# SYSDRIVE 3G3IV

# OMRON

# High-performance/Low noise General-purpose Inverter

# **Complete Digital Features for Advanced Performance**

The continuing demands for flexible production and advanced factory automation have created the need for greater functionality in machine tools, conveyors, and other on-site production equipment. To meet this need, OMRON offers the SYSDRIVE 3G3IV Series of Inverters. Developed through the latest custom LSI and control technologies, these General-purpose models represent a new generation in Inverters. All models feature insulated gate bipolar transistors (IGBT) for greater performance, higher torque, and lower noise. And a large selection of software applications and special features ensures ease of operation. If advanced machine performance and digital

functionality is what you are looking for, the SYSDRIVE 3G3IV is waiting for you.

Innovation

IGBT Employed as the Switching Element for Higher Torque, Lower Noise, and Smoother Operation.



# Intelligence Special Features and Software Capa-

bilities to Suit a Wide Array of Needs.

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# Interface

Network Capability Made Possible via SYSMAC Programmable Controllers: Complete Compatibility

# INNOVATION

# **Optimum Machine Operation for Today's Diverse Needs**

All SYSDRIVE 3G3IV series models employ IGBT for switching. The highspeed switching of the IGBT has changed the very concept of inverter control. Precise waveform control coupled with the high performance of the IGBT provides numerous advantages such as quiet operation, high starting torque, smoother shaft rotation and improved reliability.

#### **Current Wave Example at 10 Hz**

#### NOISE LEVEL (dB) 3G3IV 80 PREVIOUS PWM INVERTER 70 60 ntlp:photo 50 CONVENTIONAL PWM INVERTER 40 3G3IV 30 4 500 0 Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor Controlled by Inverters (at 60 Hz)

Features of IGBT (Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor)

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IGBT...

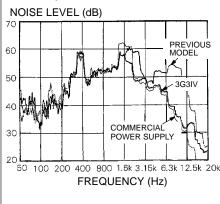
- Minimal-loss, high-speed switch-• ing up to larger ampere ratings
- Direct drive through logic circuitry • because of voltage-driven element
- Can accommodate 460-V power • supply

#### As Quiet as Running with **Commercial Power**

Employing our original asynchronous high-carrier technique for sine wave PWM control, we have succeeded in eliminating the motor noises that plagued conventional PWM inverters. Running noise has been reduced by approximately 20 dB as compared to conventional PWM inverters. This quiet operation assures a more comfortable working environment.

#### **Motor Noise Comparison**

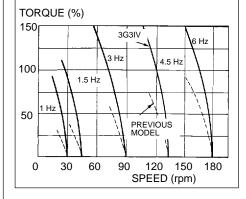
# 1000 1500 1800 SPEED (rpm) Motor Noise Analysis when



#### High Torque at Low Speeds Ensures Tripless Operation

The full-automatic torque boost feature based on our unique torque control operation and exact sine wave drive achieves 150% or greater torque even at 1/20 speed. This ensures maximum performance whenever it is needed. This tough, no-stall inverter won't trip even if overloaded.

#### **High Torque Assured Even** at Low Speeds

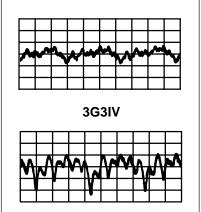


# INNOVATION

# Smooth Rotation at Extra Low Speeds

The OMRON sine wave control greatly reduces torque ripple and assures smooth operation at very low speeds. This allows maximum utilization of the driven machine's speed range.

# Smooth Rotation Realized (4.5 rpm/DIV., 1.5 Hz)



**Previous Model** 

#### Tough, Reliable Inverters

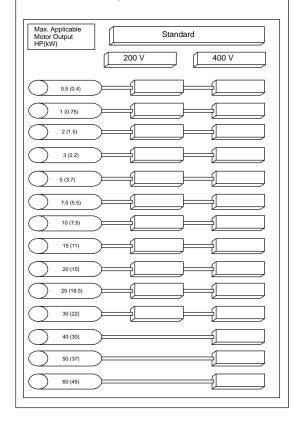
Standard control circuits, custom LSI with original high integration design, state-of-the-art surface mounting technology (SMT), and IGBT direct drive technique all combine to provide a compact and highly reliable inverter.

#### Compact, Highly Reliable Control Board with SMT

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#### A Variety of Models

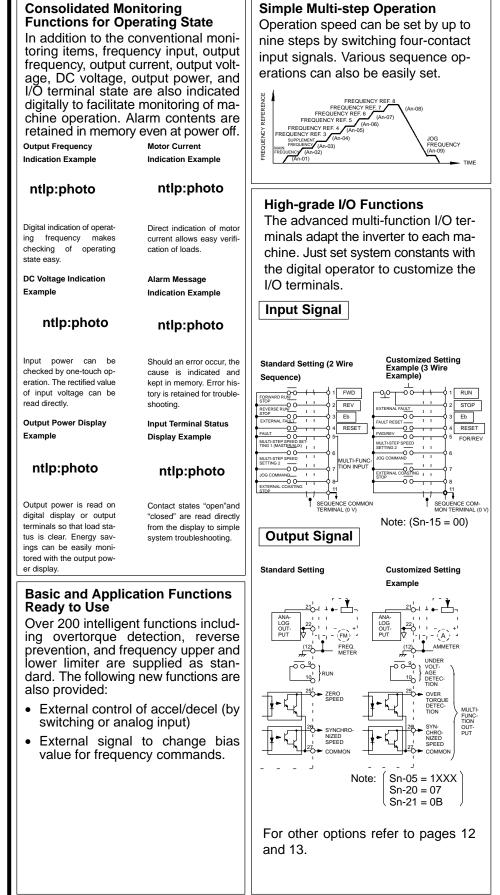
The low-noise series consists of a variety of inverters from which you can select the optimum model for your machine.



# INTELLIGENCE

The versatility of the new fully-digital software inverter satisfies numerous needs and enables you to up-grade your machines. A broad function selection allows rapid and significant changes in your machine's performance.

## Advanced Functions through a Wide Range of



# INTELLIGENCE

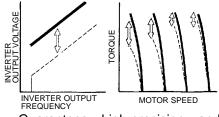
### Software Support

#### A Well-stocked Software Library Customizes the Inverter for Each Machine

A complete software library enables optimum machine utilization.

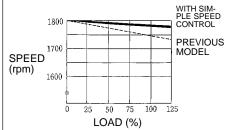
 Adjusts the motor voltage to the optimum level by exact calculation of torque required for the load. This assures continuous operation even under overload conditions.

#### Full-range, Fully Automatic Torque Boost



Guarantees high-precision and constant operation regardless of load fluctuations. Slip compensation circuit reduces motor slip to less than 1%.

#### Example: 200 V, 10 HP (7.5 kW), 4-pole Motor



#### Quickly Recovers from External **Problems and Continues Operation to Assure Final** Product Quality

Two seconds momentary power • loss ride-thru. 0.5 to 1 sec. for less than 3 HP (2.2 kW).

230 V/460 V (2 sec. ride-thru is optional.) INPUT VOLTAGE



(OPERATION CONTINUATION AFTER MOMENTARY POWER LOSS)

- Automatic restart after fault After a fault occurs, the microcom-puter performs self diagnosis and restarts automatically without stopping motor. (Up to 10 retries)
- Accel/deccel The stall prevention at running function ensures tripless operation.

Easy Link with PC by Digital Setting **Output Frequency and Motor** Current Monitors Easy to Link with PC A scaleable analog output for fre-(Programmable Controller) quency or current measurement is provided as a standard. Changing the Motor speed can be precisely set with ammeter output is also possible by an external signal. Either 4 BCD digits setting system constants. For appli-(binary code decimal) or eight binary cations requiring more feedback, an optional 3G3IV-PAO08 board allows bits can be used (on-board option). **Digital Reference Card 3G3IV-PDI08** three signals to be output. If two analog output signals are required, use option 3G3IV-PAO08 or 3G3IVntlp:photo ntlp:photo **Output Fre**quency Meter Enhanced Output Interface **Remote Controlled Operation** Two new open collector output sig-Operation can be controlled at the nals (a total of three output signals inmachine side or from a remote control cluding the contact output) together panel. (within 3 m) with the multi-function output selection make possible more enhanced control of machines. At zero-speed, at set speed, at set speed with hysterisis on decel ramp or accel ramp. (as standard) ntlp:photo Frequency detection (detects a set frequency, below or above) Overtorque detected (machine A Variety of Options overloaded) Low voltage detected (Input volt-The frequency input options and outage insufficient) put monitoring options allow high-pre-Others cision control and monitoring. Frequency reference option cards: Load Operation Indication High-precision analog input The output frequency can be scaled 3G3IV-PAI14U (14 bits) such that many units such as motor speed, load axis speed (rpm), line 3G3IV-PAI14B (13 bits with direcspeed (m/min), and flow (m3/min) tion) may be indicated. General-purpose digital input

Motor Speed Display (1800 rpm)

#### ntlp:photo

#### Easy Set-up

PAO12.

•

Accel/decel time, frequency reference, and frequency meter scale, among others, can be adjusted while the machine is running. This speeds start-up and reduces down time for system tuning.

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Monitoring option card Analog monitor

eight binary bits)

3G3IV-PAO08 (0 to 10 VDC, 8 bits, 2-point output)

3G3IV-PDI08 (two BCD digits or

3G3IV-PAO12 (0 to 10 VDC, 12 bits, 2-point output)

#### Pulse monitor

3G3IV-PPO36F (1F, 6F, 10F, 36F, +12 V)

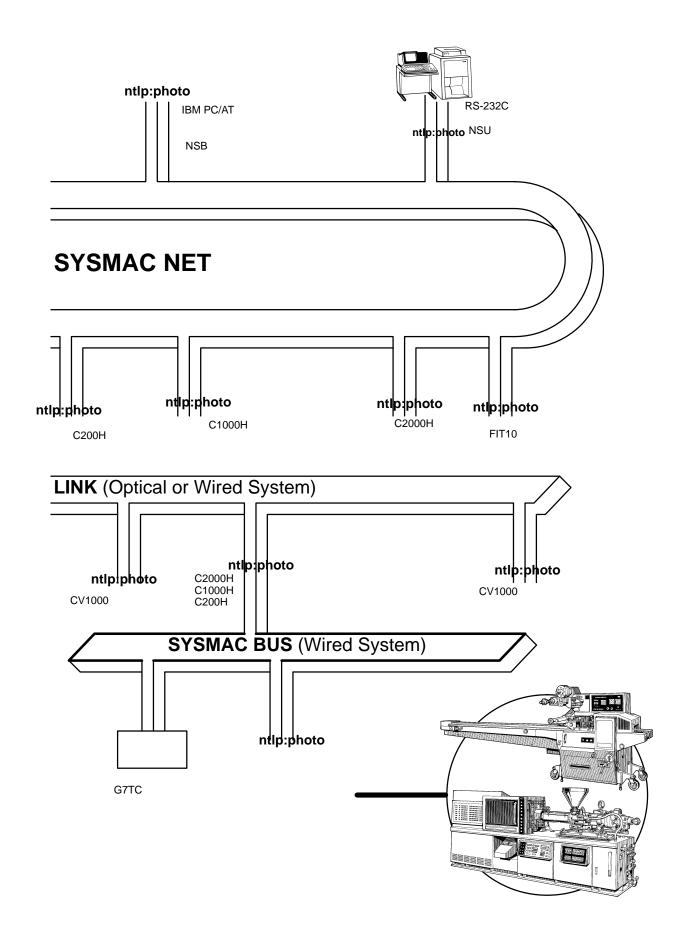
Braking option, AC reactor, and noise filter are offered as options.

# INTERFACE

# **SYSMAC** Compatibility for Network Configurations

Interface Cards for both Optical and Wired SYSMAC BUS/2\* and Wired SYSMAC BUS\* Remote I/O Systems enable communications with SYSMAC C-series and CVseries PCs so that data can be transferred from a PC, or so that operating status can be ntlp:photo FX-9200 (Marketed in Japan) monitored via the PC. Furthermore, an RS-232C interface also allows remote mon-NSB (Marketed in Japan) itoring, setting, and alteration of system data from RS-232C-compatible devices. ntlp:photo ntlp:photo CV500 CV1000 SYSMAC ntlp:photo ntlp:photo ntlp:photo CV500 CV1000 FIT10 SYSMAC BUS/2 (Optical System) RS-232C ntlp:photo Remote I/O Slave Unit

# INTERFACE



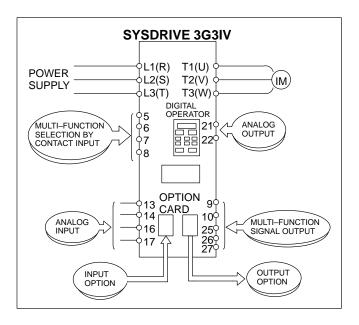
# Solving Customer Problems via the 3I Concept

Conventional Inverter Shortcomings	SYSDRIVE 3G3IV So	plutions
Low starting torque Inverter of the next higher capacity must be employed for applications requiring high starting torque.	150% torque established at 1/20 of the rated speed.       150         Motor torque increases up to 150% over full-speed range due current waveform correction by asynchronous PWM method and automatic torque compensation.       100         00       50         01       50         02       50         03       50         04       50         05       50         06       50         07       50         08       50         09       50         00       50         01       50         02       50         03       50	3G3V 6 Hz 3 Hz 4.5 Hz 1.5 Hz 1.5 Hz 9 PREVIOUS MODEL 30 60 90 120 150 180 SPEED (rpm)
		ue characteristics of 5HP (3.7 kW) iven by model 3G3IV-A2037-E
Typical Problem: Cannot vary speeds of the excitation release type motor with a brake.	3G3IV solution: Easily starts motor with a brake. The brake can be securely tripped.	
	3G3IV WOLTAGE SETTING MR	V BRAKE RELEASING VOLTAGE 0 OPERATION RANGE RESONANT FREQUENCY LOCK-OUT CIRCUIT The brake trip voltage can be controlled externally.
Difficult to vary speeds of the vibrating type URAS motor. Inverter of one or two classes greater capacity is applied for the eccentric-weight-incorporating type motor.	Automatic torque boost effectively solves the eccentric torque problem. Inverter of the same capacity as the motor can be used for cost-savings. ntlp:photo	
Frequent overcurrent when starting a high frequency motor. Because of very low inductance	Original, asynchronous, high-carrier frequency, PWM technique improves the motor characteristics. This eliminates the need for an AC reactor	ECCENTRIC-WEIGHT
of a high frequency motor, ripple current tends to be high and overcurrent may frequently occur. To compensate for this, an inverter of one or two classes greater capacity and output AC reactor is normally used.	to reduce ripple current.	ntlp:photo

#### SYSDRIVE FEATURES SOLVE ON-SITE PRODUCTION PROBLEMS

Conventional Inverter Shortcomings	SYSDRIVE 3G3IV Solutions
Motor speed control cannot be improved beyond the SYSDRIVE 3G3IV's performance without using PG or TG feedback (closed-loop).	Built-in sensorless speed control function reduces speed fluctuations to 1/3 to 1/5 of rated speed. Precisely calculates load from motor current and corrects slip. For precise slip correction by this function, motor rated current, no load current, and rated slip are required.
Operation cannot continue after momentary power loss.	Continues operation during a momentary power loss of less than 2 seconds. ntlp:photo
<b>Hard to adjust starting time.</b> Setting a shorter time that determined by motor torque and load WK <sup>2</sup> (GD <sup>2</sup> ) may cause acceleration failure resulting in OC or OL activation.	OPERATION CONTINUATION AFTER MOMENTARY POWER LOSS         Stall prevention during acceleration         Automatically adjusts the acceleration rate according to the current of the accelerating motor to prevent stalling or overcurrent condition.         ntlp:photo
<b>Stall by overload in operation.</b> Momentary overload condition during inverter operation causes pull-out condition, resulting in motor torque reduction operation failure due to overcurrent or overload protection activation.	Stall prevention during operation         If overloaded during operation, automatically reduces frequency.         In this case, motor outputs the maximum torque. When the load returns to normal, frequency accelerates to the previous set         value and exercision
	value and operation continues. STALL PREVENTION DURING OPERATION

The SYSDRIVE 3G3IV flexible inverter incorporates a variety of application know-how. Select special functions from a multitude of possibilities to perfectly match your machine.



	_			SYSDRIVE 3G3IV setting							
Function name	Target market	Application	Operation, advantages	Contact input	Analog I/O	Signal output	Control constant setting				
Speed search operation	Inertia load drive such as blower, winder, etc.	Synchronize with the coast- ing motor	Starts the inverter at the specified frequency, automatically detects the synchro- nization point, and leads the operation to the operation frequency. No speed detector is required. It is no longer necessary to stop the motor before starting, the operation efficiency for the customer is greatly improved.	YES			Sn-15 to 18				
DC injection braking before operation	Blower, pump, etc. which have wind-mill effects	Starting the free running motor	When the direction of the free running motor is unfixed, the above speed search operation function is difficult to use. In these, the motor can be stopped by DC injection braking, and be restarted by the inverter. The operation is completely automatic.	YES			Cn-11 Cn-13				
Commercial power source/ inverter switch- over operation	Blower, pump, mixer, extruder, etc.	Automatic switching be- tween com- mercial power source and in- verter	Switching of commercial power source to inverter or inverter to commercial power source is done without stopping the motor. The operation efficiency for the customer is improved. When the inverter size is decided by the starting capacity (as in the extruder), this function can be used to reduce the inverter capacity.	YES			Sn-15 to 18				
Energy saving operation	Precision ma- chine tool	Energy saving, Low vibration	Full power is output during accel/decel. When it reaches a constant speed, the output voltage is automatically reduced to the preset value. Mainly applied to reduce the vibration in precision machine tools.	YES			Sn-15 to 18 bn-09				
Multi-step speed opera- tion	Transportation machine, etc.	Schedule op- eration under fixed speed command and positioning stop	Multi-stop operation can be set by setting the contact combinations, so the connection with PC becomes very easy. When combined with jog speed can also allow simple positioning.	YES			Sn-15 to 18 An-01 to 09				
Accel/decel time change- over operation	Machine tool, etc.	The accel/de- cel time changeover with an exter- nal signal	The two kinds of accel/decel times are switched by an external contact signal. Necessary for switching operation of 2 machines with different functions by a single inverter. Also used in emergency stopping applications.	YES			Sn-15 to 18 bn-01, 02 bn-03, 04				
3-wire se- quence	General	Simple config- uration of con- trol circuit	Operation can be accomplished using a momentary push-button switch.	YES			Sn-15 to 18				
Operating site selection	General	Operability	Operation and settings can be selected while the inverter is online. (digital operator/external instruction, signal input/output).	YES			Sn-04 Sn-15 to 18				
Fault trip retry operation	Air conditioner, etc.	Improvement of operation reliability	When the inverter trips, it first begins to coast, and then it immediately is diag- nosed by computer, resets automatically, and returns to the original operation speed by speed search operation. Up to 10 retry counts can be selected.				Sn-04 Sn-15 to 18				
Quick stop without braking resistor (DC in- jection braking stop)	High-speed router, etc.	DC injection braking of in- duction motor	DC injection braking is performed from top speed. The duty is 5% or less. Can generate 50% to 70% of the braking torque. Economic, because a braking resistor is not necessary. Has advantage of mounting in completely closed cabinets.				Sn-04 Cn-11 Cn-12				

#### SOFTWARE FEATURES THAT MATCH APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Function	Target			SYSDRIVE 3G3IV setting						
name	market	Application	Operation, advantages	Contact input	Analog I/O	Signal output	Control constant setting			
Excess torque detect setting operation	Blower, cutter, extruder, etc.	Protection of machine Improvement of continuous operation reli- ability Torque limit	The inverter can be switched to coasting or motor speed reducing mode as soon as it reaches a certain preset torque level. Machine (especially cutter) protection can be done without using special peripheral devices. When used in a blower application the operation frequency can be automatically reduced to the load balancing point, according to the overload condition, and prevent overload tripping.			YES	Sn-07, 10 Cn-26, 27 Cn-30			
Upper/lower frequency limit operation	Pump, blower	Motor speed limit	The upper and lower limits of the motor speed can be set independently. No peripheral operation units. The command signal bias and gain can also be set independently.				Cn-14, 15			
Prohibit setting of specific fre- quency (fre- quency jump control)	General ma- chines	Prevent me- chanical vibra- tion in the equipment	The motor simply passes through the preset speed, and continuous running cannot be done at this speed. This function is used to avoid the mechanical resonance point of the equipment.				Cn-16, Cn-19			
Carrier fre- quency setting	General ma- chines	Lower noise, eliminates res- onance	The carrier frequency can be set to reduce the acoustic noise from the motor and machine system.				Cn-23 to 25			
Load speed display	General	Monitor func- tion enhance- ment	Can indicates motor speed (rpm), machine speed loaded (rpm), line speed (m/min), etc.				Cn-20			
Run signal	General	Motor with me- chanical brake operation	"Closed" during operation. "Open"during coasting to a stop. Can be used as interlock contact point during stop.			YES	Sn-20 to 22			
Zero-speed signal	Machine tools	Zero-frequen- cy interlock	Can be used as tool exchange signal.			YES	Sn-20 to 22			
Speed agreed signal	Machine tools	Command speed reach interlock	The contact closes when inverter output frequency reaches the set value. Can be used as an interlock for lathes, etc.			YES	Sn-20 to 22			
Excess torque signal	Blower, cutter, extruder, etc.	Protection of machine, im- provement of operation con- tinuation reli- ability	Works when "overtorque setting operation" is accomplished. Can be used as a torque limiter.			YES	Sn-07 Sn-20 to 22 Cn-26, 27			
Low voltage signal	General	System protec- tion for under- voltage	This contact is "closed" only when tripped by low voltage. Can be used as power loss detection relay for the system power loss countermeasure.			YES	Sn-20 to 22			
Free uninten- tionally speed agreed signal	General	Command speed agreed interlock	The contact closes when the speed agrees at arbitrary frequency command.			YES	Cn-21, 22			
Output fre- quency detec- tion 1	General	Gear change interlock etc.	The contact closes at an arbitrary output frequency and above.			YES	Sn-20 to 22 Cn-21, 22			
Output fre- quency detec- tion 2	General	Gear change interlock etc.	The contact closes at an arbitrary output frequency and below.			YES	Sn-20 to 22 Cn-21, 22			
Base block sig- nal	General	Operation in- terlock, etc.	Always "close" when the inverter output is off.			YES	Sn-20 to 22			
Damping resis- tor protection	General	Preventive maintenance	"Close" when an overheat of a built-in braking resistor or a braking transistor error is detected.			YES	Sn-11			
Analog input signal	General	Operability	Functions as supplementary frequency reference. Also used for fine control of input reference, external control of accel/decel time.		YES		Sn-19			
Analog output signal	General	Monitor func- tion enhance- ment	Either a frequency meter or ammeter can be used.		YES		Sn-05			
Analog input	General	Operability	Enables external operation with high resolution instructions. Also enables normal and reverse operation using positive or negative voltage signals.	Option car	d is used.		Sn-25			
Digital input	General	Operability	Enables operation with 8-bit digital signals. (Two digit BCD or eight binary bits. Easily connects to NC or PC.)	]			Sn-26			
Analog output	General	Monitor func- tion enhance- ment	Monitors the output frequency, motor current, output voltage, and DC voltage.				Sn-28			
Digital output	General	Operation en- hancement	Indicates output frequency using a pulse counter. Indicates error through dis- crete output.				Sn-27			

# **Standard Specifications**

Inve	erter Model								200 1	to 230 V										
	3G3IV	A2004	A2007	A2015	A2002	A2037	A2055	A2075	B2110	B2150	B2180	B2220	B2300	B2370	B2450	B2550	B2750			
Max. Applicable Motor Output HP	Rated output	0.5 (0.4)	1 (0.75)	2 (1.5)	3 (2.2)	5 (3.7)	7.5 (5.5)	10 (7.5)	15 (11)	20 (15)	25 (18.5)	30 (22)	40 (30)	50 (37)	60 (45)	75 (55)	100 (75)			
(kW)*	Max. continuous out- put												50 (37)	60 (45)	75 (55)	100 (75)	125 (90)			
	Inverter Capacity KVA	1.4	2.1	2.7	4.1	6.9	10.3	13.7	20.6	27.4	34	41	54	68	78	95	130			
	Rated Output Current A	3.2	4.8	6.4	9.6	16	24	32	48	64	80	96	130	160	183	224	300			
Output Characteristics	Max. Continuous Out- put Current *2 A	3.6	5.4	7.2	10.8	18	27	36	54	72	90	108	146	180	205	252	337			
	Max. Output Voltage	3-Phase	e, 200/208	/220/230	V (Propo	rtional to	input vol	tage)												
	Rated Output Fre- quency	50, 60,	72, 90, 12	0, 180 Hz	: (up to 40	0 Hz ava	ailable)													
	Rated Input Voltage and Frequency	3-Phase, 200/208/220 V, 50 Hz 200/208/220/230 V, 60 Hz																		
Power Supply	Allowable Voltage Fluctuation	±10%																		
	Allowable Frequency Fluctuation	±5%																		
	Control Method	Sine wa	ave PWM																	
	Frequency Control Range	0.1 to 4	00 Hz																	
	Frequency Accuracy	Digital of	Digital command: 0.01% (+14° to 104°F/–10° to 40°C) Analog command: 0.1% (77° ±18°F/25° ±10°C)																	
	Frequency Resolution	-	Digital operator reference: 0.1 Hz. Analog reference: 0.06 Hz/60 Hz																	
	Output Frequency Resolution		0.01 Hz (1/30000)																	
Control Characteristics	Overload Capacity	150% ra	150% rated output current for one minute 150% rated output current for one minute/ 110% max. continuous output current for 1 minute																	
	Frequency Setting Signal	0 to 10	0 to 10 VDC (20 kΩ), 4 to 20 mA (250 Ω) 0 to ±10 V (OPTIONAL) 0.1 to 6000 sec (Accel/Decel time setting independently)																	
	Accel/Decel Time	0.1 to 6	000 sec (A	Accel/Dec	el time se	etting inde	ependent	ly)												
	Braking Torque	Approx. 20%																		
	No. of V-f Patterns (Total of 16)	4: For general purpose 4: For high starting torque 1: For adjustable pattern 4: For fans and pumps 3: For machine tools.												4: For general purpose 4: For high starting torque 4: For fans and pumps 3: For machine tools.						
	Motor Overload Pro- tection	Electronic thermal overload relay																		
	Instantaneous Over- current	Motor coasts to stop at approx. 200% rated current.																		
	Blown Fuse Protection	Motor coasts to a stop by blown-fuse.																		
	Overload	Motor c	oasts to a	stop after	<sup>-</sup> 1 minute	e at 150%	rated ou	itput curre	ent.				rated out	asts to a s put currer ute at 110 nt.	nt/motor c	coasts to a	a stop			
Protective Functions	Overvoltage	Motor c	oasts to a	stop if co	nverter o	utput volt	age exce	eds 400 \	V.											
	Undervoltage	Motor c	oasts to a	stop if co	nverter o	utput volt	age drop	s to 210 \	/ or belo	W.										
	Momentary Power Loss		ately stop 3 Setting n				power lo	ss. (Cont	inuous s	/stem ope	eration dur	ing powe	r loss less	than 2 seo	c is equip	ped as st	an-			
	Fin Overheat	Thermo	stat																	
	Stall Prevention	Stall pre	evention a	t accelera	ition/dece	leration a	and const	tant speed	d operati	on										
	Ground Fault		d by elect																	
	Power Charge Indica- tion	Charge	lamp stay	s ON unti	l bus volt	age drop	s below 5	50 V.												
	Location	Indoor (	protected	from corr	osive gas	es and d	ust)										_			
Environmental	Ambient Temperature	+14° to	104°F (–1	0° to +40	°C) (not f	rozen)							to 104°F	d type, tota (–10° to + 1° to 122°F	-40°C) O	pen chas	sis			
Conditions	Storage Temperature *4	-4° to 1	40°F (–20	° to +60°(	C)															
	Humidity	90% RH	H (non-cor	densing)		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>											
	Vibration	9.81 m/	s <sup>2</sup> (1 G) le	ss than 2	0 Hz, up	to 0.2 G a	at 20 to 5	0 Hz												

\* Standard 4-pole motor is used for max applicable motor output.

\*2 Allowable values for the applications not requiring overload.

\*3 For Models of 4.1 kVA or less, continuous system operation during power loss less than 1 sec. Two seconds ride-thru available as option.

\*4 Temperature during shipping (for short period)

#### STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Invert	er Model										38	0 to 460	v									
	G3IV	A4004	A4007	A4015	A4022	A4037	A4055	A4075	B4110	B4150	B4180	B4220	B4300	B4370	B4450	B4550	B4750	B411K	B416K	B418K	B422K	B430K
Max. Applica- ble Motor Out-	Rated output	0.5 (0.4)	1 (0.75)	2 (1.5)	3 (2.2)	5 (3.7)	7.5 (5.5)	10 (7.5)	15 (11)	20 (15)	25 (18.5)	30 (22)	40 (30)	50 (37)	60 (45)	75 (55)	100 (75)	150 (110)	200 (160)	250 (185)	300 (220)	400 (300)
put HP (kW)*	Max. continuous output															(00) 100 (75)	150 (110)	200 (160)	250 (185)	300 (220)	400 (300)	500 (355)
	Inverter Capacity KVA	1.4	2.2	3.4	4.1	6.9	10.3	13.7	20.6	27.4	34	41	54	68	82	110	140	200	250	290	380	510
	Rated Output Current A	1.6	2.6	4.0	4.8	8	12	16	24	32	40	48	64	80	96	128	165	224	300	340	450	600
Output Characteristics	Max. Continuous Output Current *2 A	1.8	2.9	4.5	5.4	9	13.5	18	27	36	45	54	72	90	108	144	180	252	337	380	506	675
	Max. Output Volt- age	3-Phas	e, 380/4	00/415	/440/46	0 V (Pro	oportior	nal to in	iput volt	age)				l	]		1	1		l		
	Rated Output Frequency	50, 60,	72, 90, 1	120, 18	60 Hz (u	p to 400	) Hz av	ailable	)													
	Rated Input Volt- age and Frequen- cy	3-Phase	e, 380/4	00/415	/440/46	0 V, 50/	'60 Hz															
Power Supply	Allowable Voltage Fluctuation	±10%																				
	Allowable Fre- quency Fluctua- tion	±5%	6 e wave PWM																			
	Control Method	Sine wa																				
	Frequency Con- trol Range	0.1 to 4	to 400 Hz																			
	Frequency Accu- racy	Digital command: 0.01% (+14° to 104°F/–10° to 40°C) Analog command: 0.1% (77° ±18°F/25° ±10°C)																				
	Frequency Reso- lution	Digital operator reference: 0.1 Hz. Analog reference: 0.06 Hz/60 Hz																				
Control Characteristics	Output Frequen- cy Resolution	0.01 Hz (1/30000)																				
Characteristics	Overload Capac- ity	150% rated output current for one minute       150% rated output current for one minute/110% max. continuous output current for one minute         0 to 10 VDC (20 k0) 4 to 20 mA (250 Q) 0 to ±10 V (OPTIONAL)																				
	Frequency Set- ting Signal	0 to 10 VDC (20 kΩ), 4 to 20 mA (250 Ω) 0 to ±10 V (OPTIONAL)																				
	Accel/Decel Time	0.1 to 6000 sec (Accel/Decel time setting independently)																				
	Braking Torque	Approx. 20% 4: For general purpose 4: For high starting torque 1: For adjustable pattern 4: For fans and pumps 3: 4: For general purpose 4: For high starting torque																				
	No. of V-f Pat- terns (Total of 16)	For ma	chine to	ols.		-	arting to	orque 1	: For ad	justable	e patterr	i 4: ⊦or	fans ar	d pump	os 3:		r genera r fans ar					
	Motor Overload Protection		nic thern			<u> </u>																
	Instantaneous Overcurrent		oasts to					current.														
	Blown Fuse Pro- tection		oasts to	-	-																	
	Overload	Motor c	oasts to	a stop	after 1	minute	at 150%	% rated	output	current.						outpu	r coasts it current 0% max.	t/motor o	coasts t	o a stop	for 1 n	
Protective Functions	Overvoltage	Motor c	oasts to	a stop	if conve	erter ou	tput vol	tage ex	ceeds	300 V (	700 V).*	3										
	Undervoltage	Motor c	oasts to	a stop	if conve	erter ou	tput vo	tage dr	ops to 4	120 V o	r below.											
	Momentary Pow- er Loss		ately sto 1 Setting					entary p	ower lo	iss. (Co	ntinuou	s syster	m opera	tion du	ring pov	ver loss	s less tha	an 2 sec	is equi	pped as	stan-	
	Fin Overheat	Thermo	ostat																			
	Stall Prevention	Stall pro	evention	at acc	eleratio	n/decel	eration	and co	nstant s	peed o	peration											
	Ground Fault		d by ele																			
	Power Charge In- dication	Charge	lamp st	ays ON	l until b	us volta	ge drop	os belo	w 50 V.													
	Location	Indoor	(protecte	ed from	corrosi	ve gase	es and o	dust)														
Environmental	Ambient Temper- ature	+14° to	104°F (	–10° to	+40°C)	) (not fro	ozen)	_				_				104°F	osed type = (–10° t 2°F (–10	o +40°Ċ	) Open	chassis	type: +	
Conditions	Storage Temper- ature *5	-4° to 1	40°F (–	20 to +	60°C)																	
	Humidity	90% RI	H (non-c	ondens	sing)																	
	Vibration	9.81 m/	′s <sup>2</sup> (1 G)	less th	an 20 H	lz, up to	0.2 G	at 20 to	50 Hz													

\* Standard 4-pole motor is used for max applicable motor output.

\*2 Allowable values for the applications not requiring overload.

\*3 800 V for input voltage (Cn-01) more than 400 V and 700 V for less than 400 V.

\*4 For Models of 4.1 kVA or less, continuous system operation during power loss less than 1 sec. Two seconds ride-thru available as option.

\*5 Temperature during shipping (for short period)

#### **Protective Enclosures**

	Man Annlinghia Matan	SYSDI	RIVE 3G3IV	Enclosures (Specify the enclosure type when ordering.)						
Voltage	Max. Applicable Motor Output HP (kW)	Inverter Capacity kVA	Model	Open Chassis Type (IEC IP00)	Enclosed Type (NEMA 1)					
	0.5 (0.4)	1.4	3G3IV-A2004-	Available by removing the upper	Conform to NEMA 1.					
	1 (0.75)	2.1	3G3IV-A2007-	and lower cover of enclosed type.						
	2 (1.5)	2.7	3G3IV-A2015-	iype.						
	3 (2.2)	4.1	3G3IV-A2022-							
	5 (3.7)	6.9	3G3IV-A2037-							
	7.5 (5.5)	10.3	3G3IV-A2055-							
	10 (7.5)	13.7	3G3IV-A2075-							
	15 (11)	20.6	3G3IV-B2110-	Conform to IEC IP00.						
200 to 230 V	20 (15)	27.4	3G3IV-B2150-							
	25 (18.5)	34	3G3IV-B2185-							
	30 (22)	41	3G3IV-B2220-							
	40 (30)	54	3G3IV-B2300-							
	50 (37)	68	3G3IV-B2370-							
	60 (45)	78	3G3IV-B2450-							
	75 (55)	95	3G3IV-B2550-							
	100 (75)	130	3G3IV-B2750-							
	0.5 (0.4)	1.4	3G3IV-A4004-	Available by removing the upper	Conform to NEMA 1.					
	1 (0.75)	2.2	3G3IV-A4007-	and lower cover of enclosed type.						
	2 (1.5)	3.4	3G3IV-A4015-	type.						
	3 (2.2)	4.1	3G3IV-A4022-							
	5 (3.7)	6.9	3G3IV-A4037-							
	7.5 (5.5)	10.3	3G3IV-A4055-							
	10 (7.5)	13.7	3G3IV-A4075-							
	15 (11)	20.6	3G3IV-B4110-	Conform to IEC IP00.						
	20 (15)	27.4	3G3IV-B4150-							
	25 (18.5)	34	3G3IV-B4185-							
380 to 460 V	30 (22)	41	3G3IV-B4220-							
	40 (30)	54	3G3IV-B4330-							
	50 (37)	68	3G3IV-B4370-							
	60 (45)	82	3G3IV-B4450-							
	75 (55)	110	3G3IV-B4550-							
	100 (75)	140	3G3IV-B4750-							
	150 (110)	200	3G3IV-B411K-							
	200 (160)	250	3G3IV-B416K-							
	250 (185)	290	3G3IV-B418K-							
	300 (220)	380	3G3IV-B422K-							
	400 (300)	510	3G3IV-B430K-							

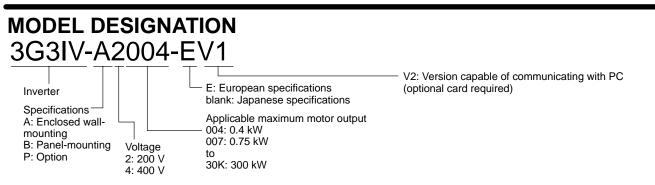
### ENCLOSURES

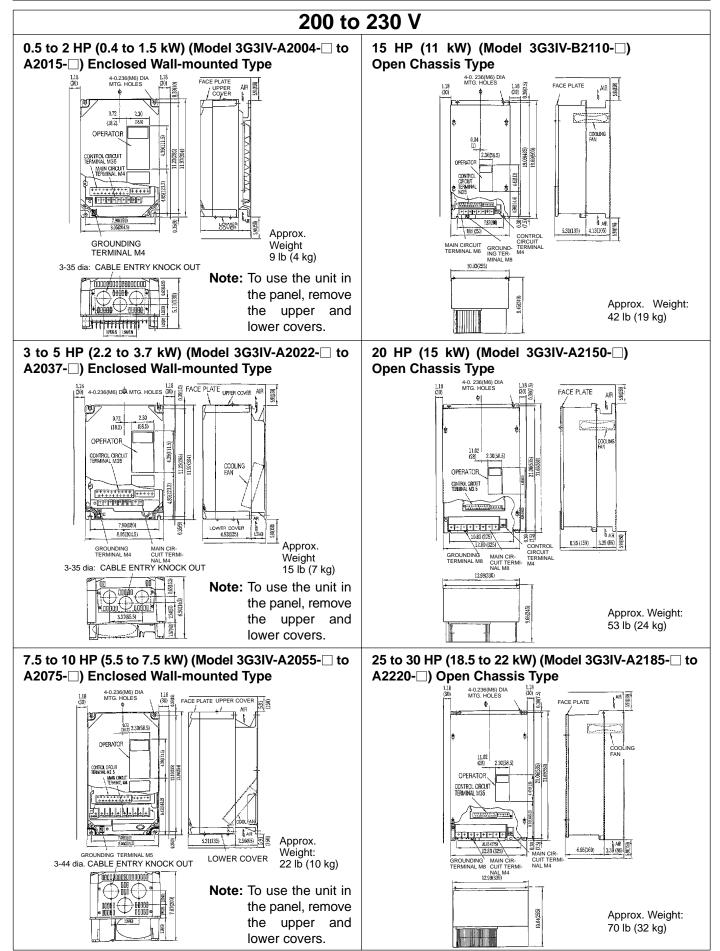
Open Chassis Type (IEC IP00)

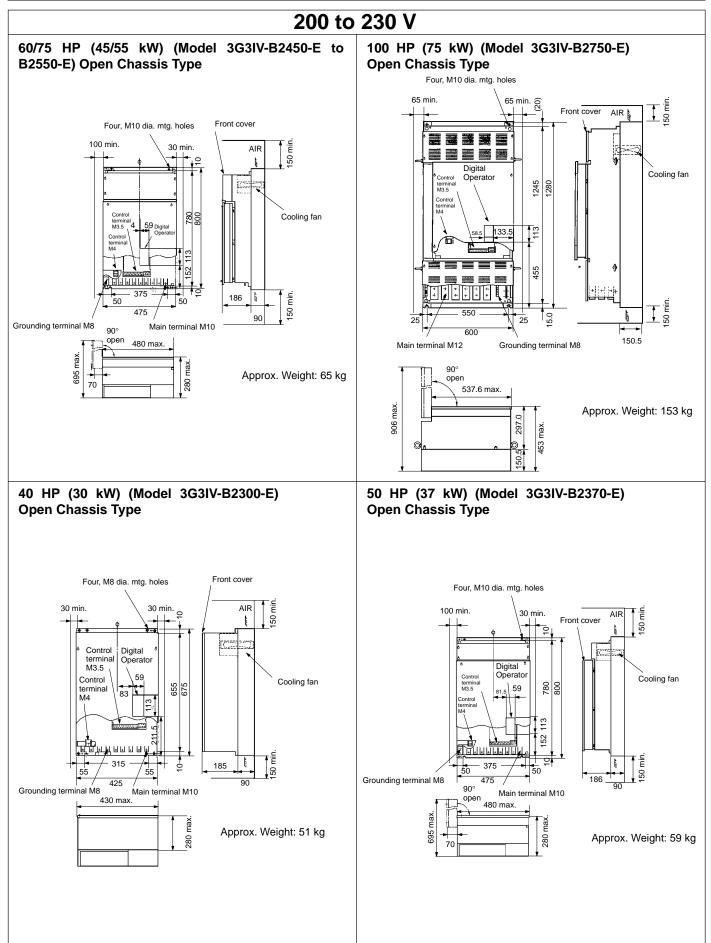
Mounted in a customer's enclosure. Constructed so that openings do not permit direct or inadvertent access to live parts by personnel.

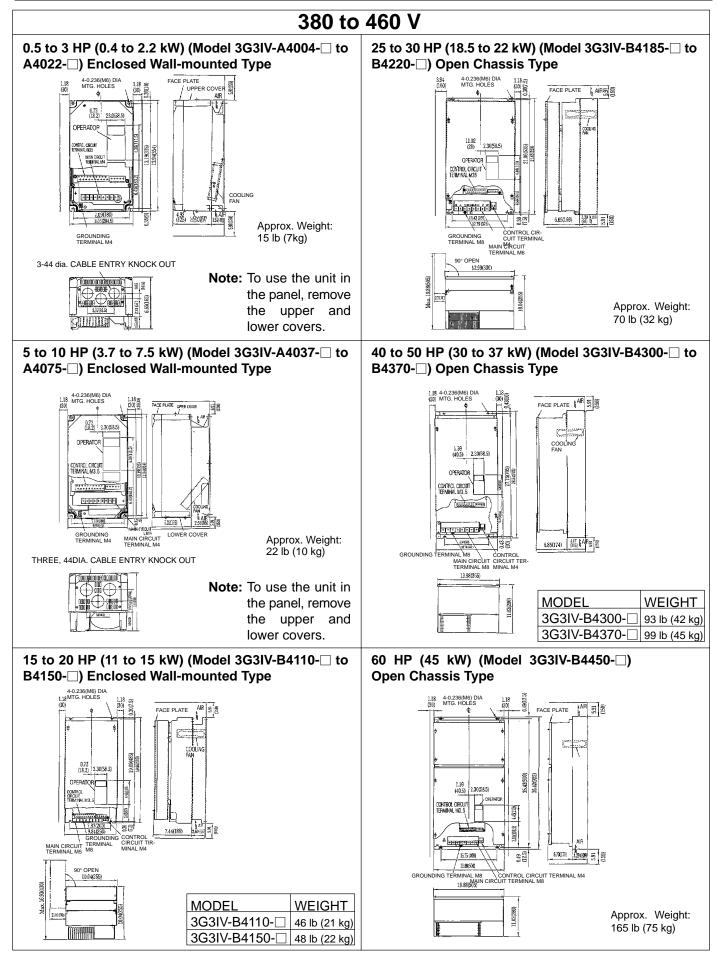
#### Enclosed Type (NEMA 1)

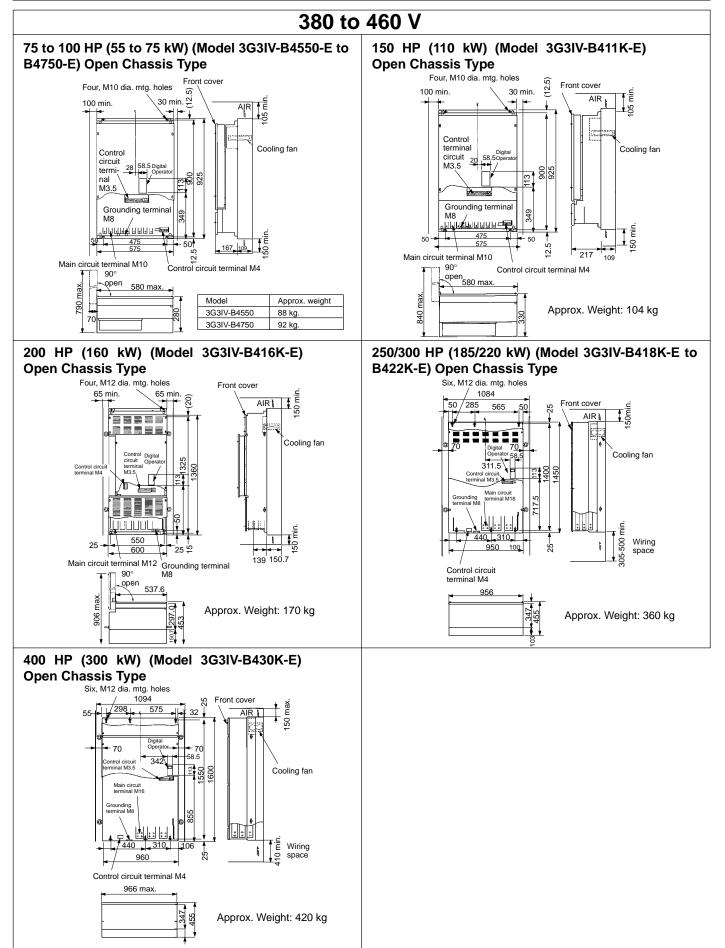
Provides a clean, and ventilated environment within the enclosure. Front and rear panels are firmly secured (e.g. front, rear, right, left, top, bottom). Openings provided for ventilation, etc. are small enough to prevent inadvertent access by personnel



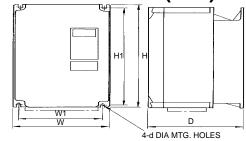








# Dimensions: Inch (mm)



- \*The dimensions to the left shows Model 3G3IV-A2075-E
- \*\*Remove the upper and lower covers of the enclosed type units for the shaded areas.

#### LIST OF MAIN DIMENSIONS

Valtaria	Frieldowne			Di	mensions ir	nm (inch)			Approx. weight
Voltage	Enclosure		w	н	D	W1	H1	d	kg (lb)
		A2004, A2007, A2015	205 (8.07)	305 (12.01)	130 (5.12)	180 (7.09)	285 (11.22)	M6	4 (9)
		A2022, A2037	205 (8.07)	305 (12.01)	165 (6.50)	180 (7.09)	285 (11.22)	M6	7 (15)
		A2055, A2075	205 (8.07)	355 (14.00)	200 (7.87)	180 (7.09)	335 (13.19)	M6	10 (22)
		B2110	250 (9.84)	500 (19.69)	240 (9.45)	200 (7.87)	485 (19.09)	M6	19 (42)
200 to 230 V	Open chassis	B2150	325 (12.79)	550 (21.65)	245 (9.65)	275 (10.83)	535 (21.06)	M6	24 (53)
	type	B2185, B2220	325 (12.79)	550 (21.65)	255 (10.04)	275 (10.83)	535 (21.06)	M6	32 (70)
		B2300	425 (16.73)	675 (26.57)	280 (11.02)	315 (12.40)	655 (25.79)	M8	51 (112)
		B2370	475 (18.70)	800 (31.50)	280 (11.02)	375 (14.76)	780 (30.71)	M10	59 (130)
		B2450, B2550	475 (18.70)	800 (31.50)	280 (11.02)	375 (14.76)	780 (30.71)	M10	65 (143)
		B2750	600 (23.62)	1,280 (50.39)	453 (17.83)	550 (21.65)	1,245 (49.02)	M12	153 (337)
		A2004, A2007, A2015	205 (8.07)	305 (12.01)	130 (5.12)	180 (7.09)	285 (11.22)	M6	4 (9)
	Enclosed type (NEMA 1)	A2022, A2037	205 (8.07)	305 (12.01)	165 (6.50)	180 (7.09)	285 (11.22)	M6	7 (15)
	(11210) (1)	A2055, A2075	205 (8.07)	355 (14.00)	200 (7.87)	180 (7.09)	335 (13.19)	M6	10 (22)
		A4004, A4007, A4015, A4022	205 (8.07)	355 (14.00)	165 (6.50)	180 (7.09)	335 (13.19)	M6	7 (15)
		A4037, A4055, A4075	205 (8.07)	355 (14.00)	200 (7.87)	180 (7.09)	335 (13.19)	M6	10 (22)
		B4110, B4150	250 (9.84)	500 (19.69)	255 (10.04)	200 (7.87)	485 (19.09)	M6	22 (48)
		B4180, B4220	325 (12.79)	550 (21.65)	255 (10.04)	265 (10.43)	535 (21.06)	M6	32 (70)
		B4300, B4370	350 (13.78)	725 (28.54)	280 (11.02)	250 (9.84)	705 (27.76)	M8	45 (99)
	Open chassis	B4450	500 (19.69)	925 (36.42)	280 (11.02)	400 (15.75)	900 (35.43)	M10	75 (165)
380 to	type	B4550	575 (22.64)	925 (36.42)	280 (11.02)	475 (18.70)	900 (35.43)	M10	88 (194)
460 V		B4750	575 (22.64)	925 (36.42)	280 (11.02)	475 (18.70)	900 (35.43)	M10	92 (203)
		B411K	575 (22.64)	925 (36.42)	330 (12.99)	475 (18.70)	900 (35.43)	M10	104 (229)
		B416K	600 (23.62)	1,360 (53.54)	453 (17.83)	550 (21.65)	1,325 (52.17)	M12	170 (374)
		B418K, B422K	950 (37.40)	1,450 (57.09)	435 (17.13)		1,400 (55.12)	M12	360 (793)
		B430K	960 (37.97)	1,600 (62.99)	455 (17.91)		1,550 (61.02)	M12	420 (925)
	Enclosed type	A4004, A4007, A4015, A4022	205 (8.07)	355 (14.00)	165 (6.50)	180 (7.09)	335 (13.19)	M6	7 (15)
	(NEMA 1)	A4037, A4055, A4075	205 (8.07)	355 (14.00)	200 (7.87)	180 (7.09)	335 (13.19)	M6	10 (22)

### **Easy Modification to Gasketed Cabinet**

UPPER COVER

COOLING FIN

OPEN CHASSIS

TYPE INVERTER

LOWER COVER

INVERTER INLET

PERIPHERAL TEMPER-ATURE +40°C 104°F

TEMPERATURE +14 TO 113°F, -10 TO 45°C

131°F √+55°C

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113° +45°C

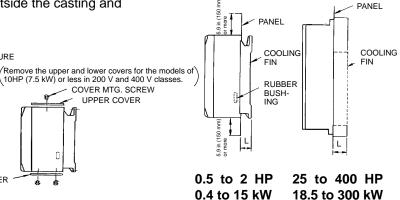
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Open chassis cabinet incorporating heat sink can be easily changed to gasketed enclosure by relocating the heat sink outside the casting and gasketing the mounting face.

UPPER PART AIR TEMPERATURE +14 TO 131°F, -10 TO +55°C

LOWER COVER

#### **Inverter Unit Cooling Fin Dimensions**



#### 200 to 230 V

Model 3G3IV-	A2004 A2007	A2015	A2022 A2037	A2055 A2075	B2110	B2150 to B2220	B2030 to B2055	B2075
Cooling fin Dimensions L max. mm (inch)	31 (1.22)	31 (1.22)	40 (1.57)	65 (2.56)	105 (4.13)	86 (3.39)	90 (3.54)	150.7 (5.93)
Number of rubber bushings		4	6	2				

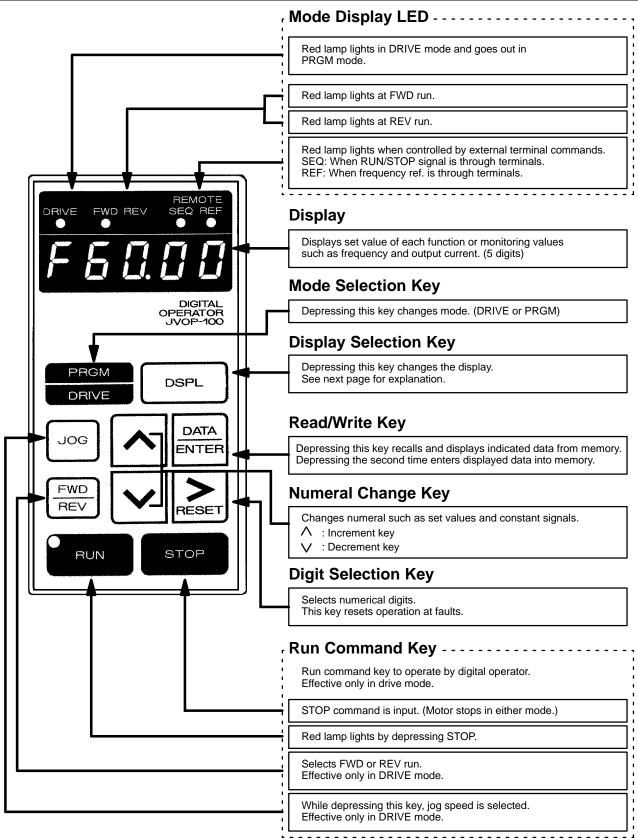
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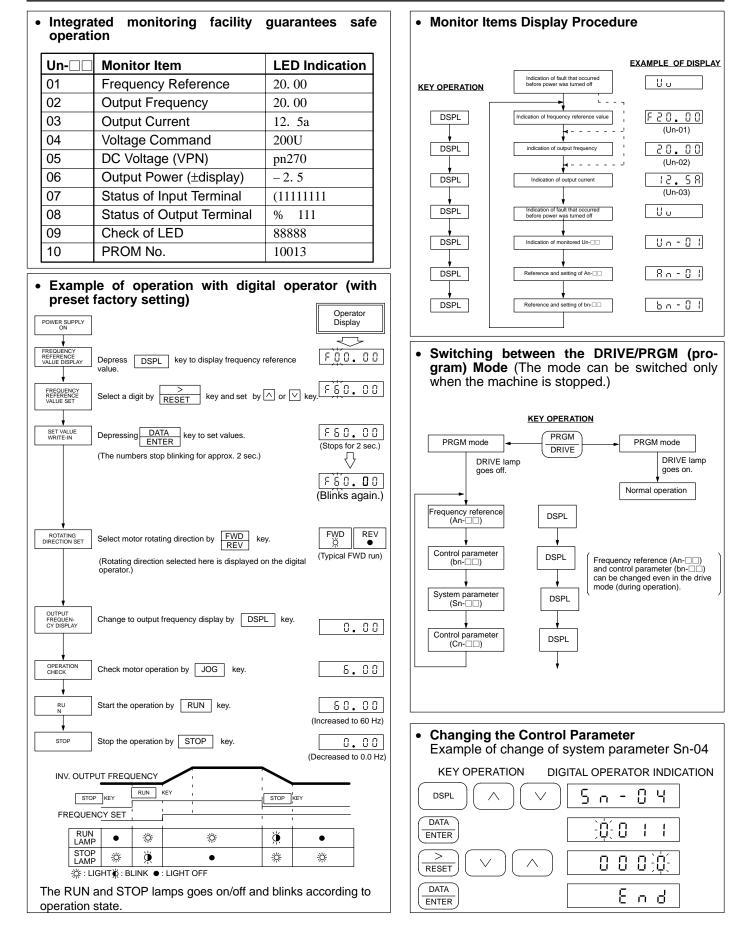
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#### 200 to 230 V

Model 3G3IV-	A4004 to A4022	A4037 to A4075	B4110 B4150	B4185 B4220	B4300 B4370	B4450	B4550 to B411K	B416	B418K to B430K
Cooling fin Dimensions L max. mm (inch)	40 (1.57)	65 (2.56)	66 (2.60)	86 (3.39)	106 (4.17)	109 (4.29)	109 (4.29)	150.7 (5.93)	103 (4.06)
Number of rubber bushings		2							

Note: For installation on a totally-enclosed type control panel, rubber bushing may be required depending on the model. Procure necessary rubber bushings separately.





# SYSTEM CONSTANTS Sn-

				Function					F	actory	Settin	g
Function	Sn-	Data Name			4th digit	3rd digit	2nd digit	1st digit	4th- digit	3rd- digit	2nd- digit	
Reference Set	01	Inverter Capacity		apacity selected*								
Constant	02	V/f	V/f pattern	1							0	1
Operator status	03	Display of Operator	0000 0101	Setting and reading of An, bn, Sn, Cn Setting and reading of An,: reading of bn, Sn	□□, Cn-□	] enable	ed		0	0	0	0
oporator otatao		Constants Initialization	1110 1111	NVRAM initialization (Multi-function terminals are set pri NVRAM initialization (3 WIRE sequence)	or to ship	oing)	-					
			Master fre 13, 14	quency reference by analog input of external terminals				0	0	0	1	1
		Operation Method Select	Master frequency reference from keypad					1				
			External te	erminal operation effective (start/stop, etc)			0					
Run Mode	04		Keypad op	peration effective			1					
Selection 1			RAMP sto	p	0	0						
		Otennia a Mathada alaat	Coasting t	o stop	0	1						
		Stopping Method select	Full-range	1	0							
			Coasting s	stop (timer function provided)	1	1						
			Keypad S	TOP key effective during operation.				0	0	0	0	0
		Priority of stopping	Keypad S	TOP key not effective during operation.				1				
			REV run e	nabled			0					
Run Mode Selection 2	05	Prohibition of REV run	REV run d	lisabled			1					
		Analog Monitor Output	Analog ou cy.	tput at terminals 21, 22 is proportional to output frequen-	0							
		, malog monitor output	Analog ou	tput at terminals 21, 22 is proportional to output current.	1							
			0.2 sec. S	-curve			0	0	0	0	0	0
Run Mode		S-curve at accel/decel	No S-curv	e			0	1				
Selection 3	06	time	0.5 sec. S	-curve			1	0				
			1.0 sec. S				1	1				
				e detection not enabled				0	0	0	0	0
				e detection enabled				1	Ŭ	0	Ū	0
				ly if at set speed			0					
Run Mode	07	Overtorque Detection		ring operation (except during DC injection)			1					
Selection 4	01	Overloique Delection		continued after overtorque is detected		0						
				stop of overtorque is detected		1			-			
			Not used		0							
	08	Priority of Frequency Ref-		tion card frequency reference input				0	0	0	0	0
	00	erence (When input option card is used)		verter operator or control circuit terminal input run com-				1	0	1	0	0
		Priority of Run Command		tion card run command input			0		-			
Operation Mode		(When input option card is used)		verter operator or control circuit terminal input run com-			1		_			
Select		Stopping Method Selec-		stop (decel time: bn-02)	0	0			-			
		tion at Communication In-	Coasting t	,, ,	0	1			-			
		terface Card (SI-B) Com- munication Error	-	stop (decel time: bn-04)	1	0			-			
				to continue	1	1			-			
	09	Analog Output Selection Method		alog output (terminals 21-22) depends on Sn-05 4th digit				0	0	0	0	0
Operation Mode			Item to an	alog output (terminals 21-22) is set by communication ard (SI-B).				1				
Select		Analog Monitor Selection	Selection	of item to analog output (terminals 21-22) See note.			0		1			
			Selection	of item to analog output (terminals 21-22) See note.			1		1			
					0	0			1			
	1		Stall preve	ention during acceleration enabled				0	0	0	0	0
				ention during acceleration disabled				1	1			
Protoction Section				ention during deceleration enabled			0		1			
Protection Section 1 (stall prevention)	10	Stall Prevention		ention during deceleration disabled			1					
			Stall prevention during deceleration disabled			0			1			

All items shaded must be set before starting operation.

**Note:** 1. Differs according to an Inverter capacity.

2. Initialization (Sn-03=1110, 1111)

After depressing the ENTER key, input the initial value of An- $\Box$ , bn- $\Box$ , Sn- $\Box$ , Cn- $\Box$  (except Sn-01, Sn-02) into NV-RAM. When the value is written without an error, End is displayed. When the value is written with an error, Err is displayed. The values of Sn-15 to Sn-18 differs shown below between initializations with Sn-03=1110 and with Sn-03=1111. Operation when transmission error is detected (when option card is installed.

#### **OPERATION MENU**

					Function					F	actory	/ Settir	ng
Function		Sn–	Data Name			4th digit	3rd digit	2nd digit	1st digit	4th- digit			- 1st- t digit
				No DB pro	tection calculated or provided by inverter				0	0	0	0	0
			DB resistor	Protection stalled	provided for OMRON internal DB resistor only, if in-				1				
Protection			Fault Contact during Auto	Fault cont	act is not energized during auto reset/restart operation			0					
Section 2			Reset/Restart Operation	Fault cont	act is energized during auto reset/restart operation			1					
			Momentary Power Loss	Operation	stopped by momentary power loss detection		0						
			Protection	Operation	continues during momentary power loss		1						
				Not used		0							
			External Fault Signal	External fa	ault input; Normal open-contact input				0	0	1	0	0
			Level	External fa	ault input; Normal close-contact input				1				
			Receiving External Fault	External fa	ault signal; always detected			0					
Destantion			Signal	External fa	ault signal; detected while running only			1					
Protection Section 3		12		Ramp stop	o (major fault)	0	0						
				Coasting t	o stop (major fault)	0	1						
			Processing at External Fault Detection		y stop (major fault): decelerates to stop by emergency (bn-04 set value)	1	0						
				Operation	to continue (minor fault)	1	1						
		13		Not used						0	0	0	0
				Electronic	thermal motor protection effective				0	0	0	0	0
Protection		14	Motor Protection	Electronic	thermal motor protection ineffective				1				
Section 5		14	(Electronic Thermal)	Electronic th	ermal characteristics are in accordance with standard motor			0					
				Electronic th	ermal characteristics are in accordance with constant torque motor			1					
				Set Data									
	Input Signal	15	Terminal 5 Function	00-FF	Selects terminal 5 function (factory set for multi-step spe	eed refere	nce 1)			0	3		
		16	Terminal 6 Function	00-FF	Selects terminal 6 function (factory set for multi-step spe	eed refere	nce 2)			0	4		
		17	Terminal 7 Function	00-FF	Selects terminal 7 function (factory set for jog frequency	reference	e)			0	6		
Multi- function		18	Terminal 8 Function	00-FF	Selects terminal 8 function (factory set for internal base	block by I	NO contac	ct input)		0	8		
Section	Analog Input	19	Multi-function Analog Input	00-FF	Selects multi-function analog input (terminal 16) function	n				0	F		
		20	Multi-function Output 1	00-FF	Selects multi-function contact output (terminals 9, 10) function (fact	ory set for d	uring runnir	ig)		0	0		
	Output Signal	21	Multi-function Output 2	00-FF	Selects multi-function open collector (terminal 25) function	on (factor	y set for z	ero speed	ł)	0	1		
	orginal	22	Multi-function Output 3	00-FF	Selects multi-function open collector (terminal 26) function (factory	set for spee	d agreed se	etting)		0	2		
		25 Analog Reference Card (PAI14B)			Positive/negative values of frequency reference determine FWD/ REV operation				0	0	0	0	0
				Positive frequency reference value determine forward operation: negative = 0 output					1				
			Not used		0	0	0						
				BCD input	1% Resolution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				BCD input	0.1% Resolution	0	0	0	1				
				BCD input	0.01% Resolution	0	0	1	0				
		26	Digital Reference Card (PDI08) (Frequency refer-		1 Hz Resolution	0	0	1	1				
		20	ence set mode)	· ·	0.1 Hz Resolution	0	1	0	0				
				· · ·	0.01 Hz Resolution	0	1	0	1				
					nput 255/100%	0	1	1	1				
					nput (input value displayed in decimal on operator)	1	0	0	0				
Option Car				1 F		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Function S	DECTION		Pulse Monitor Card	6 F		0	0	1	0				
		27	(PPO36F) (No. of output	10 F		0	1	0	0	_			
			20.000	12 F		0	1	1	0				
				36 F		1	0	0	0				
				1	Output frequency (max. frequency/100%)			0	0	0	1	0	0
				Channel	Output current (rated current/ 100%)			0	1	1			
				1 output	Output voltage ref. (Input voltage/ 100%)			1	0	1			
			1	1	DC voltage (400 V/100% for 200 V class, 800 V/100%			1	1	1			
		28	Analog Monitor Card		for 400 V class)					_			
		28	Analog Monitor Card (PAO08, PAO12)		Output frequency (max. frequency/100%)	0	0						
		28		Channel	Output frequency (max. frequency/100%) Output current (rated current/ 100%)	0	1			-			
		28		Channel 2 output	Output frequency (max. frequency/100%)					-			

All items shaded must be set before starting operation.

### CONTROL CONSTANTS Cn-

Function	Cn-□□	Data Name	Set Unit	Set Range	Factory Setting
	01	Input voltage	0.1 V	0.0 to 255.0 V (200 V) 0.0 to 510.0 V (400 V)	200.0 V (200 V) 400.0 V (400 V)
	02	Max. frequency	0.1 Hz	50.0 to 400.0 Hz	60.0 Hz*2
	03	Max. voltage	0.1 V	0.0 to 255.0 V (200 V) 0.0 to 510.0 V (400 V)	200.0 V*2
V/f mattern Catting	04	Max. voltage frequency	0.1 Hz	0.0 to 400.0 Hz	60.0 Hz*2
V/f pattern Setting	05	Mid. output frequency	0.1 Hz	0.0 to 400.0 Hz	3.0 Hz*2
	06	Mid. output frequency voltage	0.1 V	0.0 to 255.0 V (200 V) 0.0 to 510.0 V (400 V)	15.0 Hz*2
	07	Min. output frequency	0.1 Hz	0.0 to 400.0 Hz	1.5 Hz*2
	08	Min. output frequency voltage	0.1 V	0.0 to 255.0 V (200 V) 0.0 to 510.0 V (400 V)	10.0 V*2
Electronic thermal Over-load relay ref. Current	09	Motor rated current	0.1 A	*4	*1
	10	DC injection braking start frequency	0.1 Hz	0.0 to 10.0 Hz	1.5 Hz
	11	DC injection braking current	1%	0 to 100%*6	50%
DC Injection Braking	12	DC injection braking time at stopping	0.1 sec	0.0 to 25.5 sec	0.5 sec
	13	DC injection braking time at starting	0.1 sec	0.0 to 25.5 sec	0.0 sec
Frequency Limit Con-	14	Frequency (speed) reference upper limit	1%	0 to 109%	100%
trol	15	Frequency (speed) reference lower limit	1%	0 to 109%	0%
	16	Setting prohibit frequency 1	0.1 Hz	0.0 to 400.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
Frequency Jump	19	Setting prohibit frequency range	0.1 Hz	0.0 to 25.5 Hz	1.0 Hz
Operator Display Change	20	Operator display mode	1	0 to 39999	0
Speed Agreed Detec-	21	Up-to desired frequency setting	0.1 Hz	0.0 to 400.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
tion	22	Up-to frequency setting detection width/2	0.1 Hz	0.0 to 25.5 Hz	2.0 Hz
	23	Carrier frequency upper limit	0.1 kHz	0.4 to 15.0 kHz	*3
Carrier Frequency Adjustment	24	Carrier frequency lower limit	0.1 kHz	0.4 to 15.0 kHz	*3
Aujustinom	25	Carrier frequency proportional gain	1	0 to 99	*3
Overtergue Detection	26	Overtorque detection level	1%	30 to 200%	160%
Overtorque Detection	27	Overtorque detection time	0.1 sec	0.0 to 25.5 sec	0.1 sec
	28	Stall prevention level during acceleration	1%	30 to 200%	170%
Stall Prevention	29	Constant HP area stall prevention limiter	1%	30 to 200%	50%
	30	Stall prevention level during running	1%	30 to 200%	160%
Automatic reset & re- start operation	36	No. of auto restart attempt	1	0 to 10	0
Momentary Power Loss	37	Momentary power loss ride through time	0.1 sec	0.0 to 2.0 sec	*1
One and One state of the	38	Speed search deactivation current level	1%	0 to 200%	150%
Speed Search Control	39	Speed search decel time*7	0.1 sec	0.0 to 25.5 sec	2.0 sec

\*1 Factory setting differs depending on inverter capacity (Sn-01 set value).

<sup>1</sup> Pactory setting differs depending on V/f (Sn-02 set value).
<sup>\*2</sup> Factory setting differs depending on main circuit transistors.
<sup>\*3</sup> Factory setting differs depending on main circuit transistors.
<sup>\*4</sup> Set in a range of 10 to 200% of inverter rated current.
<sup>\*5</sup> Motor rated current (Cn-09) is set as 100% level.

\*6 For set value  $\leq$  50%: carrier frequency = 8 kHz For set value > 50%: carrier frequency = 1 kHz

\*7 If set to zero, speed search will be disabled.

All items shaded must be set before starting operation.

### FREQUENCY REFERENCES An-

These references are used during multi-speed operation. Set values of An- C can be changed or read during running in DRIVE mode.

#### List of An-

An-□□	Data Name	Unit	Setting Range	Factory Setting
01	Frequency reference 1	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	0.00 Hz
02	Frequency reference 2	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	0.00 Hz
03	Frequency reference 3	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	0.00 Hz
04	Frequency reference 4	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	0.00 Hz
05	Frequency reference 5	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	0.00 Hz
06	Frequency reference 6	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	0.00 Hz
07	Frequency reference 7	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	0.00 Hz
08	Frequency reference 8	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	0.00 Hz
09	Jog frequency reference	0.01 Hz	0.00 Hz to 400.00 Hz	6.00 Hz

**Note:** An- Setting/reading units can be changed according to operator display mode (Cn-20) set values. The set unit at factory setting is 0.01 Hz.

### CONSTANTS TO CHANGE DURING RUNNING bn-

Set values of bn- C can be changed or read during running in DRIVE mode.

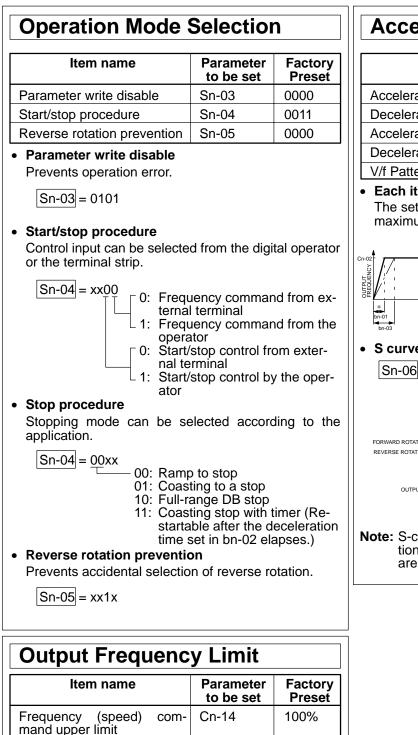
#### List of bn-

bn-🗌	Data Name	Unit	Setting Range	Factory Setting
01	Acceleration time 1	0.1 sec	0.0 to 6000.0 sec	10.0 sec
02	Deceleration time 1	0.1 sec	0.0 to 6000.0 sec	10.0 sec
03	Acceleration time 2	0.1 sec	0.0 to 6000.0 sec	10.0 sec
04	Deceleration time 2	0.1 sec	0.0 to 6000.0 sec	10.0 sec
05	Frequency reference gain	0.1%	0 to 1000.0%	100%
06	Frequency reference bias	1%	-100 to 100%	0%
07	Torque compensation gain	0.1	0.0 to 9.9	1.0
08	Motor rated slip	0.1%	0.0 to 9.9%*	0.0%
09	Energy-saving level gain	1%	0 to 200%	80%
10	Monitor No. after turning on power supply		1 to 3	1
11	Gain of analog output (ter. 21 and 22) and gain of channel 1 of option card if installed	0.01	0.00 to 2.55	1.00
12	Gain of channel 2 of option card if installed**	0.01	0.00 to 2.55	0.5

\*Cn-04 is regarded as 100% level

\*\*Effective for the installation of option 3G3IV-PAO08 and 3G3IV-PAO12

All items shaded must be set before starting operation.



Cn-15

100%

com-

The upper and lower limits for the output frequency can be clamped. When the lower limit is not 0, acceleration to that lower limit set point begins immediately when the

FREQUENCY COMMAND

OUTPUT FREQUENCY

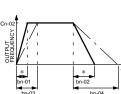
100% Cn-14

Cn-15 Cn-07 0

# **Accel/Decel Time and Patterns**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Acceleration time 1	bn-01	10.0 s
Deceleration time 1	bn-02	10.0 s
Acceleration time 2	bn-03	10.0 s
Deceleration time 2	bn-04	10.0 s
V/f Pattern choice	Sn-06	0000

Each item can be set from 0.0 sec to 6000.0 sec. The set time indicates the interval required before the maximum output frequency (Cn-02) is reached.



Time marked with \* can be set for two-step switching using an external contact: Select "3" as value for anyone of Sn-15 thru Sn-18. [Example] Sn-18 = 7

- Open: bn-01 and bn-02 are selected.
- TIME Closed: bn-03 and bn-04 are selected.
- S curve non-linear accel/decel is possible. Sn-06 = xx0000: 0.2 sec of non-linear accel/decel 01: 0 sec of non-linear accel/decel 10: 0.5 sec of non-linear accel/decel 11: 1.0 sec of non-linear accel/decel

FORWARD ROTATION COMMANE REVERSE ROTATION COMMAND DECELERATION ACCELERATION DC INJECTION BRAKING MINIMUM OUTPUT FREQUENCY (Cn-07) AT STOP (Cn-12) OUTPUT EREQUENCY MINIMUM OUTPUT FREQUENCY DC INJECTION BRAKING START FREQUENCY S-curve characteristics are indicated by circled points

Note: S-curve characteristics are not enabled at completion of deceleration when the first and second digits are 00.

Frequency (speed)

start command is input.

mand lower limit

#### ElectronicThermalOverloadFunction

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Motor type	Sn-14	0000
Motor rated current	Cn-09	1.9 A*

The electronic thermal overload function prevents standard motors from overloading when the speed is reduced by the inverter. (No external thermal switch is necessary.) Set as follows:

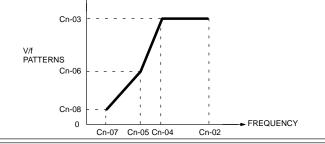
Sn-14 = xx0x1: Inverter duty motors

Electronic thermal protection can be disabled by setting "Sn-14 = xxx1."

\* The example represents YASKAWA 0.5 HP (0.4 kW), 200 V, 4-pole motor. For a motor of another manufacturer, set the nameplate value of the motor.

V/F Characteristics					
Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset			
V/F selection 3	Sn-14	0000			
V/f parameter	Cn-02 to 08	See p. 26			

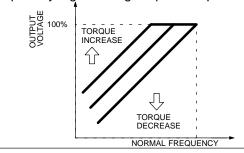
15 patterns are offered. Optimum selection requires consideration of the load characteristics optional V/f pattern setting (F for Sn-02) allows programming of custom V/f patterns. VOLTAGE



#### Full-range Automatic Torque Boost

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Torque compensation gain	bn-07	1.0

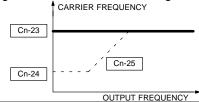
Automatic control of V/f ratio according to the load torque ensures tripless operation and optimum output current. Normally, no adjustment is necessary. Use this function when especially high starting torque is required.



#### **Carrier Frequency**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Carrier frequency upper limit	Cn-23	15.0 kHz
Carrier frequency lower limit	Cn-24	15.0 kHz
Carrier frequency proportion- al gain	Cn-25	0

Changing the carrier frequency reduces RFI noise and leakage current without increasing motor noise.



# **Rpm Indication (Monitoring)**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Operator monitor indication	Cn-20	0

The unit of speed indicated on the operator can be switched from the following: Hz, rpm, m/min, %, or any other directly proportional value.

[Example] Cn-20 = 0: Hz display 1: % display Number of motor poles: rpm display Other units with an arbitrary number of digits such as m/min and m<sup>3</sup>/min can be used.

# Application Load Characteristic

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
V/f selection	Sn-02	01

Select the following choice according to the purpose.

- Sn-02 = 00: 50 Hz constant torque load 01: 60 Hz constant torque load (factory setting) 05: 50 Hz variable torque load 07: 60 Hz variable load
  - 09: 50 Hz high starting torque load
  - 0B: 60 Hz high starting torque load

### **Jog Operation**

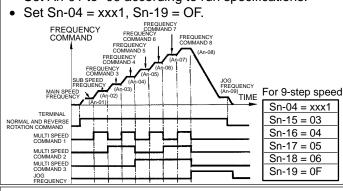
Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Jog frequency	An-09	6.00 Hz
tion. Forward Rotation Reverse	REQUENCY	

#### 9-step Speed Change

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Multi-speed frequency com- mand	An-01 to 09	See p. 29
Multi-function command	Sn-15 to 18	See p. 27
Run selection	Sn-04	0011
Multi-function analog input	Sn-19	00

Up to 9 steps of speeds can be set using signals from external terminals 5 to 8. This eliminate the need for an analog signal thereby enabling operation simplified external control. See the following example.

• Set An-01 to -09 according to run specifications.

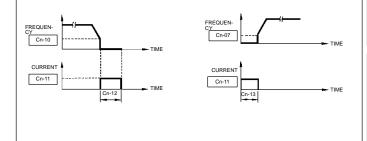


## **DC Injection Braking**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
DC injection during stop	Cn-10, 12	See p. 28
DC injection at start	Cn-07, 11, 13	See p. 28

- DC injection braking during stop
- Prevents overrun at stop. (Exact position stop)
- Starting DC injection braking during start

Stops a coasting motor without tripping even when the direction of rotation is unknown.



# Motor Stall Prevention Function

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Operation level for stall pre- vention during acceleration	Cn-28	170%
Operation level for stall pre- vention during operation	Cn-30	160%
Operation level for stall pre- vention during deceleration	Sn-10	0000
Stall prevention during acceleration	Stall prevention during operation	
Cn-28	Cn-30 Cn-30	ТІМЕ
Suppresses acceleration rate during this time to prevent stall.	Reduces speed to	D prevent motor overload.
<ul> <li>Stall prevention during deceleration</li> <li>Sn-10 = xx0x</li> </ul>		

- C Stall prevention during deceleration enabled
   A Stall prevention during deceleration
  - 1: Stall prevention during deceleration disabled

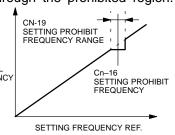
### Resonant Frequency Jump Control

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Prohibited frequency 1	Cn-16	0.0 Hz
Prohibited frequency range	Cn-19	1.0 Hz

Operation at the preset frequency will be eliminated. The inverter will accel/decel through the prohibited region.

This function is used to avoid the resonance frequencies in the mechanical systems.

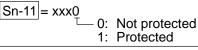
REF.



### **Built-in Braking Resistor Protection**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Regenerative braking resis- tor protection	Sn-11	0000

Built-in braking resistors are protected by thermal simulation. When a built-in braking resistor is used, select xxx1 (protection effective). When an external braking resistor unit is used, set xxx0, and protect the resistor unit with the built-in thermal relay. The thermal relay should be wired in series with the inverter run command or the external fault circuit.

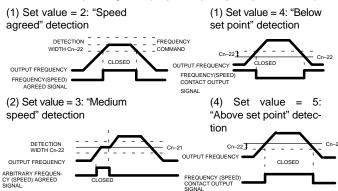


### **Speed Agreed Signal Output**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Desired frequency	Cn-21	0.0 Hz
Band width	Cn-22	2.0 Hz
Multi-function contact output function	Sn-20 to 22	See p. 27

This function is used when operation at an arbitrary speed must be indicated. Set the multi-function contact output (Sn-20 to Sn-22) as follows:

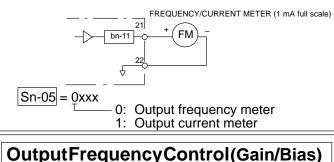
[Example] With setting Sn-20 = 02 sets external output terminals 9 and 10 to indicate "speed agreed" (output frequency = input reference)



### Frequency/CurrentMeterCalibration

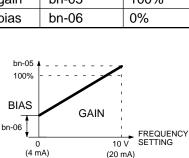
Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
bn-11	1.00
Sn-05	0000
	to be set bn-11

Frequency/current meter connected to the inverter can be calibrated without using a resistor for calibration.



# Item nameParameter<br/>to be setFactory<br/>PresetFrequency command gainbn-05100%Frequency command biasbn-060%

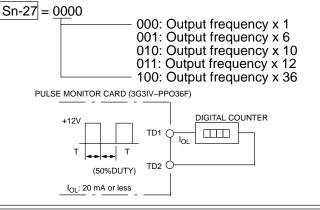
Output frequency (gain/bias) can be set freely according to frequency setting (0 to 10 V or 4 to 20 mA)



# PulseMonitorFunction(Option)

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Pulse frequency selection	Sn-27	0000

With a digital counter connected, speed can be indicated as a pulsed output. The following output pulse frequencies can be selected:



#### **Operation During Momentary Power Loss**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Function enabled/disabled	Sn-11	0000
Compensating time for mo- mentary power loss	Cn-37	0.7 s*

Operation can be continued even when a momentary power loss occurs.

#### \*3G3IV-A2004-E

Sn-11 = x0xx

0: Continuation function disabled1: Continuation function enabled

Set a compensation time (up to 2 sec) for Cn-37. For motors of 2.2 kW capacity or below (of 200 V or 400 V class), the compensating time is 0.5 sec to 1 sec. If longer momentary power loss ride-thru is required, in-

stall back-up capacitor unit (option for small unit).

## **Speed Search Function**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Speed search function	Sn-15 to 18	See p. 27

The speed search function is used to start a free spinning motor without tripping the inverter. Set "61" into any constant from Sn-15 to Sn-18.

61: Search function from max. frequency

#### **Multi-function Input Function** Multi-functionAnalogInputFunction Item name Item name Parameter Factorv Parameter Factory to be set Preset to be set Preset Multi-function input function Sn-15 to18 Multi-function analog input Sn-19 00 See p. 27 function Functions of external input terminals 5 to 8 can be An arbitrary function can be used with external input termiswitched. Set Sn-15 to Sn-18 in an ascending order, or an nal 16. OPE (parameter error) occurs. (i.e. the lowest value programmed in must be set into the lowest number Sn con-<Maior functions> Aux-frequency switching Accel/decel time reduction stant) coefficient Frequency reference bias Function of terminal 5: set into Sn-15 FIG. (2) Sn-19 = 1 FIG. (1) Sn-19 = 0 Function of terminal 6: set into Sn-16 Function of terminal 7: set into Sn-17 100% Function of terminal 8: set into Sn-18 F GAIN FREQUENCY 1.00 Set value Set value Function Function FWD/REV RUN select 00 0B Not used MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT 0C Multi-function analog input en 01 Operation signal select Local Remote abled (AUX) FIG. (4) Sn-19 = 3 FIG. (3) Sn-19 = 2 02 0D to 1F Option/inverter reference se Not used 20 to 2F 30 to 3F External fault 1 lect Multi-step speed command 1 03 10% External fault 2 04 Multi-step speed command 2 40 to 4F External fault 3 F BIAS1 F BIAS2 05 Multi-step speed command 3 50 to 5F External fault 4 06 60 DC injection braking command Jog frequency reference select MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT 07 Accel/decel time select (JOG with priority) MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT 08 External base block (NO-con 61 Search 1 tact input) 62 Search 2 FIG. (6) Sn-19 = 5 09 External base block (NC-con FIG. (5) Sn-19 = 4 63 Energy-saving operation tact input) 64 to 6F Not used 200% 10 UP command OVERTORQUE DETECTION LEVEL 100 11 DOWN command 12 V BIAS FJOG command RJOG command 13 0A Not used 10\ MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT **Multi-function Output Function** FIG. (8) Sn-19 = 7 FIG. (7) Sn-19 = 6 100% REDUCTION COEFFICIENT Item name Parameter Factory DC INJECTION BRAKING CURRENT Preset to be set Sn-20 to 22 Multi-function output function See p. 27 MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT Functions of external output terminals 9-1, 25-27, and MULTI-FUNCTION ANALOG INPUT 26-27 can be switched Function of terminal 9 and 10: set into Sn-20 Actual accel/decel time = Actual accel/decel time (bn-01 to bn-04) Reduction coefficient Function of terminal 25 and 27: set into Sn-21 Function of terminal 26 and 27: set into Sn22 **Energy Saving Operation Function** Function Function Set value Set value 00 In operation' 07 Low voltage detected 01 Zero speed\* 08 Base blocked Item name Parameter Factory Over torgue detected Speed agreed\* 0B 02 03 0D Braking resistor failure to be set Preset Free speed agreed Speed agreed detection (less 04 0E Fault than set value) Energy saving level gain bn-09 80% 05 Speed agreed detection (more than set value) If reduced output voltage is required after acceleration, 06 Inverter operation ready the energy-saving function can be used to reduce it. This function helps to eliminate motor/system vibration. (\*: Factory setting prior to shipment) Set "63" for any constant from Sn-15 to Sn-18. Multi-functionAnalogOutputMonitor NORMAL ROTATION OPERATION COMMAND Item name Parameter Factory ENERGY-SAVING to be set Preset OPERATION COMMAND **Operation signal selection 2** Sn-05 0000 Output frequency or motor current can be monitored. OUTPUT (Standard function) DECEL -VOLTAGE (Cn-02 to 08 V/f) x bn-09 ERATION ERATION Sn-05 = 0xxx0: Output frequency is monitored. 1: Motor current is monitored.

#### Automatic Reset and Restart Function

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Retry counts	Cn-36	0

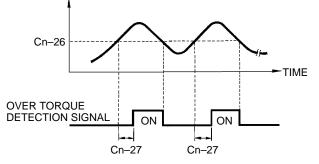
If an inverter error occurs during operation, the inverter performs self diagnosis and automatically restarts. Up to 10 retry counts can be set for Cn-36.

## **Overtorque Detection Function**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Overtorque detection level	Cn-26	160%
Overtorque detection time	Cn-27	0.1 s
Overtorque detection signal	Sn-20 to 22	See p. 27
Overtorque detection selec- tion	Sn-07	See p. 26

When excess load is placed on the machine, the increase in motor current is detected and alarm signal can be output.

MOTOR CURRENT

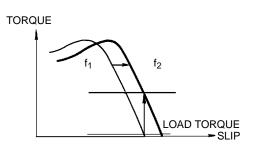


To use this function, set "B" for any constant from Sn-20 to Sn-22.

### **Slip Compensation Speed Control**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Motor rated slip	bn-08	0.0%
Motor rated current	Cn-09	See p. 28
Motor no-load current	Cn-34	30%
Slip compensation primary delay time	Cn-35	0.0 s*

Simple speed control (slip compensation) is available without motor speed detection (PG or TG). Frequency command from  $f_1$  to  $f_2$  eliminates speed fluctuations caused by varying load.



#### **External Error Stop Mode**

Item name	Parameter to be set	Factory Preset
Protection characteristic se- lection 3	Sn-12	0100

Stop method after external error (when external terminal 3 receives input) can be set as follows:

Sn-12 = 00xx

00: Frequency deceleration (bn-02)

01: Coasting to a stop

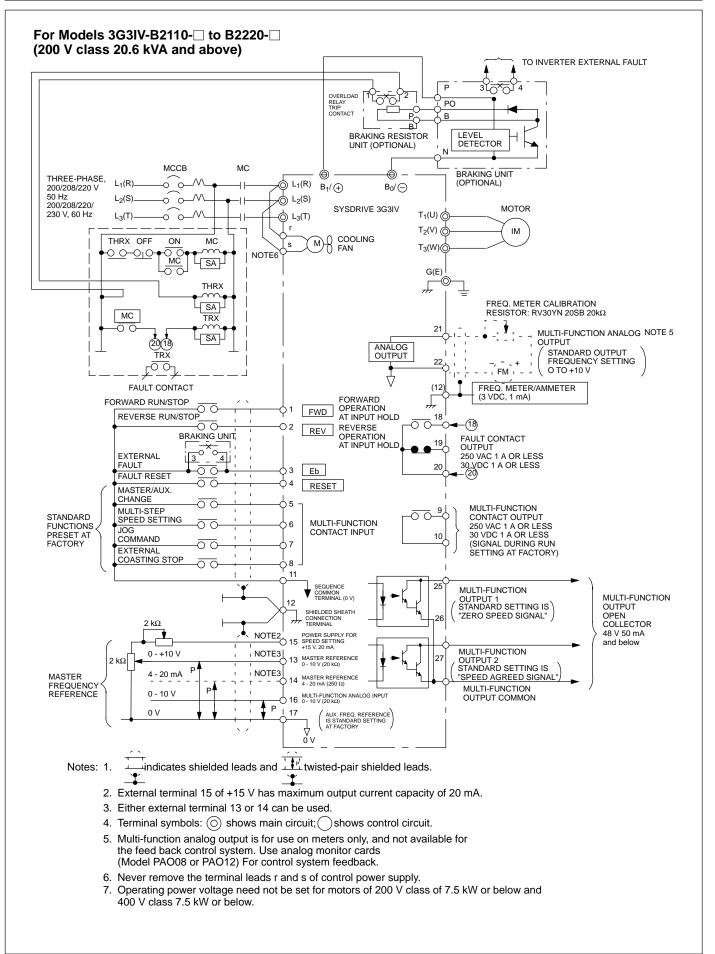
10: Frequency deceleration (bn-04)

11: Operation continued

#### **Built-in Braking Resistor Protection**

Following constants are effective for the reduction of machine vibration and shock.

	Effective Method	Constant	Factory Preset
Shock	<ul> <li>For the decrease of generated torque</li> <li>For the increase of generated torque</li> </ul>	Sn-02	01
		bn-07	1.0
		Cn-02 to 08	See p. 26
	For the decrease of shock at accel.	Sn-06	xx00
		bn-01, 03	10.0 s
		Cn-28	170%
••		Cn-29	50%
	For the decrease of shock at decel.	Sn-04	0011
		Sn-06	0000
		bn-02, 04	10.0 s
		Cn-10	1.5 Hz
		Cn-11	50%
Vibration	For the decrease of carrier frequency	Cn-23, 24	15.0 kHz
		Cn-25	0
	For the change of speed control characteristics	bn-08	0.0%
		Cn-34	30%
		Cn-35	2.0 s



### MAIN CIRCUIT

		200 to 230 V			380 te	o 460 V	
Termi-	20P4 to 27P5	2011 to 2022	2030 to 2075	40P4 to 47P5	4011, 4015	4018 to 4045	4055 to 4300
nal	0.5 to 10 HP (0.4 to 7.5 kW)	15 to 30 HP (11 to 22 kW)	40 to 100 HP (30 to 75 kW)	0.5 to 10 HP (0.4 to 7.5 kW)	15 HP (11 kW), 20 HP (15 kW)	25 to 60 HP (18.5 to 45 kW)	75 to 400 HP (55 to 300 kW)
L <sub>1</sub> (R)	Main circuit power unit						
L <sub>2</sub> (S)							
L <sub>3</sub> (T)							
T <sub>1</sub> (U)	Inverter output						
T <sub>2</sub> (V)							
T <sub>3</sub> (W)							
B0/⊖		Braking unit connector				Braking unit connector	
B1/⊕	Braking resistor unit	(B1/⊕ – B0⊖) DC bus (B1/⊕ – B0/⊖)		Braking resistor unit	Braking resistor unit	(B1/⊕ – B0⊖) DC bus (B1/⊕ – B0/⊖)	
B2	connector (B1/ $\oplus$ – B2) DC bus (B1/ $\oplus$ – $\ominus$ )			connector (B1/ $\oplus$ – B2) DC bus (B1/ $\oplus$ – $\ominus$ )	connector (B1/ $\oplus$ – B2) DC bus (B1/ $\oplus$ – B0/ $\ominus$ )		
θ			Braking unit connector		. ,		Braking unit connector
① 3 (P3)			· (⊕1 – ⊖) DC bus (⊕1 – ⊖)				· (⊕1 – ⊖) DC bus (⊕1 – ⊖)
⊕ 1 (P1)			Main circuit capacitor $(\oplus 3 - \ominus)$				Main circuit capacitor $(\oplus 3 - \ominus)$
l <sub>1</sub> (r)		Cooling fan power	Cooling fan power		Cooling fan power input		
I <sub>2</sub> (s)		input	input				Cooling fan power input
$\ell_2 200 \ (s 200)$							$\ell_1 - \ell_2$ 200: 200 to 230 VAC $\ell_1 - \ell_2$ 400: 380 to
$\ell_2  400 \ (s  400)$							460 VÁC
х			External power supply				External power supply
у			(220 VAC, 10 VA)				(220 VAC, 10 VA)
G (E)	Grounding (class 3 ground	nding, 100 $\Omega$ or less)					

### **CONTROL CIRCUIT**

Classification	Terminal	Signal Function		Description	Signal Level
	1	Forward operation-stop signal	Forward run at closed, stop at	t open	Photo-coupler insula-
	2	Reverse operation-stop signal	Reverse run at closed, stop at	tion Input +24 VDC 8 mA	
	3	External fault input	Fault at closed, normal state a	at open	
Sequence	4	Fault reset input	Reset at closed		
Sequence Output Sig-	5	Master/Aux. change (Multi-step speed ref. 1)	Aux. freq. ref. at "closed"	Multi-function contact input: the following sig- nals available to select. Forward/reverse se- lect, run mode select, multi-speed select, jog	
nal	6	Multi-step speed ref. 2	Effective at "closed"	frequency select, accel/decel time select, external fault, external base block stop, hold	
	7	Jog command	Jog run at "closed"	command, inverter overheat prediction, DB	
	8	External coasting stop	Inv. output stop at "closed"	command, aux. input effective, speed search, energy-saving operation	
	11	Sequence control input common termi- nal			
	15	Power supply terminal for speed ref.	Speed ref. power supply		+15 V (Allowable cur- rent 20 mA max.)
	13	Master speed frequency ref.	0 to +10 V/100% freq.		0 to +10 V (10 kΩ)
	14		4 to 20 mA/100% freq.		4 to 20 mA (250 Ω)
Analog In- put Signal	16	Aux. frequency ref.	0 to 10 V/100%	Multi-function contact input: one of the follow- ing signals available to select, speed com- mand, speed gain, speed bias, overtorque, overvoltage bias, rate of accel/decel DB cur- rent	0 to +10 V (10 kΩ)
	17	Common terminal for control circuit	0		
	12	Connection to shield sheath of signal lead			
	9	During running (NO)	Run at "closed"	Multi-function contact output: one of the following signals available to output.	Dry contact Contact capacity:
	10			Output during running, zero speed, syn- chronized speed, arbitrary speed	250 VAC 1 A or less 30 VDC 1 A or less
	25	Zero speed detection	Makes at min, freq. (Cn-07) or less	agreed, frequency detection, overtorque, undervoltage, run mode, coasting stop, braking resistor overheat	Open collector output +48 V 50 mA or less
Sequence Input Signal	26	Speed agreed detection	Makes when the freq. reaches to $\pm 1\%$ of set freq.		
	27 Open collector output common		•		
18	18	Fault contact output (NONC)	Fault at closed between termi		Dry contact
19	]	Fault at open between termina	als 19 and 20	Contact capacity: 250 VAC 1 A or less 30 VDC 1 A or	
	20				less
Analog	21	Frequency meter output	0 to 10 V/100% freq. Ammeter output selection available	0 to 11 V max. 2 mA or	
Output Sig- nal	22	Common			less

### **Protection Functions**

Protec	tion function	Explanation	Monitor display	Fault contact output
	Main circuit voltage low	When the inverter power voltage drops, torque becomes insufficient and mo- tor is overheated. Inverter output is stopped when the main circuit DC voltage becomes lower than the low voltage detection level for 15 ms or longer, or	uu1 (UV1)	Operation
Low voltage	Momentary power loss protection	about 2 seconds or longer if the momentary power loss rede-thru function is used. Detection level: Approximately 210 V or less for 200 V class and 420 V or less for 400 V class		
protec- tion	Control circuit low voltage	The inverter output is shut-off when the control circuit voltage drops below the low voltage level.	uu2 (UV2)	Operation
	Main circuit soft charge contactor de- fective	The inverter output is shut-off when no answer back received from the main circuit soft-start contactor.	uu3 (UV3)	Operation
Overcur	rent protection	The inverter output is shut-off when the inverter output current becomes approx. 200% and above of inverter rated current	%c (OC)	Operation
Ground-	fault protection	The inverter output is shut-off when a ground-fault occurs at the inverter output side and the ground-fault current exceeds approx. 50% of the inverter rated current.		Operation
Overvolt	age protection	The inverter output is shut-off when the main circuit DC voltage becomes excessive because of regeneration energy caused by motor deceleration and negative load. Detection level: Approx. 800 V for input voltage set 400 V and above Approx. 700 V for input voltage set 400 V or less and approx. 400 V for 200 V class	%u (OV)	Operation
Fuse blo	own	The inverter output is shut-off when the main circuit transistor fails. The fuse clears to prevent wiring from being damaged by the short-circuit current.	fu (FU)	Operation
Cooling	fin overheat	The inverter output is shut-off when the ambient temperature rises and the heat sink fin reaches 90°C. Please check for a defective cooling fan or clogged filter.	%h (OH)	Operation
Over-	Motor	Inverter output is stopped when motor overload is detected by the electronic thermal overload in the inverter. Either a inverter duty constant-torque specialized motor or general-purpose motor can be selected. If more than one motor is drive, overload protection should be disabled. Use a thermal relay or thermal protector for each motor.	%11 (OL1)	Operation
load protec- tion	Inverter	The inverter output is shut-off when the electronic thermal overload reaches or exceeds the inverse time limit of 112% of the inverter's rated current oc- curs. Maximum rated overload: 150%, 1 min.	%12 (OL2)	Operation
	Overtorque detection	The motor operates according to a preset mode when the inverter output cur- rent exceeds the overtorque detection level. This function is used to protect the machine or to monitor the output torque.	%13 (OL3)	Operation
Braking	transistor fault	Inverter output is shut-off when an error occurs in the braking transistor.	rr (rr)	Operation
Braking resistor over- heat		For 5 HP (3.7 kW) or less (200 V), 3 HP (2.2 kW) or less (400 V), an optional dedicated resistor can be installed. The resistor is monitored by the electronic thermal switch for overheating. The inverter output is shut-off when a specified temperature is reached.	rh (rH)	Operation
External put	fault signal in-	When an external alarm signal is input, the inverter operates according to a preset stop method (coasting to a stop, or ramp to stop)	ef⊡ EF3 to EF8	Operation
Control circuit fault, communication option fault, option fault		The inverter output is shut-off when a transmission error occurs in the control circuit or a component fails. The inverter output is also shut-off when a specialized option such as the digital operator is not properly connected.	cpf00 to cpf05 cpf06 cpf20 err	Operation

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

Protec	tion function	Error causes	Action to be taken
Low voltage protec- tion	Main circuit voltage low Momentary power loss protection Control circuit low voltage Main circuit soft charge contactor de- fective	Inverter capacity is too small. Voltage drop due to wiring Inverter power voltage selection is wrong. A motor of large capacity (11 kW or greater) con- nected to the same power system has been started. Rapid acceleration with generator power supply Operation sequence when power is off Defective electromagnetic contactor	Check the power capacity and power system. UV display appears when the inverter power is turned off while operation signal is input. Remove the power after stopping the inverter. (Set the third and fourth bits of Sn-04 to 01.)
Overcurr	rent protection	Extremely rapid accel/decel Motor on/off switching at the inverter output side Short-circuit or ground-fault at the inverter output side Motor of a capacity greater than the inverter rating has been started. High-speed motor or pulse motor has been started.	Transistor error may occur. Investigate the error cause, correct it, then restart.
Ground-	fault protection	Motor dielectric strength is insufficient. Load wiring is not proper.	Check for ground-fault in motor or load wiring.
Overvolt	age protection	Overvoltage Insufficient deceleration time Regenerative load (Motor is turned by the load.) High input voltage compared to motor rated volt- age	If braking torque is not proper, extend the decel time or use a braking resistor.
Fuse blo	wn	Repeated overcurrent protection (OC) Repeated overload protection (OL2) power reset Rapid deceleration in excess excitation (improper V/f characteristic setting) External noise	Correct the cause, check the main circuit transis- tor, replace the fuse, then restart.
Cooling	fin overheat	Defective cooling fan Ambient temperature rise Clogged filter	Replace the cooling fan and clean the filter. Ambi- ent temperature: 104°F (40°C) or less for en- closed type 122°F (50°C) or less for open chassis
Over- load protec-	Motor Inverter	Overload, low speed operation or extended accel- eration time, improper V/f characteristic setting	Investigate the cause of overload and review the operation pattern, V/f characteristic, and motor/in- verter capacities. (If inverter is repeatedly reset after an overload occurs, the inverter may fault. Investigate and correct the cause of overload.)
tion	Overtorque detection	Motor current exceeds the preset value because of machine error or overload.	Check the use of the machine. Correct the over- load cause or set a higher detection level which is within the allowable range.
Braking	transistor fault	Insufficient resistance of braking resistor Short-circuit or ground-fault in braking resistor	Review the resistance of the braking resistor and braking duty cycle. Change the resistance or increase the inverter capacity.
Braking resistor over- heat		Frequent operation stop Long-time continuous regeneration Rapid deceleration	Shorten deceleration time or review the braking torque brake duty cycle (%ED). Use optional braking resistor or braking unit.
External put	fault signal in-	External fault condition occurred.	Correct the cause of the fault input. See Un-07 for the state of input signal
Control circuit fault, communication option fault, option fault		External noise Excess vibration or shock	Check data in Sn-01 and Sn-02. Record all data, then use Sn-03 for initializing. Turn off power, then turn on again. If error is per- sistent, contact your Omron representative.

### Warning and Self-Diagnosis Functions

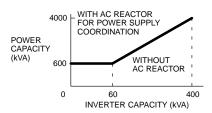
Protection	n function	Explanation	Monitor display	Fault contact output
Low-voltage pro circuit voltage ir		Monitor display appears when the main circuit DC voltage drops under the detection level while the inverter output is off.	uu (UV) (Blink)	Non oper- ation
High voltage pro	otection	Monitor display appears when the main circuit DC voltage rises above the detection level while the inverter output is off.	%u (OV) (Blink)	Non oper- ation
Cooling fin over	heat warning	Monitor display appears when a separate thermal protector contact is input to the external terminal.	%h2 (OH2) (Blink)	Operation
Overtorque dete	ection	This function is used to protect the machine and to monitor the invert- er's output torque. The inverter output reacts in a preset manner when the inverter output current exceeds the over torque detection level. The monitor display blinks when "operation continue" is preset.	%13 (OL3) (Blink)	Non oper- ation
Stall preven- tion (Accel/de- cel is accom-	During accel- eration	Inverter acceleration is stopped when 170% of or more of the inverter rated current is required by the load. This prevents overload protection (OL2) or overcurrent (OC) from occuring. When current is reduced to less than 170%, acceleration is enabled.		Non oper- ation
plished with maximum ca- pacity of the inverter with- out tripping on	During normal operation	Output frequency is decreased when 160% of the inverter rated cur- rent or greater is required by the load. This prevents motor and invert- er overload (OL1, OL2). When current is reduced below 160%, invert- er acceleration is then enabled.		
overcurrent or overvoltage.)	During decel- eration	Deceleration is stopped when the DC voltage is caused to rise by mo- tor regenerative energy. This prevents overvoltage trips (OV). When DC voltage decreases, deceleration to the set value then resumes.		
Simultaneous no verse rotation co		When forward and reverse rotation commands are simultaneously detected for a period of time exceeding 500 ms, the inverter is stopped according to the preset stop method.	ef (EF) (Blink)	Non oper- ation
External fault signor failure)	gnal input (Mi-	It is indicated on the monitor when the mode after external signal input is set to "Operation continue."	ef⊟ EF3 to EF8 (Blink)	Non oper- ation
External base b put (main circuit stantaneous shi	t transistor in-	When an external base block signal is input, the motor coasts to a stop. When the external base block signal is removed, the inverter output is immediately turned on at the previously set frequency.	bb (BB) (Blink)	Non oper- ation
Invalid paramete	er setting	when an invalid parameter is set, it is indicated on the monitor at pow- er up or when the inverter is changed from the PRG mode to the DRIVE mode.	%pe01 to %pe11	Non oper- ation

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

Protection	function	Error causes	Action to be taken				
Low-voltage pro circuit voltage in		Input voltage drop	Check the main circuit DC voltage in Un-xx. If the voltage is low, adjust the input voltage.				
High voltage pro	otection	Input voltage rise	Check the main circuit DC voltage in Un-xx. If the voltage is high, adjust the input voltage.				
Cooling fin overl	heat warning	Overload Cooling fan fault Ambient temperature rise Clogged filter	Replace the cooling fan and clean the filter. Ambient temperature: 104°F (40°C) or less for enclosed type 122°F (50°C) or less for open chassis				
Overtorque dete	ection	Motor current exceeded the set value because of machine fault or overload.	Check the driven machine and correct the cause of the fault or set to a higher value.				
Stall preven- tion (Accel/de- cel is accom- plished with	During acceleration	Insufficient power for accel/decel Overload Phase loss	Set proper accel/decel time for smooth opera tion. For stall prevention during normal operation lighten the load or increase inverter capacity.				
maximum ca- pacity of the inverter	During normal operation		lighten the load of increase inverter capacity.				
without tripping on overcurrent or overvol- tage.)	During decel- eration						
Simultaneous no verse rotation co		Operation sequence error 3-wire/2-wire selection error	Recheck the control sequence. Recheck system constant (Sn-15 to -18).				
External fault signal input (Mi- nor failure)		External fault conditions set-up	Take appropriate measurement for the cause of external fault input. Check the state of input signal with Un-07.				
External base block signal in- put (main circuit transistor in- stantaneous shut-off)							
Invalid paramete	er setting	Invalid parameter setting	Review the parameter setting range and con- ditions.				

### Selection

When the inverter is connected directly to a large-capacity power transformer (1000 kVA or greater with 10 m or less cable length) or when a phase advance capacitor is switched, excess peak current may occur in the power feed circuit and the converter section may be damaged. To avoid this, use an AC reactor (option) on the inverter input side. An AC reactor is also required when a thyristor converter such as a DC drive is connected to the same power system.



When a special motor is used or more than one motor is driven in parallel with a single inverter, select the inverter capacity so that 1.1 times of the total motor rated current does not exceed the inverter rated output current.

The motor starting and accelerating characteristics of the motor driven by an inverter are restricted by the overload current ratings of the inverter. Compared to running with commercial power supply, lower torque output should be expected. If high starting torque is required, use an inverter of higher capacity or increase the capacities of both the motor and the inverter.

When an error occurs, a protective circuit is activated and the inverter output is turned off. However, the motor cannot be stopped immediately. Use a mechanical brake and hold the equipment for an emergency stop if necessary.

Terminals B1/P, B0/N, B2, and N are for Omron options. Do not connect other equipment.

### Installation

Avoid oil mist or dust. Place the inverter in a clean area or house it in a totally enclosed case so that no contamination enters. To use the totally enclosed case, select the cooling method and panel dimensions so the inverter ambient temperature will be within the allowable range.

Do not install the inverter on flammable material, such as wood.

Install the inverter on a wall with the longer side in the vertical position.

### Setting

The inverter can be driven at an output frequency of up to 400 Hz with the digital operator. Setting errors may create a dangerous situation. Set the upper limit with the upper limit frequency setting function. (Maximum output frequency in external input signal operation is preset to 60 Hz at the factory.)

Large Dc injection braking operating voltages and times may cause motor overheating.

Motor accel/decel time is determined by the motor generating torque, load torque, and load inertia WK<sup>2</sup> (GD<sup>2</sup>). If the stall prevention function is activated during accel/decel, set the accel/decel time longer. After the stall prevention function is activated, accel/decel time is extended to a length that the inverter can handle. To shorten the accel/decel time, increase the capacity of the inverter and possibly the motor.

### Operation

Applying power to inverter output terminals  $T_1$  (U),  $T_2$  (V), or  $T_3$  (W) will damage the inverter. Double check wiring and sequence before turning the power on.

If magnetic contactor (MC) is used on the primary side of the inverter, do not use the MC for starting and stopping the inverter. Otherwise, the inverter life may be reduced.

After turning power to the inverter off, electric charges in the internal capacitors are retained temporarily. Wait until the charge lamp goes off before touching the inside of the inverter.

#### Installation and selection of molded-case circuit breaker

On the input power side, a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) to protect inverter primary wiring should be installed. The inverter power-factor (depending on power voltage, output frequency, and load) must be taken into account for selecting MCCB. If a full electromagnetic MCCB is to be used, select a larger capacity because the operating characteristics are altered by harmonic current. A leakage current breaker threshold of 200 mA and above, or of inverter use is recommended.

#### Use of input side magnetic contactor -

The inverter can be used without an input side magnetic contactor (MC). An input MC can be used to prevent an automatic restart after recovery from an external power loss during remote control operation. However, do not use the MC frequently for start/stop operation, or it will lead to a reduced reliability. When the digital operator is used, automatic restart after power failure is disabled so that MC starting is impossible. Although primary the MC can stop the inverter, regeneration braking is disabled and the motor coasts to stop.

#### Use of secondary magnetic contactor-

In general magnetic contactors on the output of the inverter, for motor control should not be used. Starting a motor with the inverter running will cause large surge currents and the inverter overcurrent protector to trigger. If an MC is used for switching to commercial power supply, switch MC after the inverter and the motor stop. To switch during motor rotation, use the speed search function. (See page 28.)

#### Use of overload relay-

The inverter includes an electronics thermal protective function to protect the motor from overheating. If more than one motor is driven with a single inverter or when a multi-pole motor is used, place a overload relay between the inverter and the motor. Set 1 to the first position of Sn-14 (xxx1), and set the overload relay to the current nameplate value at 50 Hz, or 1.1 times of that at 60 Hz.

#### Power-factor improvement (elimination of phase advance capacitor)-

To improve the power-factor, install an AC reactor on the inverter's primary side. Power-factor improvement capacitor or surge suppressors on the inverter output side will be damaged by the harmonic component in the inverter output. Also, the overcurrent caused in the inverter output will trigger the overcurrent protection. To avoid this, do not use capacitors or surge suppressors in the inverter's output. To improve the power-factor, install an AC reactor on the inverter primary side.

#### Radio frequency interference

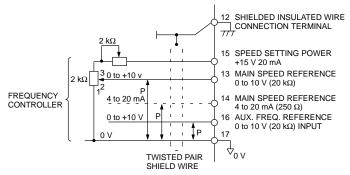
Because the inverter I/O (main circuit) contains a higher harmonics component, it may emit RFI noise to communication equipment (AM radio, etc.) near the inverter. Use a noise filter to decrease the noise. Use of a metallic conduit between the inverter and motor and grounding the conduit is also effective. Proper routing of input and output leads is also recommended.

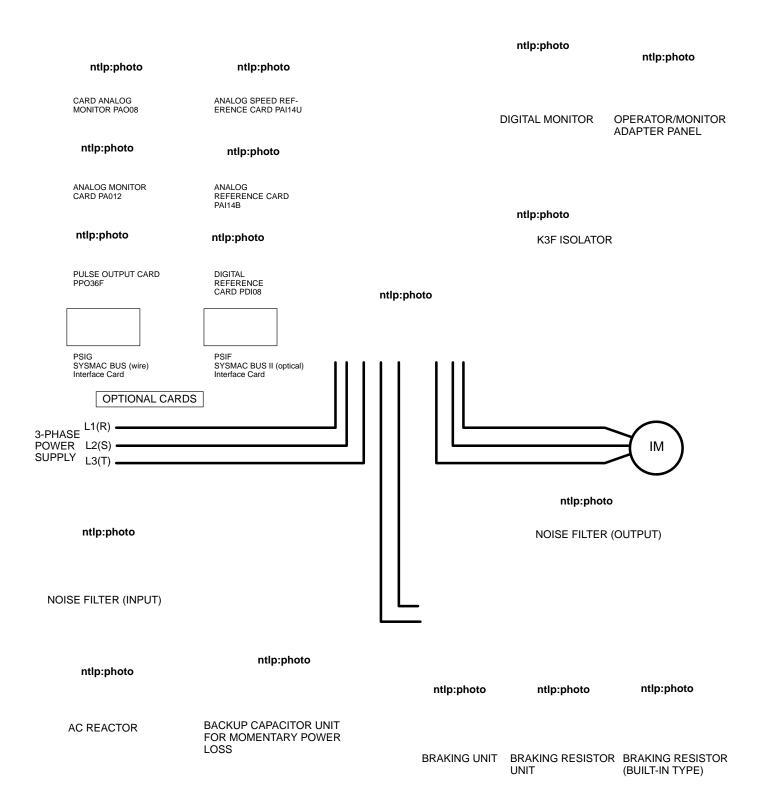
#### Wire thickness and cable length-

If the inverter is connected to a distant motor, (especially when low frequency is output,) motor torque decreases because of voltage drop in the cable. Use sufficiently heavy wire.

When a digital operator is to be installed separately from the inverter, use the Omron connection cable (option). For remote control with analog signals, connect the operating pot or operating signal terminal and the inverter within 30 m of the inverter. The cable must be routed separately from power circuits (main circuit and relay sequence circuit) so that it is not subjected to inductive interference by other equipment. If fre-

jected to inductive interference by other equipment. If frequencies are set not only from the digital operator but also with external frequency controller, use twisted pair shielded wire as shown in the following figure and connect the shielding to terminal 12, not to the ground.





### **OPTIONAL UNITS**

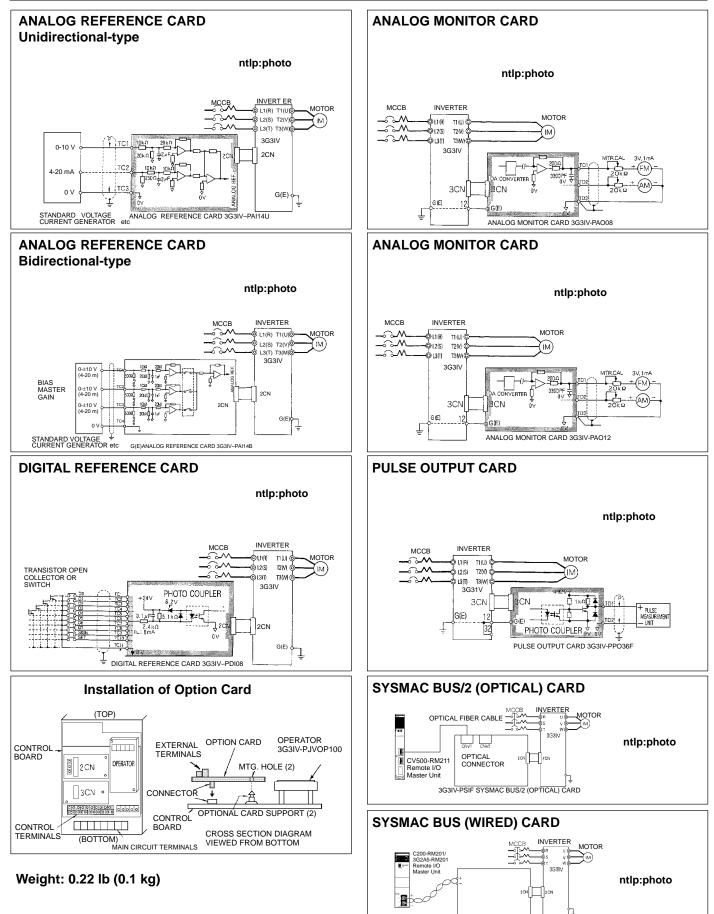
Тур	)e	Name	Model (Code No.)	Function	Pag e
	Speed	Analog reference card	3G3IV-PAI14U	Allows high precision, high resolution analog speed reference setting. Input signal level: 0 to +10 VDC (20 K $\Omega$ ) 1 channel 4 to 20 mA DC (250 $\Omega$ ) 1 channel Input resolution: 14 bits (1/16384)	45
	(Fre- quen- cy) Refer- ence Option		3G3IV-PAI14B	Allows bipolar high precision, high resolution analog speed reference setting. Input signal level: 0 to $\pm 10$ VDC (20 K $\Omega$ ) 4 to 20 mA DC (250 $\Omega$ ) 3 channels Input resolution: 13 bits (1/8192)	45
Built-in Type	Card	Digital reference card	3G3IV-PDI08	Allows 8 bits digital speed reference set. Input signal: binary 8 bits/BCD 2 digits + code Input voltage: +24 V (insulation) Input current: 8 mA	45
(Connec- tor Mounted)		Analog monitor card	3G3IV-PAO08	Outputs analog signal for monitoring inverter output state (output freq., output current etc.). Output resolution: 8 bits (1/256) Output voltage: 0 to +10 V (non isolated) Output channel: 2 channels	45
	Monitor Option Card		3G3IV-PAO12	Outputs analog signal for monitoring inverter output state (output freq., output current etc.). Output resolution: 11 bits (1/2048) Output voltage: 0 to +10 V (non isolated) Output channel: 2 channels	45
		Pulse output card	3G3IV-PPO36F	Outputs pulse train signal corresponding to the inverter frequency Output pulse: 1F, 6F, 10F, 12F, 36F (F: output freq.) Output voltage: $\pm$ 12 V $\pm$ 10 % (Insulation) Output current: 20 mA max.	45
		Digital monitor	3G3IV-PJVOP101	Allows freq. or current digital monitor displays and fault indications. Run/stop operation and constant settings are protected against tam- pering on site.	46
		Adapter panel for digital operator/ digital monitor	3G3IV-PJVOP109	Adapter panel is capable of mounting on the front of inverter unit with its special cable. Use the adapter panel special cable.	46
Mounted on the In- verter Unit		Adapter panel special cable	3G3IV-PCN122 (1 m) 3G3IV-PCN322 (3 m)	Used for the remote operation of digital operator or monitor with adapter panel (PJVOP109) Cable length: 1m, 3m	46
		Special cable for digital operator/	3G3IV-PCN121 (1 m)	Used for the operation of digital operator or monitor when removed from the front of inverter unit	46
	Option Unit	digital monitor (with blank cov- er)	3G3IV-PCN321 (3 m)	Cable length; 1 m, 3 m	
		Braking unit	3G3IV-PCDBR	For motor decel tie reduction, use this with braking resistor unit.	47 48
Separate-		Braking resistor unit	3G3IV-PLKEB	Motor regenerative energy dissipation by the resistor reduces the decel time. (duty cycle 10% ED)	47 48
ly mounted Type		Braking resistor (built-in type)	3G3IV- PERF150WJ⊡01	Motor regenerative energy dissipation by the resistor reduces the decel time. (duty cycle 3% ED)	47 48
		Backup capacitor for momentary power loss	3G3IV-PP0010 3G3IV-PP0020	For power loss of less than 2 sec.	48

### **PERIPHERAL UNITS**

Name	Model (Code No.)	Function	Page
AC Reactor		Motor noise reduction. Starting torque improvement. For motors exceeding the inverter horsepower.	49
Radio noise Protective Filter		Used the radio noise filter to eliminate radio wave interference. It is provided at input terminals of the inverter main circuit.	50
Isolator	K3F	Isolates the inverter's input and output signals to reduce induced noise.	53

### **BUILT-IN TYPE OPTION CARD**

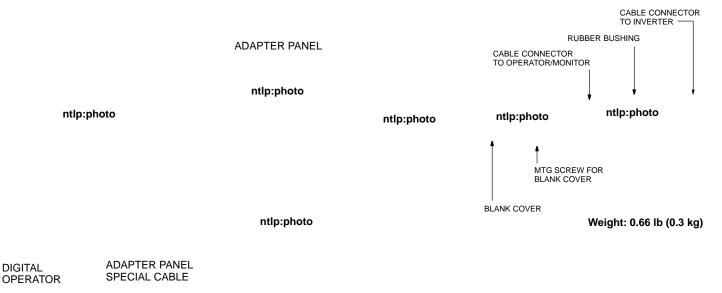
#### **OPTIONS**



3G3IV-PSIG SYSMAC BUS (WIRED) CARD

DIGITAL OPERATOR/SPECIAL CABLE FOR DIGITAL MONITOR

### DIGITAL OPERATOR/ADAPTER PANEL FOR DIGITAL MONITOR

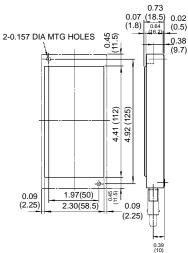


DIGITAL MONITOR

**DIGITAL MONITOR** 

MODEL 3G3IV-PJVOP101





Weight: 0.22 lb (0.1 kg)

PANEL DRILLING PLAN

#### **OPTIONS**

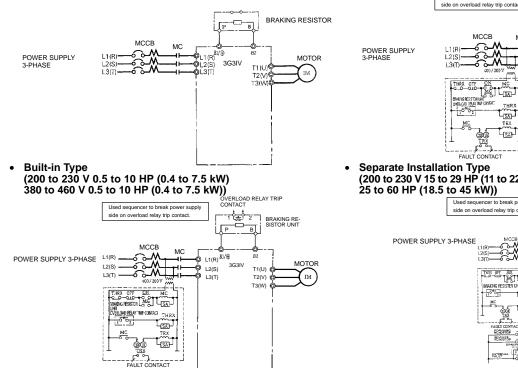
### STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICATION

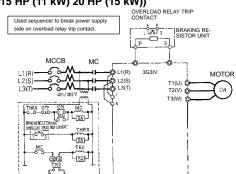
						Built-ir	л Туре				S	eparate Installation Type			
			Inverter		l	Braking Resisto			Brakin	ıg Unit		Braking Resistor U	nit		
			Max. Appli-	Model	3G3IV-			Braking Torque	Model		Modei		U	nit	Braking Torque
BRAKING	BRAKING	Voltage	cable Motor Unit HP (kW)	3G3IV-	PERF150W	Value of Resistance	No. of Used	(3%ED)%	3G3IV- PCDBR	No,. of Used	3G3IV- PLKEB	Specifications of Resistor	No. of Used	Max. Q'ty	(10%ED) %
RESISTOR	-		0.5 (0.4)	A2004	201	200 Ω	1	220		-	20P7	70 W 200 Ω	1	4	220
MODEL	MODEL		1 (0.75)	A2007	201	200 Ω	1	125		-	20P7	70 W 200 Ω	1	4	125
OF 3G3IV-	OF		2 (1.5)	A2015	101	100 Ω	1	125		-	21P5	260 W 100 Ω	1	5	125
PERF150W	J3G3IV-		3 (2.2)	A2022	700	70 Ω	1	120		-	22P2	260 W 70 Ω	1	4	120
	PCDBR		5 (3.7)	A2037	620	62 Ω	1	100			23P7	390 W 40 Ω	1	2	125
	-		7.5 (5.5)	A2055							25P5	520 W 30 Ω	1	3	115
			10 (7.5)	A2075							27P5	780 W 20 Ω	1	2	125
		200 V to	15 (11)	B2110					2015	1	2011	2400 W 13.6 Ω	1	1	125
ntlp:	ntlp:	230 V	20 (15)	B2150					2015	1	2015	3000 W 10 Ω	1	1	125
photo	photo		25 (18.5)	B2180					2022	1	2018	4800 W 8 Ω	1	1	125
			30 (22)	B2220					2022	1	2022	4800 W 6.8 Ω	1	1	125
			40 (30)	B2300					2015	2	2015	3000 W 10 Ω	2	1	125
			50 (37)	B2370					2015	2	2015	3000 W 10 Ω	2	1	100
			60 (45)	B2450					2022	2	2022	4800 W 6.8 Ω	2	1	120
			75 (55)	B2550					2022	2	2022	4800 W 6.8 Ω	2	1	100
			100 (75)	B2750					2022	3	2022	4800 W 6.8 Ω	3	1	110
			0.5 (0.4)	A4004	751	750 Ω	1	230			40P7	70 W 750 Ω	1	7	230
BRAKING	RESIS-		1 (0.75)	A4007	751	750 Ω	1	130			40P7	70 W 750 Ω	1	7	130
TOR UNIT	MODEL		2 (1.5)	A4015	401	400 Ω	1	125			41P5	260 W 400 Ω	1	6	125
OF 3G3IV	-PLKEB		3 (2.2)	A4022	251	300 Ω	1	115			42P2	260 W 250 Ω	1	3	135
			5 (3.7)	A4037							43P7	390 W 150 Ω	1	4	135
			7.5 (5.5)	A4055							45P5	520 W 100 Ω	1	3	135
			10 (7.5)	A4075							47P5	780 W 75 Ω	1	2	130
			15 (11)	B4110						-	4011	1040 W 50 Ω	1	2	135
ntlp:			20 (15)	B4150						-	4015	1560 W 40 Ω	1	2	125
photo			25 (18.5)	B4180					4030	1	4018	4800 W 32 Ω	1	1	125
photo	, ,	380 V to 460 V	30 (22)	B4220					4030	1	4022	4800 W 27.2 Ω	1	1	125
			40 (30)	B4300					4030	1	4030	600 W 20 Ω	1	1	125
			50 (37)	B4370					4045	1	4037	9600 W 16 Ω	1	1	125
			60 (45)	B4450					4045	1	4045	9600 W 13.6 Ω	1	1	125
			75 (55)	B4550					4030	2	4030	6000 W 20 Ω	2	1	135
			100 (75)	B4750					4045	2	4045	9600 W 13.6 Ω	2	1	145
			150 (110)	B411K					4030	3	4030	6000 W 20 Ω	3	1	100
			200 (160)	B416K					4045	4	4045	9600 W 13.6 Ω	4	1	140
			250 (185)	B418K					4045	4	4045	9600 W 13.6 Ω	4	1	120
			300 (220)	B422K					4045	5	4045	9600 W 13.6 Ω	5	1	125
			400 (300)	B430K	-				4045	6	4045	9600 W 13.6 Ω	6	1	110

### **INTERCONNECTIONS**

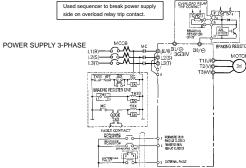
Built-in Type (200 to 230 V 0.5 to 5 HP (0.4 to 3.7 kW) 380 to 460 V 0.5 to 3 HP (0.4 to 2.2 kW))

#### Separate Installation Type (380 to 460 V 15 HP (11 kW) 20 HP (15 kW))



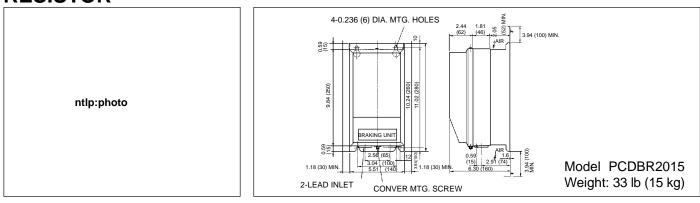


Separate Installation Type (200 to 230 V 15 to 29 HP (11 to 22 kW) 380 to 460 V

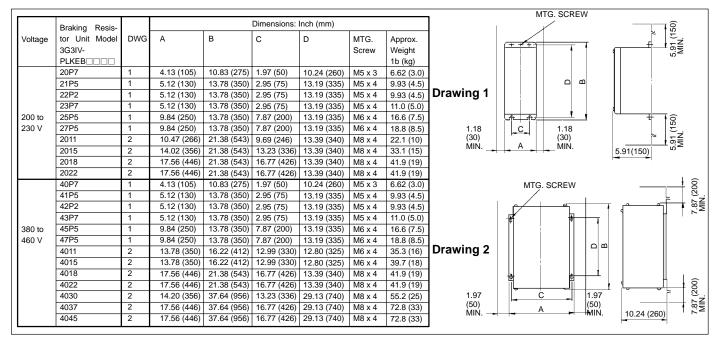


#### MOUNTING OF BRAKING RESISTOR

### BRAKING UNIT DIMENSIONS: Inch (mm)

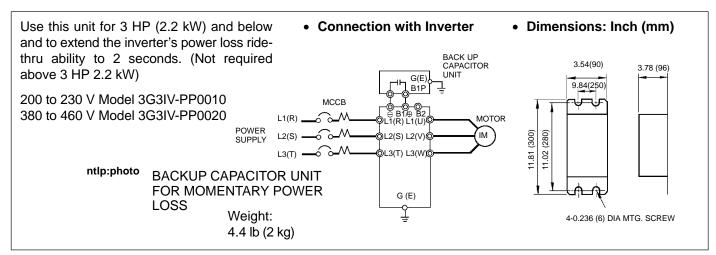


### BRAKING RESISTOR UNIT DIMENSIONS: Inch (mm)

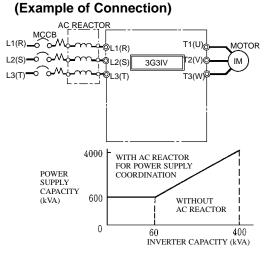


### **BACKUP CAPACITOR UNIT FOR MOMENTARY POWER LOSS**

(Applicable to 0.5 to 3 HP (0.4 to 2.2 kW) of 200 to 230 V or 380 to 460 V)



### AC REACTOR (Model 3G3IV-PUZBAB, for Input, 50/60 Hz)



ntlp:photo

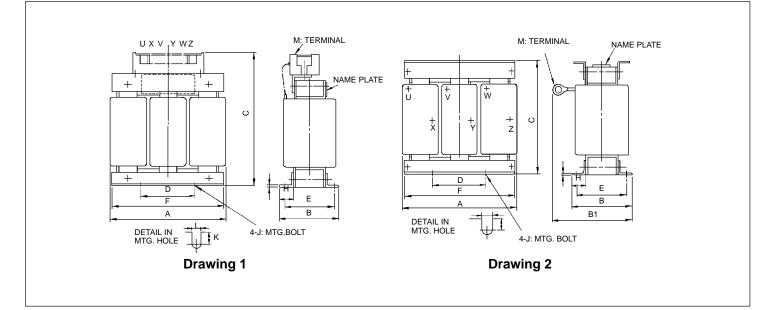
When power capacity is significantly large compared to inverter capacity, or when the power-factor needs to be improved, connect the AC reactor. Select an AC reactor according to the motor capacity.

### 200 to 230 V

Max. Applicable Motor Output	Current	Induc-	Draw-		Dimensions: Inch (mm)								Approx.	Loss			
HP (kW)	Value A	tance mH	ing	Α	В	B1	С	D	E	F	н	J	к	L	М	Weight Ib (kg)	Watt
0.5 (0.4)	2.5	4.2	1	4.72 (120)	2.80 (71)		4.72 (120)	1.57 (40)	1.97 (50)	4.13 (105)	0.79 (20)	M6	0.41 (10.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	5.51 (2.5)	15
1 (0.75)	5	2.1		4.72 (120)	2.80 (71)		4.72 (120)	1.57 (40)	1.97 (50)	4.13 (105)	0.79 (20)	M6	0.41 (10.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	5.51 (2.5)	15
2 (1.5)	10	1.1		5.12 (230)	3.46 (88)		5.12 (130)	1.97 (50)	2.56 (65)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.45 (11.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	6.62 (3)	25
3 (2.2)	15	0.71		5.12 (230)	3.46 (88)		5.12 (130)	1.97 (50)	2.56 (65)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.45 (11.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	6.62 (3)	30
5 (3.7)	20	0.53	2	5.12 (230)	3.46 (88)	4.49 (114)	4.13 (105)	1.97 (50)	2.56 (65)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.45 (11.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	6.62 (3)	35
7.5 (5.5)	30	0.35		5.12 (130)	3.46 (88)	4.69 (119)	4.13 (105)	1.97 (50)	2.76 (70)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.35 (9)	0.28 (7)	M4	6.62 (3)	45
10 (7.5)	40	0.265		5.12 (130)	3.86 (98)	5.47 (139)	4.13 (105)	2.95 (75)	2.95 (75)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.45 (11.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	8.82 (4)	50
15 (11)	60	0.18		6.30 (160)	4.13 (105)	5.81 (147.5)	5.12 (130)	2.95 (75)	3.15 (80)	6.30 (160)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M4	13.23 (6)	65
20 (15)	80	0.13		7.09 (180)	3.94 (100)	6.10 (155)	5.91 (150)	2.95 (75)	3.35 (85)	7.09 (180)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M4	17.64 (8)	75
25 (18.5)	90	0.12		7.09 (180)	3.94 (100)	5.91 (150)	5.91 (150)	2.95 (75)	3.15 (80)	7.09 (180)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M4	17.64 (8)	90
30 (22)	120	0.09		7.09 (180)	3.94 (100)	6.10 (110)	5.91 (150)	2.95 (75)	3.15 (80)	7.09 (180)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M4	17.64 (8)	90
40 (30)	160	0.07		8.27 (210)	3.94 (100)	6.69 (170)	6.89 (175)	2.95 (75)	3.15 (80)	8.07 (205)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M10	26.46 (12)	100
50 (37)	200	0.05		8.27 (210)	4.53 (115)	7.20 (182.8)	6.89 (175)	2.95 (75)	3.74 (95)	8.07 (205)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M10	33.07 (15)	110
60 (45)	240	0.044	1	9.45 (240)	4.96 (126)	8.58 (218)	8.47+0.2 (215+5)	5.91 (150)	4.33 (110)	9.45 (240)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.32 (8)	0.28 (7)	M10	50.71 (23)	125
75 (55)	280	0.038		9.45 (240)	4.96 (126)	8.58 (218)	8.47+0.2 (215+5)	5.91 (150)	4.33 (110)	9.45 (240)	0.98 (25)	M8	0.32 (8)	0.39 (10)	M12	50.71 (23)	130

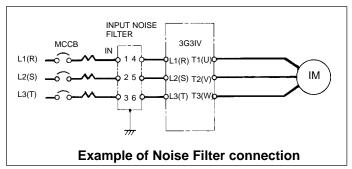
### 380 to 460 V

Max. Applicable Motor Out-	Current	Indu-	Draw-					Dime	nsions: In	ch (mm)						Approx.	Loss
put HP (kW)	Value A	tance mH	ing	Α	В	B1	С	D	E	F	н	J	к	L	м	Weight Ib (kg)	Watt
0.5 (0.4)	1.3	18.0	1	4.72 (120)	2.80 (71)		4.72 (120)	1.57 (40)	1.97 (50)	4.13 (105)	0.79 (20)	M6	0.41 (10.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	5.51 (2.5)	15
1 (0.75)	2.5	8.4		4.72 (120)	2.80 (71)		4.72 (120)	1.57 (40)	1.97 (50)	4.13 (105)	0.79 (20)	M6	0.41 (10.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	5.51 (2.5)	15
2 (1.5)	5	4.2		5.12 (230)	3.46 (88)		5.12 (130)	1.97 (50)	2.76 (70)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.35 (9)	0.28 (7)	M4	5.51 (2.5)	25
3 (2.2)	7.5	3.6		5.12 (230)	3.46 (88)		5.12 (130)	1.97 (50)	2.76 (70)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.35 (9)	0.28 (7)	M4	6.62 (3)	35
5 (3.7)	10	2.2		5.12 (230)	3.46 (88)		5.12 (130)	1.97 (50)	2.56 (65)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.45 (11.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	6.62 (3)	43
7.5 (5.5)	15	14.2		5.12 (130)	3.46 (98)		5.12 (130)	1.97 (50)	2.95 (75)	5.12 (130)	0.87 (22)	M6	0.45 (11.5)	0.28 (7)	M4	6.62 (3)	50
10 (7.5)	20	1.06	2	6.30 (160)	3.54 (90)	4.53 (115)	5.12 (130)	2.95 (75)	2.76 (70)	6.30 (160)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M5	8.82 (4)	50
15 (11)	30	0.7		6.30 (160)	4.13 (105)	5.22 (132.5)	5.12 (130)	2.95 (75)	3.35 (85)	6.30 (160)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M5	11.03 (5)	65
20 (15)	40	0.53		7.09 (180)	3.94 (100)	5.51 (140)	5.91 (150)	2.95 (75)	3.15 (80)	7.09 (180)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M6	13.23 (6)	90
25 (18.5)	50	0.42		7.09 (180)	3.94 (100)	5.71 (145)	5.91 (150)	2.95 (75)	3.15 (80)	7.09 (180)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M6	17.64 (8)	90
30 (22)	60	0.36		7.09 (180)	3.94 (100)	5.91 (150)	5.91 (150)	2.95 (75)	2.95 (75)	7.09 (180)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M6	17.64 (8)	90
40 (30)	80	0.26		8.27 (210)	3.94 (100)	5.91 (150)	6.89 (175)	2.95 (75)	3.15 (80)	8.07 (205)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M8	18.74 (8.5)	95
50 (37)	90	0.24		8.27 (210)	4.53 (115)	6.99 (177.5)	6.89 (175)	2.95 (75)	3.75 (95)	8.07 (205)	0.98 (25)	M6	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	M8	26.46 (12)	110
60 (45)	120	0.18		9.45 (240)	4.96 (126)	7.66 (193)	8.07±0.2 (20.5±5)	5.91 (150)	4.33 (110)	9.45 (240)	0.98 (250)	M8	0.31 (8)	0.39 (10)	M10	33.07 (15)	130
75 (55)	150	0.15		9.45 (240)	4.96 (126)	7.80 (198)	8.07±0.2 (20.5±5)	5.91 (150)	4.33 (110)	9.45 (240)	0.98 (250)	M8	0.31 (8)	0.39 (10)	M10	50.71 (23)	150



### NOISE FILTER INPUT NOISE FILTER (Soshin Electric Co., Ltd.)

ntlp:photo



## 200 to 230 V

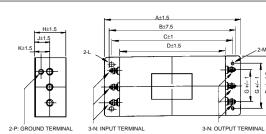
wax. Applica-	Inventer	Input Noise F	iltor
ble Motor Out-	Capacity	input Noise i	
put HP (kW)	kVA	Model	Rated Current A
0.5 (0.4)	1.4	3G3IV-PHF3005AZ	5
1 (0.75)	2.1	3G3IV-PHF3010AZ	10
2 (1.5)	2.7	3G3IV-PHF3010AZ	10
3 (2.2)	4.1	3G3IV-PHF3015AZ	15
5 (3.7)	6.9	3G3IV-PHF3030AZ	30
7.5 (5.5)	10.3	3G3IV-PHF3040AZ	40
10 (7.5)	13.7	3G3IV-PHF3050AZ	50
15 (11)	20.6	3G3IV-PHF3080AZ	80
20 (15)	27.4	3G3IV-PHF3100AZ	100
25 (18.5)	34	3G3IV-PHF3150AZ	150
30 (22)	41	3G3IV-PHF3150AZ	150
40 (30)	54	3G3IV-PHF3200AZ	200
50 (37)	68	3G3IV-PHF3240AZ	240
60 (45)	78	3G3IV-PHF3240AZ	240
75 (55)	95	3G3IV-PHF3150AZX2P	300

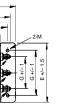
### 380 to 460 V

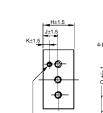
Max. Applica- ble Motor Out-	Inverter Capacity	Input Noise Filter			
put HP (kW)	kVA	Model	Rated Current A		
0.5 (0.4)	1.4	3G3IV-PHF3005CZ	5		
1 (0.75)	2.1	3G3IV-PHF3005CZ	5		
2 (1.5)	2.7	3G3IV-PHF3010CZ	10		
3 (2.2)	4.1	3G3IV-PHF3010CZ	10		
5 (3.7)	6.9	3G3IV-PHF3015CZ	15		
7.5 (5.5)	10.3	3G3IV-PHF3020CZ	20		
10 (7.5)	13.7	3G3IV-PHF3030CZ	30		
15 (11)	20.6	3G3IV-PHF3040CZ	40		
20 (15)	27.4	3G3IV-PHF3050CZ	50		
25 (18.5)	34	3G3IV-PHF3060CZ	60		
30 (22)	41	3G3IV-PHF3080CZ	80		
40 (30)	54	3G3IV-PHF3100CZ	100		
50 (37)	68	3G3IV-PHF3150CZ	150		
60 (45)	82	3G3IV-PHF3150CZ	150		
75 (55)	110	3G3IV-PHF3200CZ	200		

### DIMENSIONS: Inch (mm)

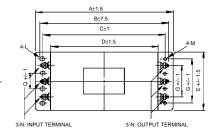
Model	DWG	Α	в	с	D	E	F	G	н	J	к	L	м	N	Р	Q	Weight Ib (kg)
3G3IV- PHF3005AZ	1	8.66 (220)	8.19 (208)	7.68 (195)	6.69 (170)	3.74 (95)	2.76 (70)	1.97 (50)	1.97 (50)	0.98 (25)	0.39 (10)	R0.09, 0.24 Length (R2.25, 6 Length)	φ0.18 (φ4.5)	M4	M4		2.213 (1.0)
3G3IV- PHF3010AZ																	2.65 (1.2)
3G3IV- PHF3015AZ	1																4.86 (2.4)
3G3IV- PHF3030AZ	1	10.79 (274)	10.16 (258)	9.06 (230)	8.27 (210)	4.33 (110)	3.15 (80)	2.36 (60)	2.76 (70)	1.38 (35)	0.47 (12)	R0.11, 0.28 Length (R2.75, 7 Length)	φ0.22 (φ5.5)	M5	M4		5.29 (2.4)
3G3IV- PHF3040AZ	2	13.98 (355)	12.99 (330)	12.06 (320)	11.22 (285)	4.72 (120)	3.54 (90)	2.76 (70)	3.15 (80)	1.57 (40)	0.47 (12)	R0.15, 0.3 Length (R3.75, 8 Length)	φ0.26 (φ6.5)	M5	M4	1.18 (30)	10.58 (4.8)
3G3IV- PHF3050AZ	1		13.99 (340)											M6			12.35 (5.6)
3G3IV- PHF3080AZ		16.54 (420)	16.14 (410)	14.96 (380)	13.39 (340)	6.30 (160)	5.12 (130)	3.54 (90)	3.94 (100)	1.97 (50)	0.59 (15)			M8	M6	1.97 (50)	24.25 (11.0)
3G3IV- PHF3100AZ	3	11.81 (300)	10.24 (260)	9.45 (240)	8.66 (220)	16.54 (420)	4.13 (105)	3.82 (97)	4.13 (105)	0.98 (25)	3.94 (100)	2.17 (55)	0.79 (20)	φ0.26 (φ6.5)	M12	M6	40.78 (18.5)
3G3IV- PHF3150AZ		12.80 (325)	10.63 (270)	9.84 (250)	9.06 (230)	17.72 (450)	4.65 (118)	3.90 (99)	4.33 (110)		4.74 (120)	2.36 (60)		(1			60.03 (27.5)
3G3IV- PHF3200AZ		13.58 (345)	11.42 (290)	10.63 (270)	9.84 (250)	18.90 (480)	4.53 (115)	4.53 (115)			5.91 (150)	2.95 (75)					77.16 (35)
3G3IV- PHF3005CZ	1	8.66 (220)	8.19 (208)	7.68 (195)	6.69 (170)	3.74 (195)	2.76 (70)	1.97 (50)	1.97 (50)	0.98 (25)	0.39 (10)	R0.09, 0.24 Length (R2.25, 6 Length)	φ0.18 (φ4.5)	M4	M4		2.65 (1.2)
3G3IV- PHF3010CZ		10.79 (274)	9.78 (248.5)	9.06 (230)	8.27 (210)	4.33 (110)	3.15 (80)	2.36 (60)	2.76 (70)	1.38 (35)	0.47 (12)	R0.11, 0.128 Length (R2.75, 7 Length)	φ0.22 (φ5.5)				3.97 (1.8)
3G3IV- PHF3015CZ																	4.4 (2.0)
3G3IV- PHF3020CZ																	4.41 (2.0)
3G3IV- PHF3030CZ	2	13.98 (355)	13.00 (330)	12.60 (320)	11.22 (285)	4.72 (120)	3.54 (90)	2.76 (70)	3.15 (80)	1.57 (40)	0.47 (12)	R0.13, 0.3 Length (R3.25, 8 Length)	φ0.26 (φ6.5)	M5	30	1.18 (30)	6.83 (3.1)
3G3IV- PHF3040CZ																	10.58 (4.8)
3G3IV- PHF3050CZ			13.39 (340)											M4			13.23 (5.6)
3G3IV- PHF3060CZ	1	16.54 (420)	15.51 (394)	14.96 (380)	13.39 (340)	6.30 (160)	5.12 (130)	3.54 (90)	3.94 (100)	1.97 (50)	0.59 (15)	R0.13, 0.3 Length (R3.25, 8 Length)	φ0.26 (φ6.5)	M4	50	1.97 (50)	22.05 (10)
3G3IV- PHF3080CZ	]		16.14 (410)	]										M6	50	]	24.25 (11)
3G3IV- PHF3100CZ	3	11.81 (300)	10.24 (260)	9.45 (240)	8.66 (220)	16.54 (420)	4.13 (105)	3.82 (97)	4.13 (105)	0.98 (25)	3.93 (100)	2.17 (55)	0.79 (20)	(46.5)	M6	M6	40.78 (18.5)
3G3IV- PHF3150CZ	]	12.80 (325)	10.63 (270)	9.84 (250)	9.06 (230)	17.2 (450)	4.65 (118)	3.90 (99)	4.33 (110)	]	4.72 (120)	2.36 (60)	]		M12	]	60.63 (27.5)
3G3IV- PHF3200CZ	]	13.58 (345)	11.42 (290)	10.63 (270)	9.84 (250)	18.90 (480)	4.53 (115)	4.53 (115)	]		5.91 (150)	2.95 (75)		0.26 (06.5)			

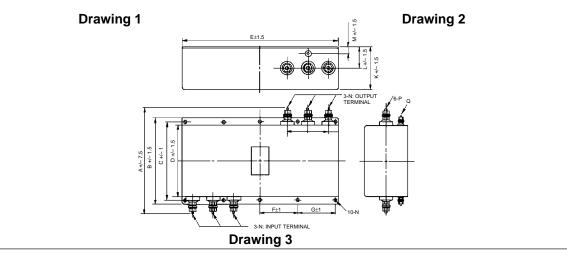






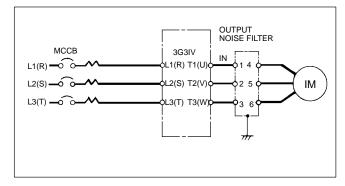
2-P: GROUND TERMINAL





### **OUTPUT NOISE FILTER (Tohoku Metal Industries Co., Ltd.)**

ntlp:photo



#### **Example of Noise Filter connection**

### 380 to 460 V

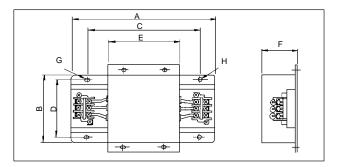
Max. Applica- ble Motor Out-	Inverter Capacity	Input Noise Filter		
put HP (kW)	kVA	Model	Rated Current A	
0.5 (0.4)	1.4	3G3IV-PLF310KB	10	
1 (0.75)	2.1	3G3IV-PLF310KB	10	
2 (1.5)	2.7	3G3IV-PLF310KB	10	
3 (2.2)	4.1	3G3IV-PLF310KB	10	
5 (3.7)	6.9	3G3IV-PLF310KB	10	
7.5 (5.5)	10.3	3G3IV-PLF320KB	20	
10 (7.5)	13.7	3G3IV-PLF320KB	20	
10 (7.5)	20.6	3G3IV-PLF335KB	35	
15 (11)	27.4	3G3IV-PLF335KB	35	
25 (18.5)	34	3G3IV-PLF345KB	45	
30 (22)	41	3G3IV-PLF375KB	75	
40 (30)	54	3G3IV-PLF375KB	75	
50 (37)	68	3G3IV-PLF3110KB	110	
60 (45)	82	3G3IV-PLF3110KB	110	

### 200 to 230 V

Max. Applica- ble Motor Out-	Inverter Capacity	Input Noise Filter			
put HP (kW)	kVA	Model	Rated Current A		
0.5 (0.4)	1.4	3G3IV-PLF310KA	10		
1 (0.75)	2.1	3G3IV-PLF310KA	10		
2 (1.5)	2.7	3G3IV-PLF310KA	10		
3 (2.2)	4.1	3G3IV-PLF310KA	10		
5 (3.7)	6.9	3G3IV-PLF320KA	20		
7.5 (5.5)	10.3	3G3IV-PLF350KA	50		
10 (7.5)	13.7	3G3IV-PLF350KA	50		
15 (11)	20.6	3G3IV-PLF350KA x 2P	100		
20 (15)	27.4	3G3IV-PLF350KA x 2P	100		
25 (18.5)	34	3G3IV-PLF350KA x 2P	100		
30 (22)	41				

### DIMENSIONS: Inch (mm)

Mod- el	Termi- nal Plate	Α	в	с	D	Е	F	G	н	Weigh t Ib (kg)
3G3IV- PLF310K A	TE-K5.5 M4	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	3.94 (100)	3.54 (90)	2.76 (70)	1.77 (45)	0.28 x ¢0.18 (7 x 4.5)	0.18 (ф4.5)	1.10 (0.5)
3G3IV- PLF320K A	TE-K5.5 M4	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	3.94 (100)	3.54 (90)	2.76 (70)	1.77 (45)	0.28 x ¢0.18 (7 x 4.5)	0.18 (ф4.5)	1.32 (0.6)
3G3IV- PLF350K A	TE-K22 M6	10.24 (260)	7.09 (180)	7.09 (180)	6.30 (160)	4.72 (120)	2.56 (65)	0.28 x 0.18 (7 x 4.5)	0.18 (ф4.5)	4.41 (2.0)
3G3IV- PLF310K B	TE-K5.5 M4	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	3.94 (100)	3.54 (90)	2.76 (70)	1.77 (45)	0.28 x \$\overline{0.18}\$ (7 x 4.5)	0.18 (ф4.5)	1.10 (0.5)
3G3IV- PLF320K B	TE-K5.5 M4	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	3.94 (100)	3.54 (90)	2.76 (70)	1.77 (45)	0.28 x \$\overline{0.18}\$ (7 x 4.5)	0.18 (ф4.5)	1.32 (0.6)
3G3IV- PLF335K B	TE-K5.5 M4	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	3.94 (100)	3.54 (90)	2.76 (70)	1.77 (45)	0.28 x \$\overline{0.18}\$ (7 x 4.5)	0.18 (ф4.5)	1.76 (0.8)
3G3IV- PLF345K B	TE-K22 M6	10.24 (260)	7.09 (180)	7.09 (180)	6.30 (160)	4.72 (120)	2.56 (65)	0.28 x \$\overline{0.18}\$ (7 x 4.5)	0.18 (ф4.5)	4.41 (2.0)
3G3IV- PLF375K B	TE-K22 M6	21.26 (540)	12.60 (320)	18.80 (480)	11.81 (300)	13.39 (340)	9.45 (240)	0.35 x \$\overline{0.26}\$ (9 x 6.5)	0.26 (¢6.5)	28.46 (12.0)
3G3IV- PLF3110 KB	TE-K60 M8	21.26 (540)	13.39 (340)	18.80 (480)	11.81 (300)	13.39 (340)	9.45 (240)	0.35 x \$\overline{0.26}\$ (9 x 6.5)	0.26 (¢6.5)	42.90 (19.5)



### OPTIONS ISOLATOR (TRANSDUCER)

Input 6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3 7 2 U V 8 1 + - + -7 8 1 2 Control power Output supply (Front View)

ntlp:photo

K3F

#### Performance

Accuracy	±0.2% FS
Response time	0.1 s max. for standard type or 500 μs max. for high-speed type between 0% and 90%
Temperature influence	±0.015% per °C max.
Control power supply	100 to 240 VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz 12 to 24 VDC ±10%, 48 to 110 VDC ±10%
Influence of power supply fluctuations	±0.1% for 10% change in voltage
Power/current consumption	AC: 10 VA max. DC: 6 W max.

#### Ratings

Ambient temperature	Operating: -10% to 55%C Storage: -20% to 65%C
Ambient operating humidity	35% to 85%
Insulation resistance	100 $\Omega$ min. between inputs, outputs, and power supply (at 500 VDC)
Dielectric strength	2,000 VAC for 1 min. between inputs, outputs, and power supply (at 500 VDC)
Vibration resistance	10 to 35 Hz, 1-mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions
Shock resistance	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G) three times each in X, Y, and Z directions
Noise immunity	1,500 V on power supply terminals in normal or common mode $\pm 1\mu s$ , 50 ns for square-wave noise with 1-ns rise time

#### Standard Models (Response Time; 0.1 s max.) -

#### Voltage Inputs Type

Input	0 to 10 V	4 to 20 mA
0 to 10 mV	K3F-IV0□-V4	K3F-IV0□-A3
0 to 100 mV	K3F-IV6□-V4	K3F-IV6□-A3
0 to 1 V	K3F-IV1□-V4	K3F-IV1□-A3
0 to 5 V	K3F-IV2□-V4	K3F-IV2□-A3
1 to 5 V	K3F-IV3□-V4	K3F-IV3□-A3
0 to 10 V	K3F-IV4□-V4	K3F-IV4□-A3
–1 to +1 V	K3F-IV1P□-V4	K3F-IV1P□-A3
–5 to +5 V	K3F-IV2P□-V4	K3F-IV2P□-A3
–10 to +10 V	K3F-IV4P□-V4	K3F-IV4PD-A3

#### **Current Inputs Type**

Input	0 to 10 V	4 to 20 mA
0 to 1 mA	K3F-IA1□-V4	K3F-IA1□-A3
0 to 10 mA	K3F-IA6□-V4	K3F-IA6□-A3
0 to 20 mA	K3F-IA7□-V4	K3F-IA7□-A3
4 to 20 mA	K3F-IA3□-V4	K3F-IA3 -A3
-1 to +1 mA	K3F-IA1P□-V4	K3F-IA1P□-A3
-20 to +20 mA	K3F-IA7P□-V4	K3F-IA7P□-A3

### High-speed Models (Response Time; 500 $\mu \text{s}$ max.)–

#### Voltage Inputs Type

Input	0 to 10 V	4 to 20 mA
0 to 1 V	K3F-IV1⊡H-V4	K3F-IV1□H-A3
0 to 5 V	K3F-IV2□H-V4	K3F-IV2 H-A3
1 to 5 V	K3F-IV3□H-V4	K3F-IV3□H-A3
0 to 10 V	K3F-IV4⊡H-V4	K3F-IV4⊡H-A3

#### **Current Inputs Type**

Input	0 to 10 V	4 to 20 mA
0 to 1 mA	K3F-IA1⊡H-V4	K3F-IA1 H-A3
0 to 10 mA	K3F-IA6⊡H-V4	K3F-IA6 H-A3
0 to 20 mA	K3F-IA7⊡H-V4	K3F-IA7 H-A3
4 to 20 mA	K3F-IA3⊡H-V4	K3F-IA3 H-A3

Note: 1. Replace the box in the model number with one of the following numbers to indicate the power supply voltage.

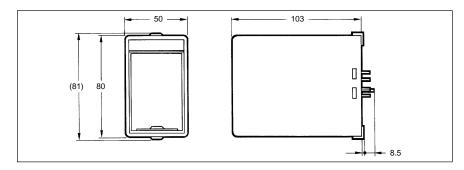
(1) 100 to 240 VAC

(2) 12 to 24 VDC

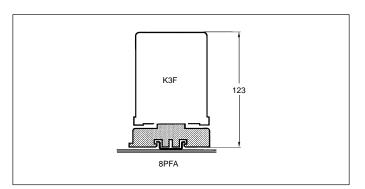
(3) 48 to 110 VDC

2. Models with the following output specifications are also provided: 0 to 10 mV, 0 to 1 V, 0 to 5 V, 1 to 5 V, 0 to 50 mV, 0 to 100 mV, 0 to 1 mA, 0 to 5 mA, 0 to 2.5 mA, 0 to 10 mA, and 0 to 20 mA.

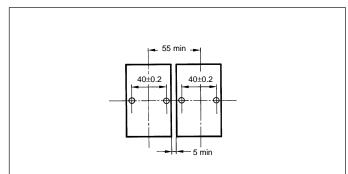
#### Dimensions



#### **Connection Socket**

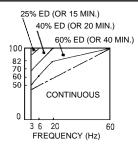


#### **Mounting Holes**



### **Application to Existing Standard Motors**

A standard motor driven by the inverter generates slightly less power than it does when it is driven with commercial power supply. Also, the cooling effect deteriorates in low speed range so that the motor temperature rise increases. Reduce load torque in the low speed range. Allowable load characteristics of the standard motor are shown in the figure. If 100% continuous torque is required in the low speed range, use an inverter duty motor. (See page 53)



Allowable Load Characteristics of the Standard Motor

#### **High-speed Operation-**

When the inverter is used above 60 Hz, motor mechanical design should be verified. Contact your motor mfg.

#### **Torque Characteristics**

Motor torque characteristics vary when the motor is driven by an inverter instead of commercial power supply. Check the load torque characteristics of the machine to be connected. (For torque characteristics for inverter operation, see page 57.)

#### Vibration

Because of the high carrier modulation technique for PWM control, the VS-616G3 series reduces motor vibration to a level equal to running with a commercial power supply. Larger vibrations may occur under the following conditions:

- (1) Response at resonant frequency of the mechanical system. Special care is required if a machine which has previously been driven at a constant speed, is to be driven at varying speeds. Installation of anti-vibration rubber padding under the motor base and frequency jump control are recommended.
- (2) Rotator residual imbalance Special care is required for operation at 60 Hz or higher frequencies.

#### Noise

Inverter operation is as quiet as operation with commercial power supply. At above rated rpm (60 Hz), noise may increase.

### **Application to Special Purpose Motors**

Motors with Brakes	Use brake-equipped motors with an independent power supply. Connect the brake power supply to the inverter primary side. When the brake operates (the motor stops) it turns the inverter output OFF. Some types of brakes may make abnormal sounds in low speed range.
Pole Change Motors	Select the inverter with a capacity exceeding the rated current of each pole. Pole change should be made only after the motor stops. If a pole is changed while the motor is rotating, the regenerative overvoltage or overcurrent protection circuit is activated and the motor coasts to a stop.
Underwater Motors	Since the rate current of underwater motors is large compared with general purpose motors, select an inverter with a larger capacity. If the wire length between the inverter and the motor is large, use cables with sufficiency large diameter.
Explosion-proof Motors	Explosion-proof motors which are applied to an inverter must be currently approved as explosion-proof equipment. The inverter is not explosion-proof and should not be located where explosive gases exist.
Geared Motors	Lubrication method and continuous rotation limit differ with manufacturers. When oil lubrication is employed, continuous operation only in low speed range may cause burnout. Before operating the motor at more than 60 Hz you should consult the motor manufacturer.
Single-phase Motors	Single-phase motors are not suitable for variable speed operation with an inverter. If the inverter is applied to a motor using a capacitor stack, a high harmonic current flows and the capacitor may be damaged. For split-phase start motors and repulsion start motors, the internal centrifugal switch will not be actuated and the starting coil may be burned out. Therefore, use only 3-phase motors.

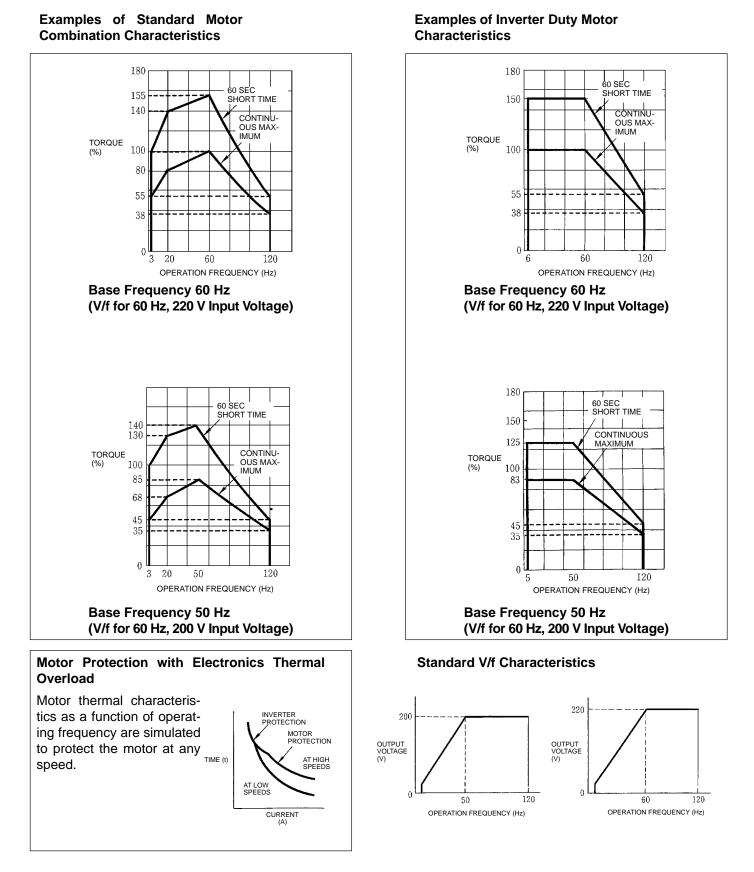
### Power Transmission Mechanism (Gear Reduction, Belt, Chain, etc.)

When gear boxes and change/reduction gears lubricated with oil are used in power transmission systems, continuous low speed operation decreases the oil lubrication function. Also, operation at more than 60 Hz may result in noise, reduced life, etc.

### MOTOR OUTPUT TORQUE CHARACTERISTICS

#### (Application example with 20 HP (15 kW), 4-pole motor and 3G3IV-B2150-E inverter)

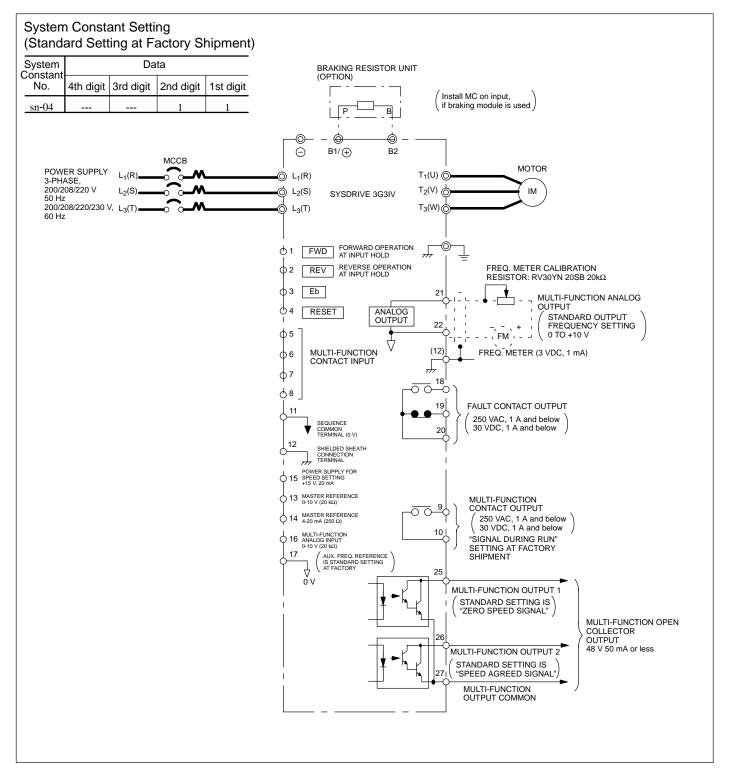
The output torque of an induction motor driven by the inverter depends on the motor type. Select a motor according to the driven machine's load requirements.



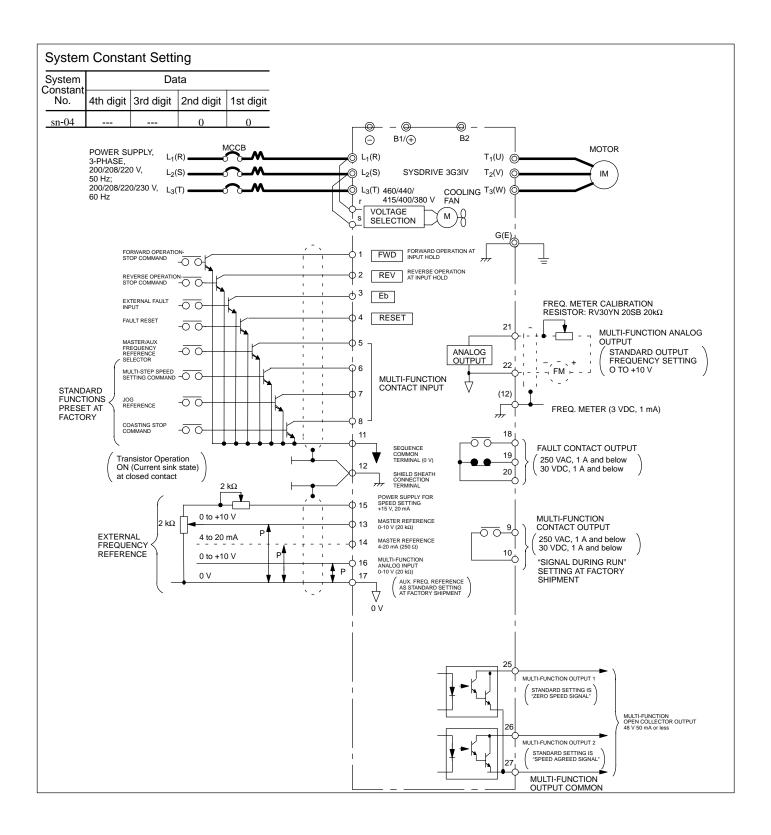
#### **CONNECTION EXAMPLES**

- 1.  $\frac{1}{1+1}$  indicates shielded leads and  $\frac{1}{1+1}$  twisted-pair shielded leads.
- 2. External terminal (15) of +15 V has maximum output current capacity of 20 mA.
- 3. Either external terminal (13) or (14) can be used.
- 4. Terminal symbols:  $\odot$  shows main circuit;  $\bigcirc$  shows control circuit.

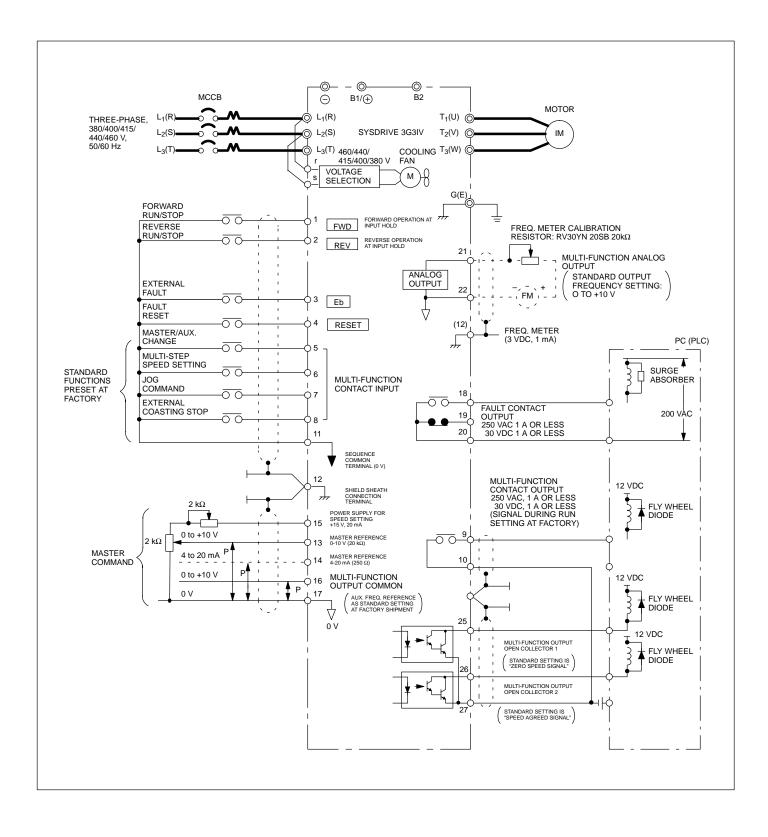
### With Digital Operator



### With Transistor (Open Collector)

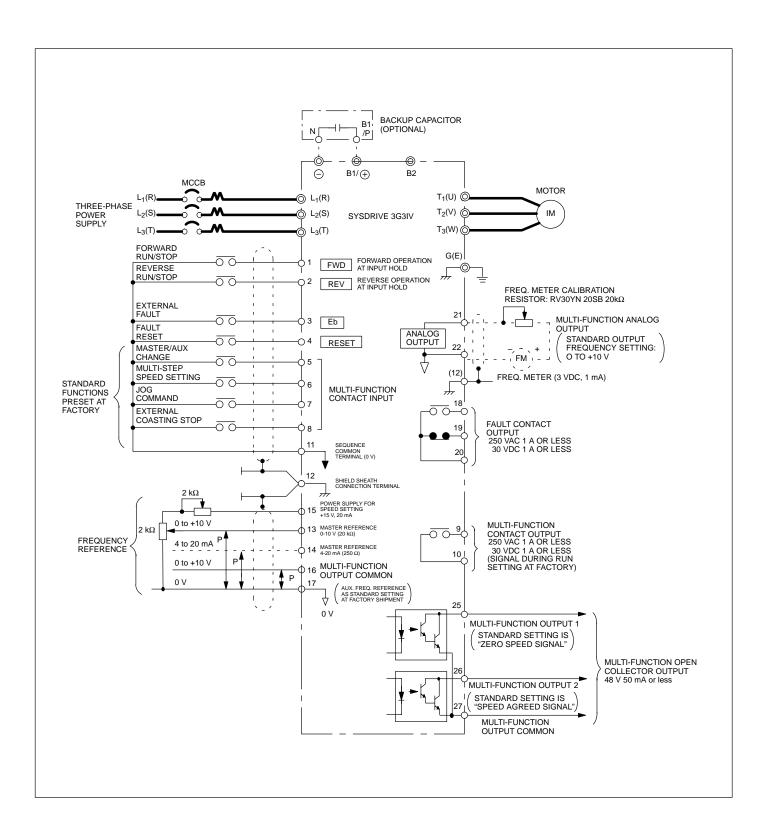


### With Contact Output, Open Collector Output

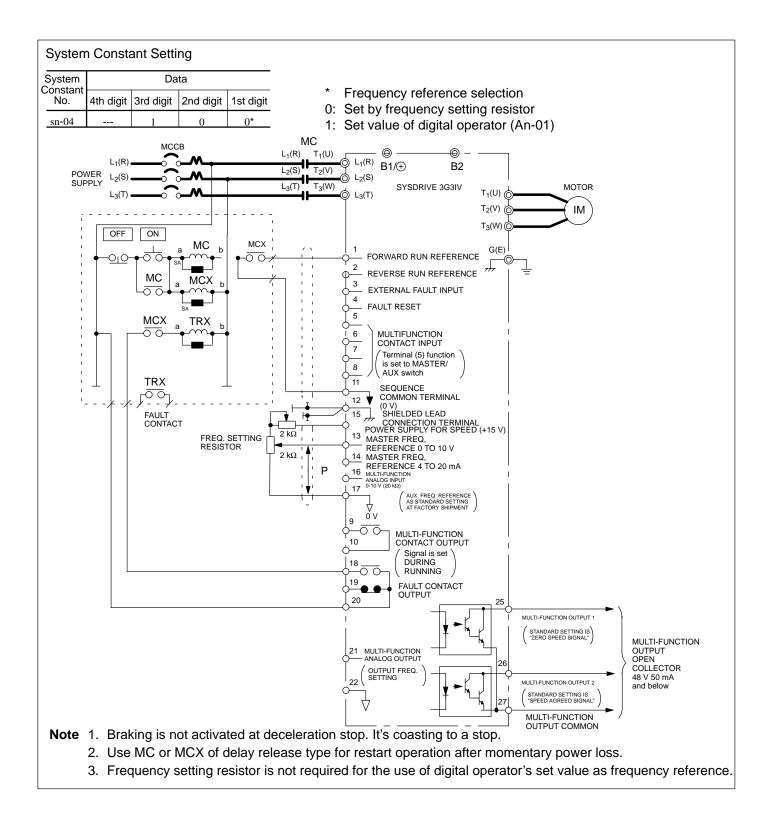


### **Backup Capacitor for Momentary Power Loss**

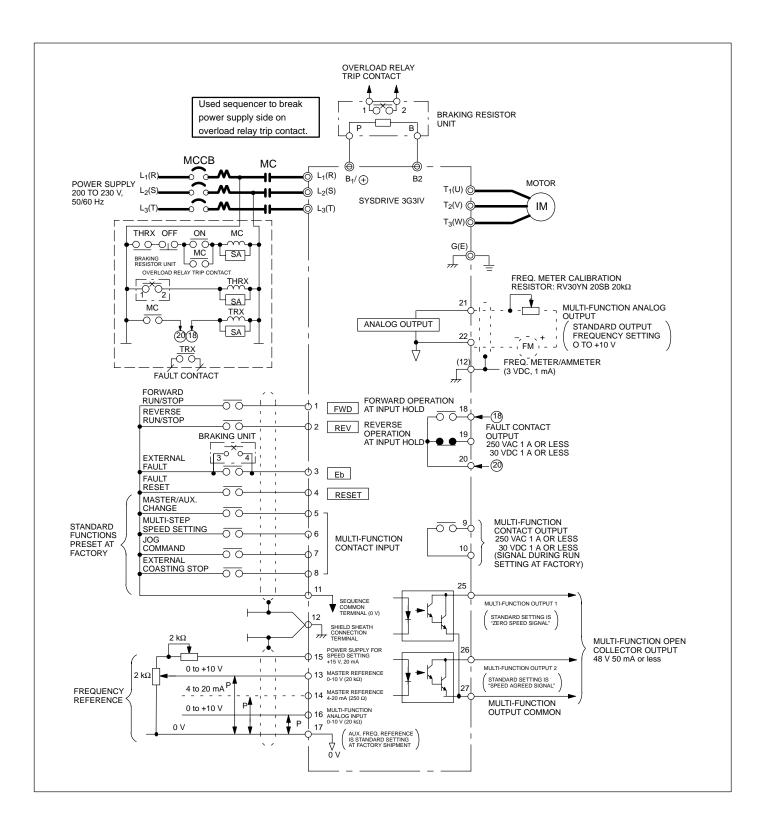
(200 V class-4.1 kVA and below, 400 V class-4.1 kVA and below)



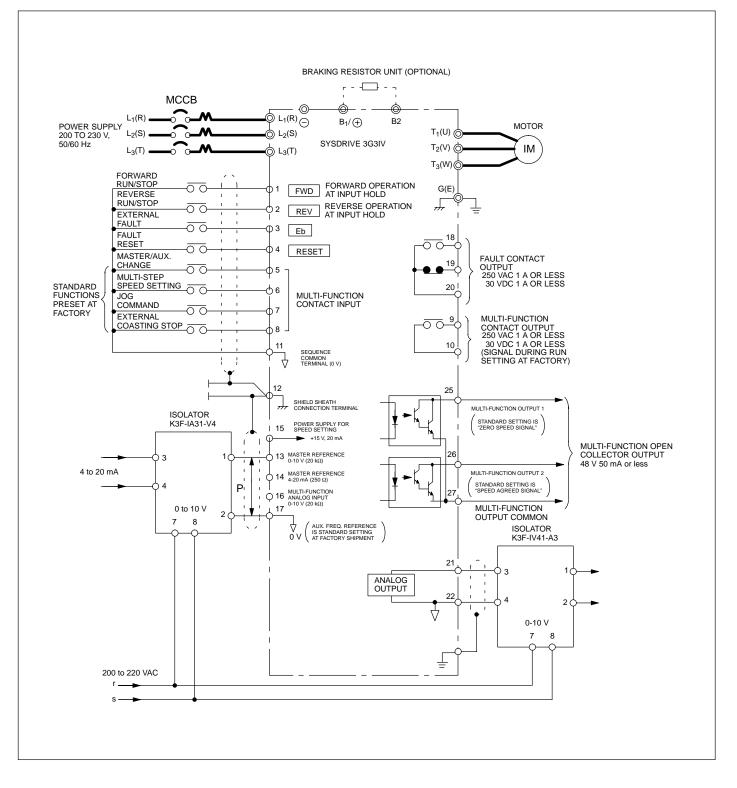
### With Power Supply Magnetic Contactor (MC)



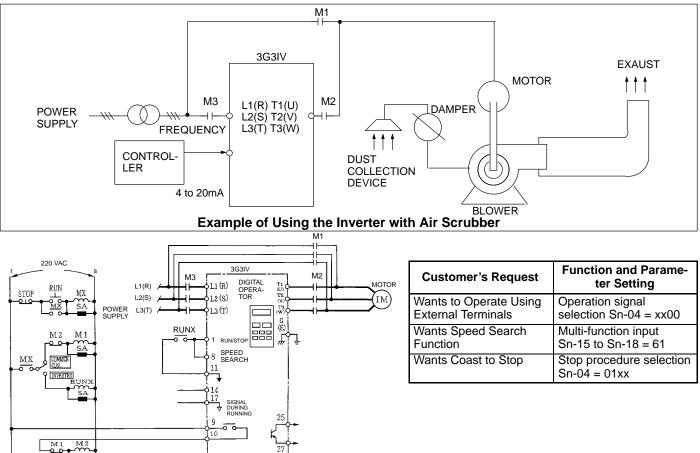
### With Braking Resistor Unit



### With Isolator



### FANS AND BLOWERS

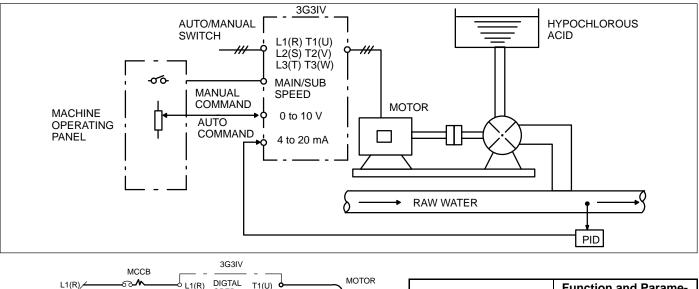


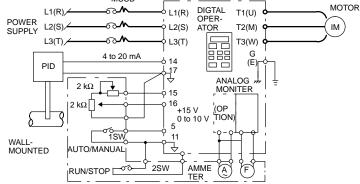
#### Details of the Commercial/Inverter Selector Circuit

Application example	Customer's Request	Applicable 3G3IV Function	Function and Parameter Setting
	Wants to switch commercial poer supply and inverter drive without stopping the motor.	Use the speed search operation	Multi-function input Sn-15 to Sn-18 = 61
	Needs inverter start from coasting stop status. Is it possible without stopping the motor?		
	Wants to save energy since the load is not heavy at low-soeed operation	Apply the variable load V/f	V/f selection Sn-02 = 05
Dust-collecting	Wants to avoid operation tripping	Apply the stall prevention function du- ring-running	During-operation stall level change Cn-30 = 30 to 200%
blower, fan for boilers Fan for cooling	Wants to continue operation even when momentary power loss not longer than 2 seconds occurs.	Select the instantaneous outage reset and restart mode	Momentary power loss protection Sn-11 = x1xx
towers	Wants to monitor output power.	Turn the monitor to the output power in- dication.	Monitor display Un-06
	Needs r/min lower limit for lubricating the decelerator bearing.	Use th frequency command lower limit	Frequency command lower limit cn-15 = 0 to 109%
	Wants to avoid mechanical resonance. (The resonance point will be passed,	Use the preset frequency band prohibi- tion function (frequency jump control).	Preset prohibited frequency Cn-16 = 0 to 400 Hz
	and continuous operation is eliminated at this point.)		Preset prohibited frequency range Cn-19 = 0 to 25.5 Hz
	Wants to prevent machine stop caused by inverter tripping.	Use the retry function.	Retry count Cn-36 = 0 to 10 times

#### APPLICATIONS

### PUMP



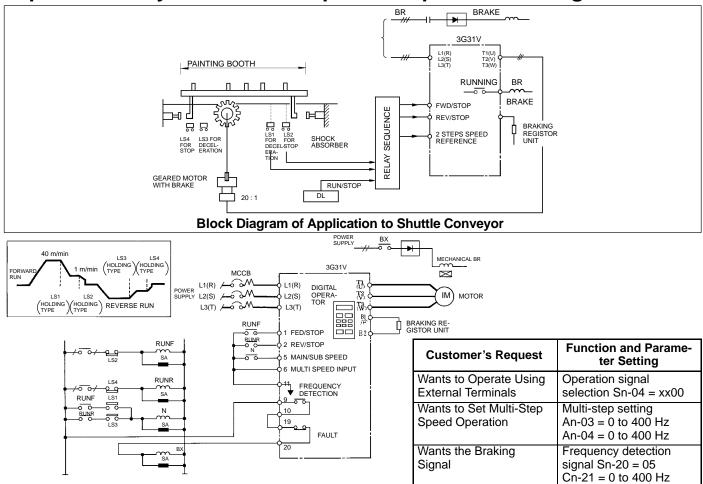


Customer's Request	Function and Parame- ter Setting
Wants to Operate Using External Terminals	Operation signal selection Sn-04 = xx00
Wants 4 to 20 mA signal Fine Control	Frequency command gain bn-05 = 0% to 100% Frequency command bias bn-06 = $-100\%$ to 100%
Wants a Meter that Indicates Output Frequency	Channel 1 output Sn-28 = xx00 Channel 2 output Sn-28 = 01xx

#### **Man/Auto Switch Circuit**

Application example	Customer's Request	Applicable 3G3IV Function	Function and Parameter Setting
	Wants to save evergy since the load is not heavy at low-speed operation.	Use the sensorless slip correction func- tion.	Motor rated slip: bn-08 = 0 to 9.9%, Mo- tor rated current: Cn-09 = 10 to 200 A
Chemical-Feed- ing Pump	Wants to have Manual/Auto switching function.	Use the Master/aux. switching function. Two toggle switches do the job.	Master/Aux. switching: Sn-15 to 18 = 03
	Needs an ammeter for monitoring load conditions.	Use an F-I motor (option).	Output selection function: Sn-28 = xx00
	Wants to drive the pump directly using 4 to 20 mA signal.	Use external terminals (14) and (17).	Run signal selection: Sn-04 = xx00
Warm/Cold Water Circulation Pump	Wants a function which can maintain minimum speed.	Use the lower-limit of the reference fre- quency.	Frequency reference lower limit: Cn-15 = 0 to 109%
	Wants to run the system using the com- mercial power supply when an emer- gency occurs.	Use a selector circuit together with the speed search function.	Speed search function selection Sn-15 to 18 = 61
	Wants a function which can keep the system working without resetting it even when a momentary power loss occurs.	Use the continuous operation function which can compensate for a momentary power loss within two seconds. Use a toggle switch for selecting the start and stop of operations.	Momentary power loss protection: Sn-11 = x1xx
	Wants to keep a constant water level inside a tank using a water gauge.	Read signals directly sent from the wa- ter-level adjusting unit. (4 to 20 mA)	Run signal selection: Sn-04 = xx00
Discharge Pump	Wants to keep the motor rpm above the minimum because if the rpm is too low, water flows in the reverse direction.	Use the lower-limit of the frequency reference.	Frequency ref. lower limit: Cn-15 = 0 to 109%

### Improves Safety and Enables Optimum Operation Setting

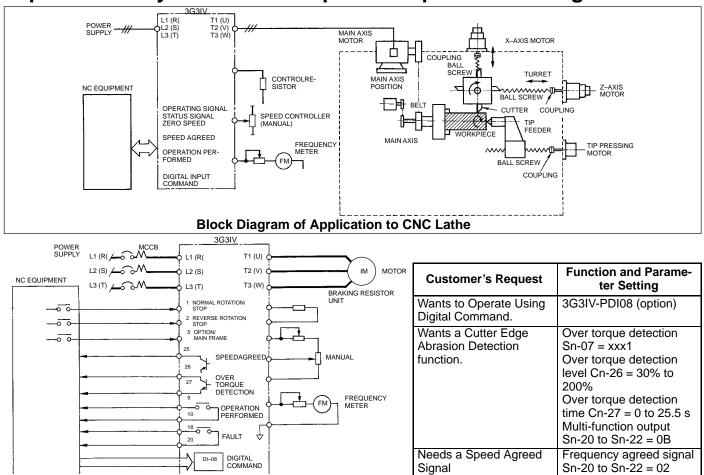


#### For Application to Conveyor

Application example	Customer's Request	Applicable 3G3IV Function	Function and Parameter Setting
	Wants to increase precision of position- ing stop.	Control the braking motor using contact output from terminals 9 and 10.	Operating signal selection Slip preven- tion $Sn-20 = 0$ , $Sn-20 = 05$ , $Cn-21 = 0$ to 400 Hz
		Run at lower speeds.	Torque compensation gain bn-07 = 0 to 9.9
Shuttle Conveyor	Wants to perform two-step speed oper- ation	Use the multi-step speed function.	Multi-step operation An-01 to 04 = 0 to 400 Hz
	Wants smooth accel/decel time.	Apply non-linear accel/decel.	Operating signal selection $Sn-06 = xx$
	Wants to vary accel/decel time.	Use the accel/decel time setting func- tion.	Accel/decel time switching Sn-15 to 18 = 07
	Wants to select stop procedure accord- ing to degree of emergency.	Select stop procedures.	External fault Sn-15 to 18 = 20 to 3F
Raw Material In- put Conveyor	Wants to increase starting torque (with a constant-torque motor).	Use the standard-equipped automatic torque boosting function.	Torque compensation gain bn-07 = 0 to 9.9
Steel Pipe Con- veyor	Wants to drive more than one motor with a single inverter.	The function is provided.	
Lifter	Wnats a simple slip compensation func- tion	Check the motor generation torque by the excess torque detection function.	Over torque detection $Sn-07 = xxx1$ Over torque detection level $Cn-26 = 30$ to 200% Over torque detection time $Cn-27 = 0$ to 25.5 s
	Wants to use the non-excitation operat- ing type braking motor.	Use the free V/f setting function to turn the motor without excess excitation.	V/f selection Sn-02 = 0F Free V/f setting Cn-02 to 08 = Setting

#### APPLICATIONS

### **Improves Safety and Enables Optimum Operation Setting**



#### **Interface Circuit to NC**

Application example	Customer's Request	Applicable 3G3IV Function	Function and Parameter Setting
	Needs a large constant-output range.	Use the winding selection motor.	Option
CNC Lathe	Wants the cutting loss detection function.	Apply the over torque detection function.	Over torque detection $Sn-07 =$ 0001 Over torque detection level Cn-26 = 30% to 200% Over torque detection time $Cn-27 =$ 0 to 25.5 s Multi-function output $Sn-20$ to Sn-22 = 0B
CINC Latrie	Wants to turn motor with digital in- put	Use the digital speed command equipment	Connect DI-08. Frequency com- mand setting mode Sn-26 = select
	Want to interface to NC.	Apply the zero-speed function.	Multi-function output Sn-20 to Sn-22 = 01
		Apply the speed agreed function.	Multi-function output Sn-20 to Sn-22 = 02
		Apply the over torque detection function. (Cutting loss)	Multi-function output Sn-20 to Sn-22 = 0B
Super High-pre- cision Lathe	Wants to reduce vibration.	Apply the energy-saving mode.	Energy-saving operation Sn-15 to Sn-18 = 63 bn-9 = 0% to 200%

### **Inverter Capacity Selection**

#### Inverter Capacity Check Points \_\_\_\_\_

	Item		Related specification			
Classification			Speed and Torque Characteristics	Time Ratings	Overload Capacity	Starting torque
	Load type	Friction load and weight load Liquid (viscous) load Inerita load Load with poer transmission and accumulation	YES			YES
Load characteristics	Load speed and torque charcteristics	Constant torque Constant output Decreasing torque	YES		YES	
cnaractenstics	Load charcteristics	Motoring Braking or overhauling load Constant load Shock load Repetitive load High-start torque Low-start torque	YES	YES	YES	YES
Operation	Continuous operation Long-time operation at medium or low speeds Short-time operation			YES	YES	
Rated output	Maximum required output (instantaneous) Constant output (continuous)		YES		YES	
Rated r/min	Maximum r/min Rated r/min		YES			
Power supply	Power supply transformer capacity percentage impednace Voltage fluctuations Number of phases, singla phase protection Frequency				YES	YES
Deterioration of load capacity due to age	Mechanical friction, losses in wiring Duty cycle modification			YES	YES	YES

#### Inverter Capacity Required for Continuous Operation

Item	Calculation formula
Required output for the load within the allowable range?	$\frac{k \ x \ P_M}{\eta \ x \ \cos\phi}  \P nverter \ capacity \ [kVA]$
Motor capacity within the invterter ratings?	$k \ge \sqrt{3} \ge V_M \ge I_M \ge 10^{-3}$ Suverter capacity [kVA]
Current within the inverter capacity?	$k \ge I_M \le Inverter \ capacity \ [A]$

### Inverter Capacity Required for Group Drive

Item	Calculation formula with overload capacity of 150% for 1 minute		
item	Motor acceleration of 1 minute or less	Motor acceleration of 1 minute or more	
Starting requirements are within		$\frac{k x P_M}{\eta x \cos \phi} [n_T + n_S(k_S - 1)]$	
the inverter capacity?	$= P_{C_1} \left[ 1 + \frac{n_s}{n_T} (k_s - 1) \right]$	$= P_{C_1} \left[ 1 + \frac{n_S}{n_T} (k_S - 1) \right]$	
	$\leq$ 1.5 x Inverter capacity [kVA]	$\leq$ Inverter capacity [kVA]	
Current within the inverter capacity?	$n_T \ x \ I_M \ [1 + \frac{n_S}{n_T}(k_S - 1)]$	$n_T \ x \ I_M \ [1 + \frac{n_S}{n_T}(k_S - 1)]$	
	$\leq 1.5 \ x \ Inverter$ capacity [A]	$\leq$ Inverter capacity [A]	

#### Inverter Capacity Required for Starting

<u> </u>	-
Item	Calculation formula [tA < 60 s]
Total starting capacity within the inverter capacity?	$\frac{k \ x \ N}{973 \ x \ \eta \ x \ \cos\phi} \left( T_L + \frac{GD^2}{375} \ x \ \frac{N}{tA} \right) \le 1.5 \ x \ Inverter \ capacity \ [kVA]$

#### APPLICATIONS

#### Specifications -

- $P_M$ ; Motor shaft output required for the load [kW}
- η; Motor efficiency (normally, approx. 0.85)
- $cos \, \phi; \,\,$  Motor power factor (normally, approx. 0.75)
  - V<sub>M</sub>; Motor voltage [v]
  - $I_{M}$ ; Motor current [A] (current with commercial power supply)
  - *k*; Correction factor calculated from current form factor (1.05 to 1.1, depending on the PWM method.)
  - P<sub>C1</sub>; Continuous capacity [kVA]
  - ks; Motor starting current/motor rated current
  - $n_{T}$ ; Number of motors in parallel
  - ns; Number of simultaneously started motors
- (GD<sup>2</sup>); Total (GD<sup>2</sup>) converted into motor shaft (kg-m<sup>2</sup>)
  - $T_L$ ; Load torque (kg-m)
  - $t_A$ : Motor acceleration time

### **FORMULA for Motor Capacity**

Application		n
rippiloution	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $
Symbol	W <sub>L</sub> : Weight of Load. V <sub>L</sub> : Linear Velocity of Load. ta: Acceleration time.	μ: Coefficient of friction η: Efficiency of mechanism
Unit	ft, lb	kg, m
1. Full Load Power	$P_{O} = \frac{(\mu)W_{L} \ x \ V_{L}}{33000 \ x \ \eta} \ [Hp]$	$P_O = \frac{(\mu)W_L \ x \ V_L}{6120 \ x \ \eta} \ [kW]$
2. Full Load Torque	$T_L = \frac{(\mu)W_L \ x \ V_L}{2\pi \ x \ N_M \ x \ \eta} \ [ft\cdot lb]$	$T_L = \frac{(\mu)W_L \times V_L}{2\pi \times N_M \times \eta} [kg \cdot m]$
3. Acceleration Power	$Pa = \frac{W_L \ x \ V_L^2}{64 \ x \ 10^6 \ x \ ta} \ [Hp]$	$Pa = \frac{W_L x V_L^2}{3600 x 10^3 x ta} [kW]$
4. Acceleration Torque	$Ta = \frac{\sum (WK^2) x N_M}{308 x ta}$	$Ta = \frac{\sum GD^2 \ x \ N_M}{375 \ x \ ta}$
5. INERTIA (Reflected to Motor)	$WK_{1}^{2} = 0.55 \ x \ W_{L} \left(\frac{V_{L}}{\pi N_{M}}\right)^{2} [lbft^{2}]$	$GD_1^2 = W_L \left(\frac{V_L}{\pi N_M}\right)^2 [kg \cdot m^2]$
	$\left( = \left( \frac{N_L}{N_M} \right)^2 \cdot WK^2 \right)$	$\left( = \left( \frac{N_L}{N_M} \right)^2 \cdot GD^2_L \right)$
6. INERTIA (LOAD)	$WK^2 = \frac{W_L D^2}{4}$	$GD_L^2 = W_L \cdot D^2$

# OMRON

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In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

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