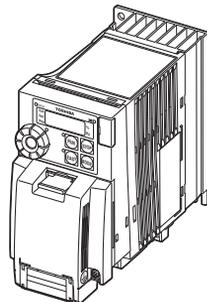
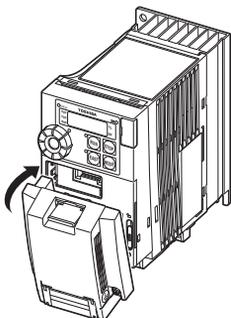


5) Hang the hook of the option adapter on the bottom of the front cover and mount it to the inverter.



Hook

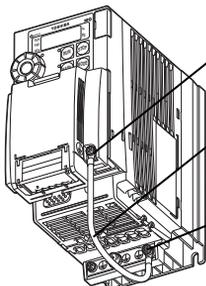
Side view



■ **The option is mounted**

After mounting the option adapter, the depth increases 25.5mm.

■ **How to wire the grounding cable**



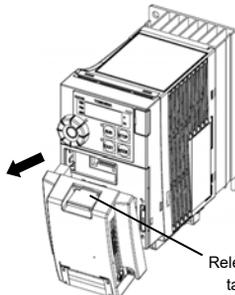
Grounding terminal of the option adapter  
Recommended tightening torque : 0.5N · m

Connect attached grounding cable to grounding terminal of inverter.

Grounding terminal of inverter.

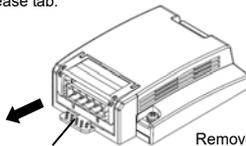
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■ **Removing of option**



Remove the connector in the direction of arrow while pushing the release tab.

Release tab



Release tab

Remove an option in the direction of arrow while pushing the release tab in the lower direction.