

TOSHIBA

VF-nC1

Ultra-Compact, Easy-To-Use Inverter TOSVERT™

To users of our inverters: Our inverters are designed to control the speeds of three-phase induction motors for general industry.

⚠ Precautions

- * Read the instruction manual before installing or operating the inverter unit and store it in a safe place for reference.
- * When using our inverters for equipment such as nuclear power control equipment, aviation and space flight control equipment, traffic equipment, and safety equipment, and there is a risk that any failure or malfunction of the inverter could directly endanger human life or cause injury, please contact our headquarters, branch, or office printed on the front and back covers of this catalogue. Such applications must be studied carefully.
- * When using our inverters for critical equipment, even though the inverters are manufactured under strict quality control always fit your equipment with safety devices to prevent serious accident or loss should the inverter fail (such as failure to issue an inverter trouble signal).
- * Do not use our inverters for any load other than three-phase induction motors.
- * None of Toshiba, its subsidiaries, affiliates or agents, shall be liable for any physical damages, including, without limitation, malfunction, anomaly, breakdown or any other problem that may occur to any apparatus in which the Toshiba inverter is incorporated or to any equipment that is used in combination with the Toshiba inverter. Nor shall Toshiba, its subsidiaries, affiliates or agents be liable for any compensatory damages resulting from such utilization, including compensation for special, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive or exemplary damages, or for loss of profit, income or data, even if the user has been advised or apprised of the likelihood of the occurrence of such loss or damages.

For further information, please contact your nearest Toshiba Representative or International Operations-Producer Goods.
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TOSHIBA

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Single-phase 100V class 0.1 to 0.75kW
Single-phase 200V class 0.2 to 2.2kW
Three-phase 200V class 0.1 to 2.2kW

TOSVERT is a trademark of Toshiba Corporation.

Compact, Easy-to-Use, Inverter for Small-Sized Machines!

The wide range of functions of the VF-nC1 meets various users' needs, from simple speed control to steady torque at low speed. The vertical contact-type main circuit terminal board and captive screws also ensure easy wiring.



1 POINT

Easy to Wire and Install



Like most internal power distribution and control devices, the VF-nC1 has a vertical main circuit terminal board for smoother installation in switchboards. Wiring set-up is further improved by the use of captive screws on the main circuit terminal board. The VF-nC1 may also be installed side by side to save space.

* This is a composite photograph.

2 POINT

Easy to Select



General-purpose Toshiba inverters have been developed for "Compliance with Global Standards." The three main series: the three-phase 200V, single-phase 200V and single-phase 100V series, comply with major international standards in addition, several series of European models with a built-in EMI noise filter are also available. All of them have a wide range of functions.



ISO 9001: VF-nC1 series is manufactured at the works, which has received the international quality assurance standard ISO 9001 certification.

ISO 14001: The works producing the VF-nC1 series is registered as an environment management system factory specified by ISO 14001.

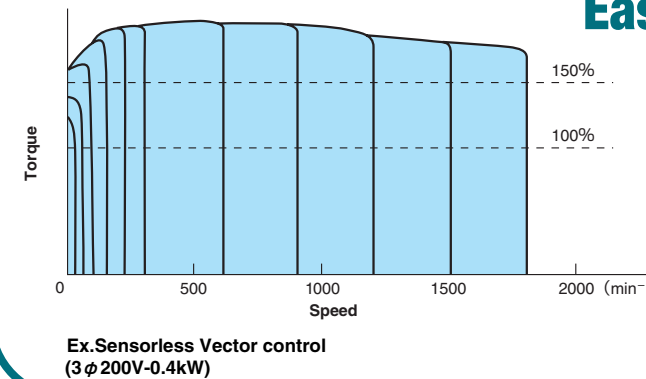
| Type | Form |
|--|---|
| VFNC1S-2007PL-W | |
| Model name TOSVERT VF-nC1 Series | Input voltage 1:100V~115V 2:200V~240V |
| Applicable motor capacity | Operation panel P: Provided |
| Number of power phases S: 1-phase None: 3-phase | Additional functions L: EMI filter inside |
| | Destination W: World wide - : Japan |

Models and applicable motors

| Voltage (Input/Rated Output) | Applicable Motor Capacity (kW) | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| 1 φ 100V/3 φ 200V | [Bar chart showing applicable motor capacities] | | | | | |
| 1 φ 200V/3 φ 200V | [Bar chart showing applicable motor capacities] | | | | | |
| 3 φ 200V/3 φ 200V | [Bar chart showing applicable motor capacities] | | | | | |
| 1 φ 200V/3 φ 200V (built-in EMI noise filter) | [Bar chart showing applicable motor capacities] | | | | | |

3 POINT

Easy to Set Up and Operate

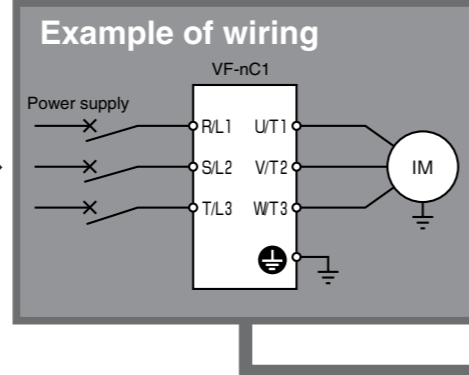


Even novice inverter users can operate the VF-nC1 without difficulty by using the RUN and STOP keys and the frequency adjusting knob on the operation panel. The design also allows most functions be controlled from the input terminals. A wizard function helps users with complicated settings. Other functions, which allow easy operation of the VF-nC1, include a vector control function (which improves the torque characteristic), a PI control function (useful for fans and pumps), and a 15-speed preset function.

Contents

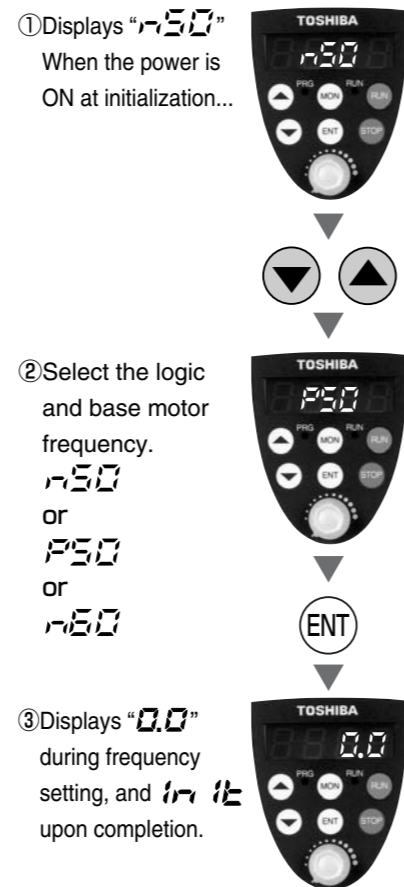
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Panel and operation procedure



The following configuration is available for VFNC1(S)-□□□□P□-W type.

Power ON (Set-up parameter)



Set-up parameter

| Title | r50 | P50 | r60 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| F127 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| F409 / F171 | 220(V) | 220(V) | 230(V) |
| F417 | 1410(min ⁻¹) | 1410(min ⁻¹) | 1710(min ⁻¹) |
| FH.U.L.U.L.F.170.F204 | 50.0(Hz) | 50.0(Hz) | 60.0(Hz) |

Monitor display

The LEDs on the operation panel display the following symbols to indicate operations and parameters.

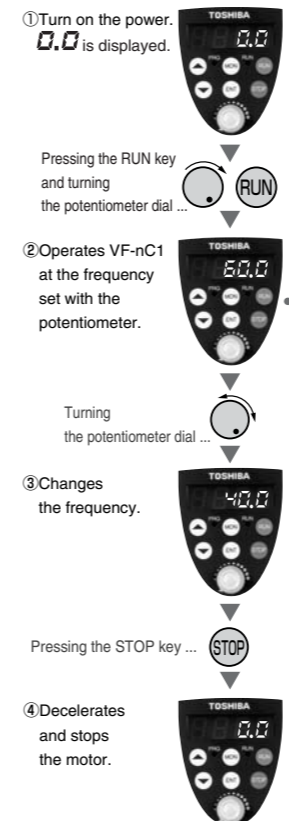
LED (number)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | - |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | - |

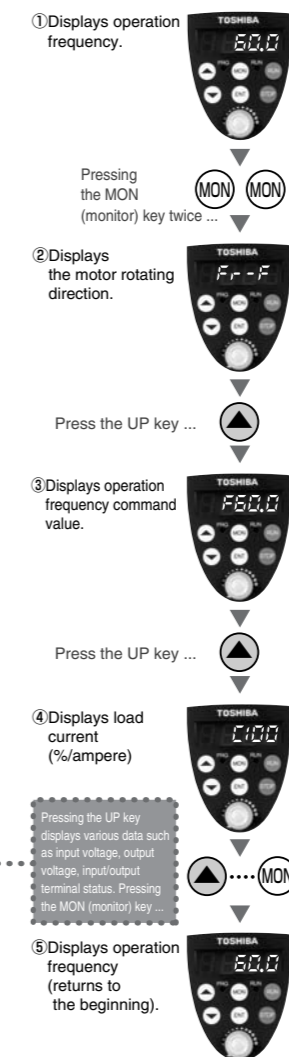
LED (alphabet)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Aa | Bb | Cc | Dd | Ee | Ff | Gg | Hh | Ii | Jj | Kk | Ll | | |
| A | b | C | c | d | E | F | G | H | h | i | J | | |
| Mm | Nn | Oo | Pp | Qq | Rr | Ss | Tt | Uu | Vv | Ww | Xx | Yy | Zz |
| n | o | P | q | r | S | t | u | v | w | x | y | z | |

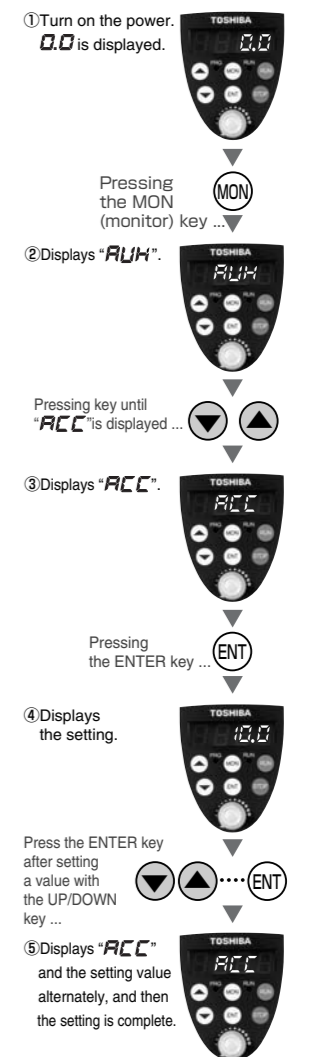
Operation



Monitoring



Setting



※If you press the Enter key without changing the setting, the next parameter ("ACC") is displayed.

| Item displayed | Key operated | LED display | Description |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| Operation frequency | | 60.0 | The operation frequency is displayed (during operation). (When the standard monitor display selection parameter F710 = 0 is set at 0 (operation frequency).) |
| Parameter setting mode | (MON) | RUN | The first basic parameter "History function (RUN)" is displayed. |
| Direction of rotation | (MON) | F - F | The direction of rotation is displayed. (F: forward run, r: reverse run) |
| Operation frequency command | (▲) | F60.0 | The operation frequency command value is displayed. |
| Load current | (▲) | C 80 | The inverter output current is displayed. (Default setting: unit %) |
| Input voltage | (▲) | V 100 | The inverter input voltage is displayed. (Default setting: unit %) |
| Output voltage | (▲) | P 100 | The inverter output voltage is displayed. (Default setting: unit %) |
| Torque current | (▲) | t 88 | The torque current is displayed in %. |
| PI feedback | (▲) | d 50 | The PI feedback value is displayed. (Unit: Hz) |
| Inverter load factor | (▲) | L 80 | The inverter load factor is displayed in %. |
| Output power | (▲) | H 80 | The inverter output power is displayed in %. |
| Operation frequency | (▲) | o 60.0 | The operation frequency is displayed (during operation). |

| Item displayed | Key operated | LED display | Description |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Input terminal | (▲) | R ### | The ON/OFF status of each of the control signal input terminals (F, R, S1, S2, VI/S3) is displayed in bits. ON: OFF: |
| Output terminal | (▲) | O !!! | The ON/OFF status of each of the control signal output terminals (FM/OUT, FL) is displayed in bits. ON: OFF: |
| CPU1 version | (▲) | v : : | The version of the CPU1 is displayed. |
| CPU2 version | (▲) | v c 0 : | The version of the CPU2 is displayed. |
| Memory version | (▲) | v E 0 : | The version of the memory mounted is displayed. |
| Past trip 1 | (▲) | OC3 ↔ 1 | The past trip 1 (displayed alternately at 0.5-sec. intervals) |
| Past trip 2 | (▲) | OH ↔ 2 | The past trip 2 (displayed alternately at 0.5-sec. intervals) |
| Past trip 3 | (▲) | OP3 ↔ 3 | The past trip 3 (displayed alternately at 0.5-sec. intervals) |
| Past trip 4 | (▲) | OE ↔ 4 | The past trip 4 (displayed alternately at 0.5-sec. intervals) |
| Cumulative operation time | (▲) | t 0. : 0 | The cumulative operation time is displayed. (0.01 corresponds to 1 hour.) |

Note 1. With the current unit selection parameter or voltage unit selection parameter, you can choose between percentage and ampere (A) for current or between percentage and volt (V) for voltage, respectively.

Model and standard specifications

Three-phase 200V

| Item | Specification | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Input voltage | 3-phase 200V | | | | | |
| Applicable motor (kW) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Rating | Type | VFNC1 | | | | |
| | Form | 2001P | 2002P | 2004P | 2007P | 2015P |
| Capacity (kVA) Note 1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| Rated output current (A) Note 2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 4 | 7.5 | 10.0 |
| Rated output voltage Note 3 | 3-phase 200V to 240V | | | | | |
| Overload current rating | 60 seconds at 150% | | | | | |
| Voltage-frequency | 3-phase 200V to 240V - 50/60Hz | | | | | |
| Allowable fluctuation | Voltage +10%, -15% Note 4), frequency ±5% | | | | | |
| Protective method | IP20 Enclosed type (JEM 1030) | | | | | |
| Cooling method | Self-cooling | | | Forced air-cooled | | |
| Color | Munsel 5Y8/0.5 | | | | | |
| Charge lamp | LED indicating the charge status of the capacitor in the main circuit | | | | | |

1-phase 200V

| Item | Specification | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Input voltage | 1-phase 200V | | | | | |
| Applicable motor (kW) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Rating | Type | VFNC1S | | | | |
| | Form | — | 2002P | 2004P | 2007P | 2015P |
| Capacity (kVA) Note 1 | — | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| Rated output current (A) Note 2 | — | 1.4 | 2.4 | 4 | 7.5 | 10.0 |
| Rated output voltage Note 3 | 3-phase 200V to 240V | | | | | |
| Overload current rating | 60 seconds at 150% | | | | | |
| Voltage-frequency | 1-phase 200V to 240V - 50/60Hz | | | | | |
| Allowable fluctuation | Voltage +10%, -15% Note 4), frequency ±5% | | | | | |
| Protective method | IP20 Enclosed type (JEM 1030) | | | | | |
| Cooling method | Self-cooling | | | Forced air-cooled | | |
| Color | Munsel 5Y8/0.5 | | | | | |
| Charge lamp | LED indicating the charge status of the capacitor in the main circuit | | | | | |

1-phase 100V

| Item | Specification | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|-------|-------------------|-------|-----|
| Input voltage | 1-phase 100V | | | | | |
| Applicable motor (kW) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Rating | Type | VFNC1S | | | | |
| | Form | 1001P | 1002P | 1004P | 1007P | — |
| Capacity (kVA) Note 1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | — | — |
| Rated output current (A) Note 2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 4 | — | — |
| Rated output voltage Note 3 | 3-phase 200V to 230V | | | | | |
| Overload current rating | 60 seconds at 150% | | | | | |
| Voltage-frequency | 1-phase 100V to 115V - 50/60Hz | | | | | |
| Allowable fluctuation | Voltage +10%, -15% Note 4), frequency ±5% | | | | | |
| Protective method | IP20 Enclosed type (JEM 1030) | | | | | |
| Cooling method | Self-cooling | | | Forced air-cooled | | |
| Color | Munsel 5Y8/0.5 | | | | | |
| Charge lamp | LED indicating the charge status of the capacitor in the main circuit | | | | | |

1-phase 200V (built-in EMI noise filter)

| Item | Specification | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Input voltage | 1-phase 200V (built-in EMI noise filter) | | | | | |
| Applicable motor (kW) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Rating | Type | VFNC1S | | | | |
| | Form | — | 2002PL | 2004PL | 2007PL | 2015PL |
| Capacity (kVA) Note 1 | — | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Rated output current (A) Note 2 | — | 1.2 | 2.3 | 4 | 7.5 | 10.7 |
| Rated output voltage Note 3 | 3-phase 200V to 240V | | | | | |
| Overload current rating | 60 seconds at 150% | | | | | |
| Voltage-frequency | 1-phase 200V to 240V - 50/60Hz | | | | | |
| Allowable fluctuation | Voltage +10%, -15% Note 4), frequency ±5% | | | | | |
| Protective method | IP20 Enclosed type (JEM 1030) | | | | | |
| Cooling method | Self-cooling | | | Forced air-cooled | | |
| Color | Munsel 5Y8/0.5 | | | | | |
| Charge lamp | None | | | | | |
| Built-in filter | EMI noise filter (EN55011 Group1 ClassB) | | | | | |

Note) 1. Capacity is calculated at 220V for the 200V models.

Note) 2. Indicates rated output current setting when the PWM carrier frequency (parameter F300) is 4kHz or less.

If the PWM carrier frequency setting is fixed above 4kHz, the rated current needs to be reduced. If the PWM carrier frequency is set above 4kHz, it could fall automatically if an over-current flows during acceleration or for any other reason, depending on the amount of current that flows.

The default setting of the PWN carrier frequency is 12kHz.

Note) 3. Maximum output voltage is the same as the input voltage. The maximum output voltage of a single-phase 100V model is proportional to the supply voltage.

With regard to 100V models, the output voltage may decrease about 10 to 20% if motor load is applied.

When operating VF-nC1 in conjunction with general purpose motor (200V), it is necessary to reduce the motor load.

Note) 4. ±10% when the inverter is used continuously (load of 100%).

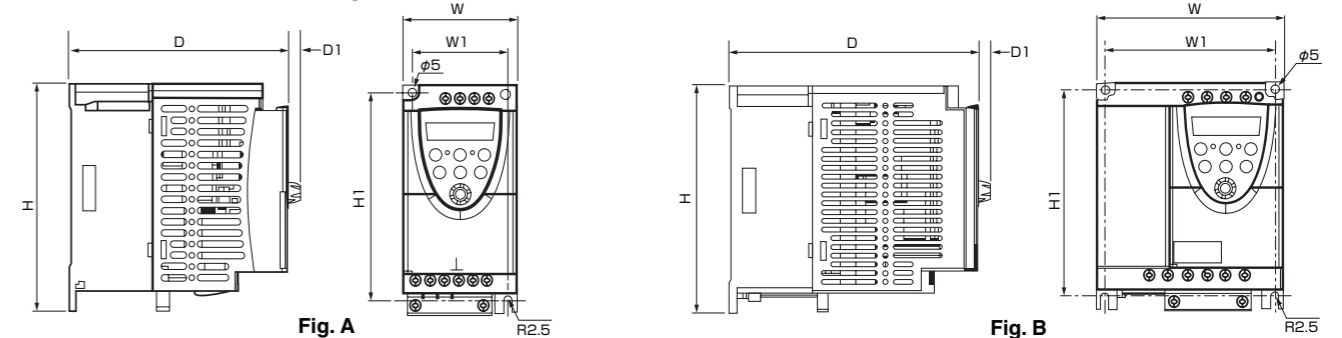
Standard specifications/outline drawing

| Item | Specification | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Principal control functions | Control system | Sinusoidal PWM control |
| | Related output voltage | Adjustable of output voltage in base frequency setting by the correcting supply voltage (200V) (Unadjustable to any voltage higher than the input voltage). |
| | Output frequency range | 0.5 to 200Hz, default setting: 0.5 to 80Hz, maximum frequency: 30 to 200Hz. |
| | Minimum setting steps of frequency | 0.1Hz: operation panel setting, 0.2Hz: analog input (when the max. frequency is 100Hz). |
| | Frequency accuracy | Digital setting: within ±0.5% of the max. frequency (-10 to +50°C) Analog setting: within ±1.0% of the max. frequency (25 °C ± 10°C) |
| Operation specifications | Voltage/frequency characteristics | V/f, sensorless vector control, base frequency, base frequency voltage and torque boost amount adjustable |
| | Frequency setting signal | Volume on the front panel, external frequency volume (connectable to a volume with a rated impedance of 3-10kΩ), V1 terminal (input impedance: 42kΩ (voltage: 0-10Vdc) or 250Ω (current: 4-20mAdc)). The characteristic can be set arbitrarily by two-point setting. |
| | Start-up frequency/frequency jump | Adjustable within a range of 0.5 to 10Hz/Up to 1 frequency can be adjusted together with their widths. |
| | PWM carrier frequency | Selectable from among 2, 4, 8, 12 and 16kHz (Standard default setting: 12kHz) |
| | Acceleration/deceleration time | 0.1 to 3000 seconds, switchable between acceleration/deceleration time 1 and 2. |
| | Retry operation | Number of times of retry selectable (Max. 10 times). If the protection function is activated, the retry function restarts on completion of a check of the main circuit. |
| | Electric control | Charging of capacitor (Deceleration time can be shortened by activating Forced Shortened Deceleration mode.) |
| | DC braking | Braking start-up frequency: 0 to maximum frequency, braking rate: 0 to 100%, braking time: 0 to 20 seconds. |
| | Input terminal functions (selectable) | Forward/reverse run input signal, jog run input signal, standby signal, preset-speed operation input signal, reset input signal, etc./Switching between sink/source. |
| | Output terminal functions (selectable) | Frequency lower limit output signal, frequency upper limit output signal, low-speed detection output signal, specified speed attainment output signal, etc. Open collector, RY output. |
| Protective function | Failure detection signal | 1c-contact output: 250Vac/2A, cosΦ = 0.4 |
| | Output for frequency meter/output for ammeter | PWM output: (1mAdc full-scale DC ammeter or 7.5Vdc full-scale DC ammeter/Rectifier-type AC voltmeter, 225% current Max. 1mAdc, 7.5Vdc full-scale) |
| | Protective function | Stall prevention, current limitation, over-current, output short circuit, over-voltage, over-voltage limitation, undervoltage, ground fault, power supply phase failure, output phase failure overload protection by electronic thermal function, armature over-load at start-up, load-side over-torque at start, overheating prevention, detection of analog signal break. |
| Display function | Protection against momentary power failure | Auto-restart/non-stop control after momentary power failure. |
| | Electronic thermal characteristics | Switching between standard motor/constant-torque VF motor, overload trip, overload stall selection. |
| Environment | 4-digit 7-segments LED | Frequency: inverter output frequency. Alarm: stall alarm "C", overvoltage alarm "P", overload alarm "L", overheat alarm "H". Status: inverter status (frequency, cause of activation of protective function, input/output voltage, output current, etc.) and parameter settings. Free-unit display: arbitrary unit (e.g. rotating speed) corresponding to output frequency. |
| | Indicator | Lamps indicating the inverter status by lighting, such as RUN lamp and PRG lamp. |
| | Use environments | Indoor, altitude: 1000m (Max.), not exposed to direct sunlight, corrosive gas, explosive gas or vibration (less than 5.9m/s ²) (10 to 55Hz). |
| | Ambient temperature | -10 to 50°C Note)1,2 |
| Storage temperature | Storage temperature | -20 to +65°C |
| | Relative humidity | 20 to 93% (free from condensation and vapor). |

Note) 1. Above 40°C: Remove the protective seal from the top of VF-nC1.

Note) 2. Side-by-side installation : 40°C or less (Remove the protective seal from the top of VF-nC1).

External dimensions/weights



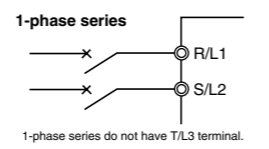
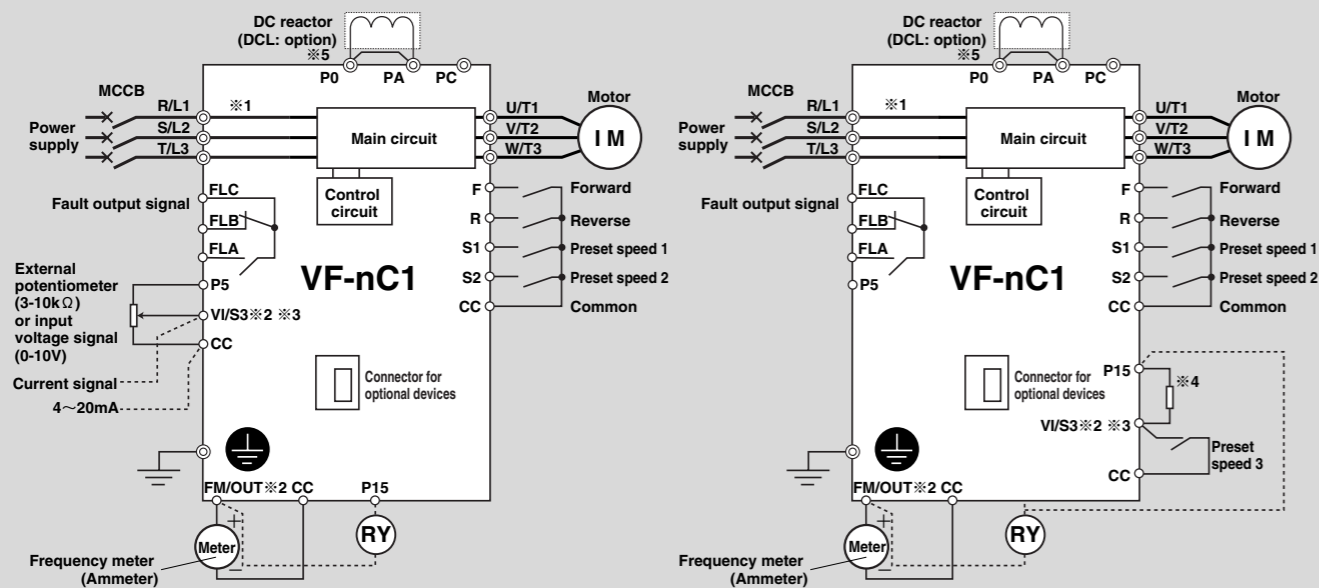
| Input voltage | Applicable motor (kW) | Type | Dimensions (mm) | | | | | Drawing | Approx. weight (kg) |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----|-----|----|----|---------|---------------------|
| | | | W | H | D | W1 | H1 | | |
| 1-phase 200V | 0.2 | VFNC1S-2002P | 72 | 142 | 100 | 60 | A | 1.0 | |
| | 0.4 | VFNC1S-2004P | | | 124 | | | 1.0 | |
| | 0.75 | VFNC1S-2007P | | | 137 | | | 1.0 | |
| | 1.5 | VFNC1S-2015P | | | 155 | | | 1.5 | |
| 3-phase 200V | 0.2 | VFNC1-2001P | 72 | 142 | 100 | 60 | A | 1.0 | |
| | 0.4 | VFNC1-2004P | | | 124 | | | 1.0 | |
| | 0.75 | VFNC1-2007P | | | 137 | | | 1.0 | |
| | 1.5 | VFNC1-2015P | | | 155 | | | 1.5 | |
| 1-phase 100V | 0.1 | VFNC1S-1001P | 72 | 142 | 100 | 60 | A | 1.0 | |
| | 0.2 | VFNC1S-1002P | | | 124 | | | 1.0 | |
| | 0.4 | VFNC1S-1004P | | | 155 | | | 1.5 | |
| | 0.75 | VFNC1S-1007P | | | 137 | | | 1.0 | |
| 1-phase 200V (built-in EMI noise filter) | 0.2 | VFNC1S-1002PL | 72 | 142 | 100 | 60 | A | 1.0 | |
| | 0.4 | VFNC1S-2004PL | | | 124 | | | 1.0 | |
| | 0.75 | VFNC1S-2007PL | | | 137 | | | 1.0 | |
| | 1.5 | VFNC1S-2015PL | | | 155 | | | 1.5 | |

Standard connection

Standard connection Sink (common = CC)

■ When using VI/S3 terminal as an analog input terminal (F109: 0 or 1)

■ When using VI/S3 terminal as a logic input terminal (F109: 2)

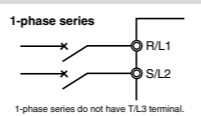
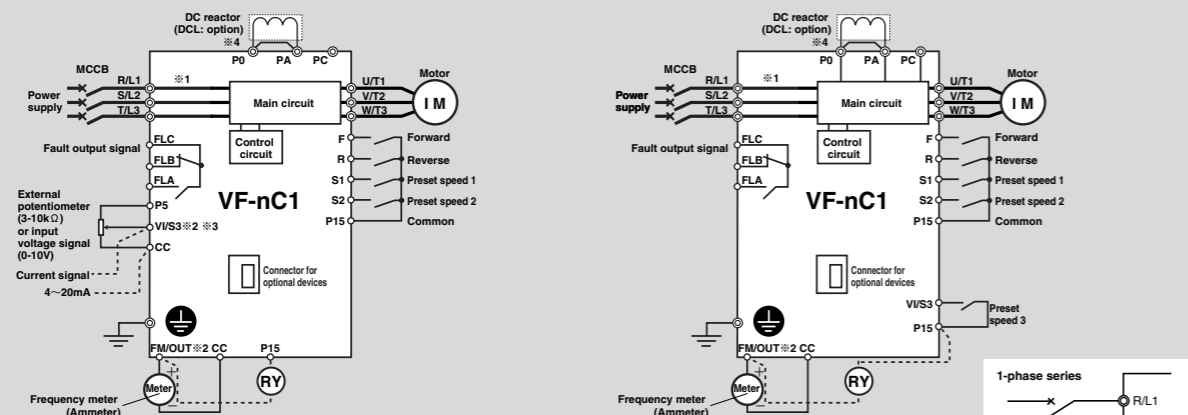


- ※1 : Only VFNC1S-□□□□PL has a built-in noise filter.
- ※2 : The terminal can be switched between FM/OUT and VI/S3 by changing a parameter.
- ※3 : The terminal can also be used as an input terminal by changing a parameter.
- ※4 : To use VI/S3 terminal as an input terminal, P15 and VI/S3 must be short-circuited with a resistor (recommended resistance: 4.7kΩ-1/4W).
- ※5 : 1-phase100V models cannot be used with DCL. 1-phase 200V models (with a built-in EMI noise filter) are not provided with PO terminal.

Source (common = P15)

■ When using VI/S3 terminal as an analog input terminal (F109: 0 or 1)

■ When using VI/S3 terminal as a logic input terminal (F109: 2)



- ※1 : Only VFNC1S-□□□□PL has a built-in noise filter.
- ※2 : The terminal can be switched between FM/OUT and VI/S3 by changing a parameter.
- ※3 : The terminal can also be used as an input terminal by changing a parameter.
- ※4 : 1-phase100V models cannot be used with DCL. 1-phase 200V models (with a built-in EMI noise filter) are not provided with PO terminal.

Main circuit

| Terminal symbol | Terminal function |
|------------------|---|
| | Grounding terminal for connecting inverter case. 2 grounding terminals. |
| R/L1, S/L2, T/L3 | 100V class: 1-phase 100V to 115V - 50/60Hz 200V class: 1-phase 200V to 240V - 50/60Hz, 3-phase 200V to 240V - 50/60Hz ※1-phase series have R/L1 and S/L2 terminals. |
| U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 | Connect to a (3-phase induction) motor. |
| PC | This is a negative potential terminal in the internal DC main circuit. |
| PO, PA | Terminals for connecting a DC reactor (DCL: optional external device). Shorted when shipped from the factory. Before installing DCL remove the short bar. 1-phase 100V models cannot be used with DC reactors. 1-phase 200V models with a built-in EMI noise filter are not provided with PO terminal. |

Control circuit terminal (Sink (common: CC))

| Terminal symbol | Input/output | Function | Specifications | Wire size | |
|-------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| F | Input | Multifunction programmable contact input | Dry contact input 15Vdc - 5mA or less Sink/source selectable by changing a parameter | Solid wire: 0.3 to 1.5 (mm ²) Stranded wire: 0.3 to 1.25 (mm ²) (AWG22 to 16) Sheath strip length: 5 (mm) | |
| R | Input | | | | Shorting across F-CC causes forward rotation; open causes slowdown and stop. (ST and CC are short-circuited.) |
| S1 | Input | | | | Shorting across R-CC causes reverse rotation; open causes slowdown and stop. (ST and CC are short-circuited.) ※ Shorting across R-CC/F-CC causes reverse rotation. |
| S2 | Input | | | | Shorting across S1-CC causes preset speed operation. Shorting across S2-CC causes preset speed operation. |
| CC | Common to input/output | Control circuit's equipotential terminal. | | | |
| P5 | Output | Power output for analog input setting. | 5Vdc (permissible load current: 10mA) | | |
| VI/S3 | Input | Multifunction programmable analog input. Standard default setting: Analog input 0-10Vdc and frequency 0-80Hz. Possible to use as analog input (4 (0)-20mA) or contact input (programmable contact input) by changing a parameter. | 10Vdc: (internal impedance: 42kΩ) 4-20mA: (internal impedance: 250Ω) | | |
| FM/OUT | Output | Multifunction programmable meter output. Standard default setting: output frequency. Meters connectable to FM/OUT: 1mA full-scale ammeter or 7.5Vdc (10Vdc) full-scale voltmeter (PWM output). Possible to switch to programmable open collector output by changing a parameter. | 1mA full-scale DC ammeter or 7.5Vdc (10Vdc) full-scale DC voltmeter Open collector output: 24Vdc-50mA | | |
| P15 | Output | 15Vdc power output. | 15Vdc-100mA | | |
| FLA FLB FLC | Output | Multifunction programmable relay contact output. Contact ratings: 250Vac - 2A (cosΦ=1), 30Vdc - 1A, 250Vac - 1A (cosΦ=0.4). Standard default setting: Monitoring of status of inverter's protection function. Activation of the protection function causes circuit FLA-FLC to close and circuit FLB-FLC to open. | 250Vac-2A (cosΦ=1): at resistance load 30Vdc-1A 250Vac-1A (cosΦ=0.4) | Solid wire: 0.3 to 1.5 (mm ²) Stranded wire: 0.3 to 1.5 (mm ²) (AWG22 to 16) Sheath strip length: 6 (mm) | |

Selection of wiring devices

| Voltage class | Capacity applicable motor (kW) | Inverter model | Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) | Magnetic contactor (MC) Note 1) | Wire size | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Rated current (A) | Rated current (A) | Main circuit Note 2) | DCL | Grounding cable Note 4) |
| 1-phase 100V class | 0.1 | VFNC1S-1001P | 5 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | — | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 0.2 | VFNC1S-1002P | 10 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | — | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 0.4 | VFNC1S-1004P | 15 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | — | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 0.75 | VFNC1S-1007P | 30 | 18 | AWG14/3.5mm ² | — | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| 1-phase 200V class | 0.2 | VFNC1S-2002P (L) | 10 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG16/1.25mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 0.4 | VFNC1S-2004P (L) | 15 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG16/1.25mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 0.75 | VFNC1S-2007P (L) | 20 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 1.5 | VFNC1S-2015P (L) | 30 | 18 | AWG10/3.5mm ² | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 2.2 | VFNC1S-2022P (L) | 40 | 35 | AWG10/5.5mm ² | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG10/5.5mm ² |
| 3-phase 200V class | 0.1 | VFNC1-2001P | 5 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG16/1.25mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 0.2 | VFNC1-2002P | 5 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG16/1.25mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 0.4 | VFNC1-2004P | 5 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG16/1.25mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 0.75 | VFNC1-2007P | 10 | 11 | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 1.5 | VFNC1-2015P | 15 | 11 | AWG10/2.0mm ² | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |
| | 2.2 | VFNC1-2022P | 20 | 13 | AWG10/2.0mm ² | AWG14/2.0mm ² | AWG12/3.5mm ² |

Note 1) Be sure to attach surge killer to the exciting coil of the relay and the magnetic contactor.
Note 2) Size of the wires connected to the input terminals R, S and T and the output terminals U, V and W when the length of each wire does not exceed 30m.

Note 3) For the control circuit, use shielded wires.
Note 4) For grounding, use a cable with a size equal to or larger than the above.

To users of our inverters

When studying how to use our inverters

Notes

Leakage current

The amount of leakage current could increase to some extent, depending on the way the inverter is grounded. To prevent current leakage:

- (1) Use an ELCB free of higher harmonic waves.
- (2) When connecting multiple inverters to the same ELCB, use an ELCB with high current sensitivity.
- (3) Connect the inverter to a motor, using a cable as short as possible.
- (4) Leakage current could increase by installing noise filter.

VFNC1S-□□□□PL has a built-in noise filter.

Radio interference

This inverter could cause interference with nearby audio systems. If interference occurs, its influence can be reduced by installing a noise filter (optional) on the primary side of the inverter or by shielding the cable connecting the inverter to a motor with a conduit, etc.

For further information, please contact your nearest Toshiba dealer.

Power factor improvement capacitors

Do not install a power factor improvement capacitors on the input or output side of the inverter.

Installing a power factor improvement capacitor on the input or output side causes current containing harmonic components to flow into the capacitor, adversely affecting the capacitor itself or causing the inverter to trip. To improve the power factor, install an input AC reactor or a DC reactor (optional) on the primary side of the inverter.

Installation of input AC reactors

These devices are used to improve the input power factor and suppress high harmonic currents and surges. Install an input AC reactor when using a VF-nC1 inverter under the following conditions:

- (1) When the power source capacity is 200kVA or more, and when it is 10 times or more great than the inverter capacity.
- (2) When the inverter is connected to the same power distribution system as a thyristor-committed control equipment.
- (3) When the inverter is connected to the same power distribution system as that of distorted wave-producing systems, such as arc furnaces and large-capacity inverters.

Standard replacement intervals of main parts

The table below lists standard component replacement intervals under normal operating conditions (i.e., average year round ambient temperature of 30 °C, load ratio of 80% or less, average operation time of 12 hours/day). The replacement intervals do not indicate the service life of each component, but the number of years beyond which the failure rate of a component used without being replaced increases sharply because of deterioration and wear.

| Component name | Standard replacement intervals | Replacement method, etc. |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Cooling fan | 2 to 3 years | Replaced with a new one |
| Smoothing capacitor | 5 years | Replaced with a new one (upon examination) |
| Circuit breaker, relay | — | Decides upon examination |
| Fuse | 10 years | Replaced with a new one |
| Aluminum capacitors on the printed circuit board | 5 years | Replaced with a new circuit board (upon examination) |

Extracted from "Periodic Inspection of General-purpose Inverters" published by the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association.

Note: The service life of each component greatly varies with its usage environment.

Selecting the capacity (model) of the inverter

Selection

Capacity

Refer to the applicable motor capacities listed in the standard specifications. When driving a high-pole motor, special motor, or multiple motors in parallel, select such an inverter that the sum of the motor rated current multiplied by 1.05 to 1.1 is less than the inverter's rated output current value.

Acceleration/deceleration times

The actual acceleration and deceleration times of a motor driven by an inverter are determined by the torque and moment of inertia of the load, and can be calculated by the following equations.

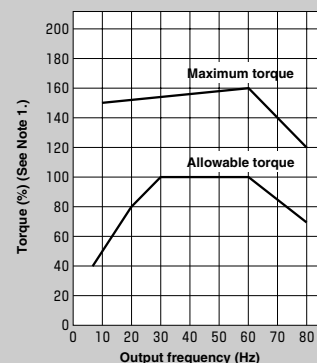
The acceleration and deceleration times of an inverter can be set individually. In any case, however, they should be set longer than their respective values determined by the following equations.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Acceleration time | $t_a = \frac{(J_M + J_L) \times \Delta N}{9.56 \times (T_M - T_L)} \text{ (sec.)}$ |
| Deceleration time | $t_d = \frac{(J_M + J_L) \times \Delta N}{9.56 \times (T_B + T_L)} \text{ (sec.)}$ |
| Conditions | <p>JM : Moment of inertia of motor (kg·m²) JL : Moment of inertia of load (converted into value on motor shaft) (kg·m²) ΔN : Difference in rotating speed between before and after acc. or dec. (min⁻¹) TL : Load torque (N·m) TM : Motor rated torque × 1.2-1.3 (N·m) ··· V/f control : Motor rated torque × 1.5 (N·m) ··· Vector operation control TB : Motor rated torque × 0.2 (N·m) When a braking resistor or a braking resistor unit is used: Motor rated torque × 0.8-1.0 (N·m)</p> |

Allowable torque characteristics

When a standard motor is combined with an inverter to perform variable speed operation, the motor temperature rises slightly higher than it normal does during commercial power supply operation. This is because the inverter output voltage has a sinusoidal (approximate) PWM waveform. In addition, the cooling becomes less effective at low speed, so the torque must be reduced according to the frequency. When constant-torque operation must be performed at low speeds, use a Toshiba VF motor designed specifically for use with inverters.

[An example of V/f control at a base frequency of 60Hz*]

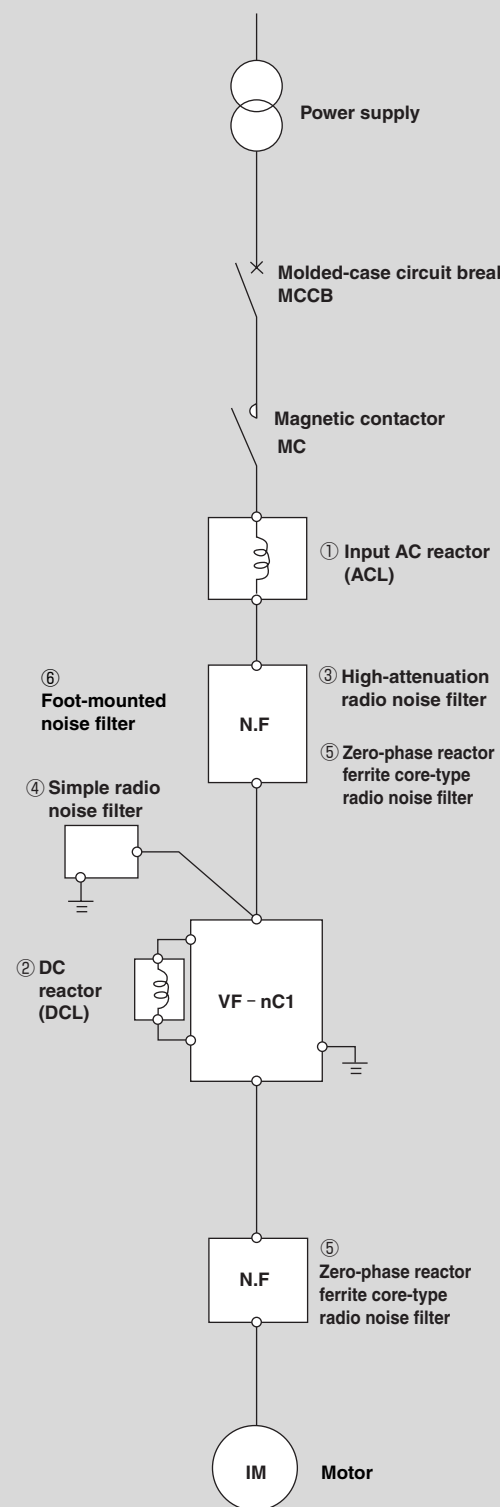


Note 1. 100% torque is based on the rotating speed of a motor operated at 60Hz. Starting torque lowers to some extent if the motor runs on commercial power. So, check the characteristic of the machine to drive.
 Note 2. The allowable torque at a base frequency of 50Hz can be calculated approximately by multiplying the allowable torque at 60Hz by 0.8.

Starting characteristics

When a motor is driven by an inverter, its operation is restricted by the inverter's overload current rating, so the starting characteristic is different from those obtained from commercial power supply operation. Although the starting torque is smaller with an inverter than with the commercial power supply, a high starting torque can be produced at low speeds by adjusting the V/f pattern torque boost amount. (150% max., though this rate varies with the motor characteristics.) When a larger starting torque is necessary, select an inverter with a larger capacity and examine the possibility of increasing the motor capacity.

Optional external devices

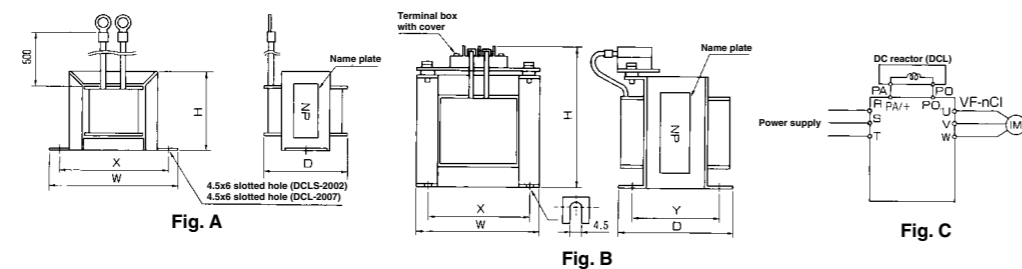


| No. | Device | Function, Purpose, etc. | Refer to |
|-----|---|--|----------|
| ① | Input AC reactor | Used to improve the input power factor, reduce the harmonics, and suppress external surge on the inverter power source side. Install when the power capacity is 200kVA or more and 10 times or more than the inverter capacity or when a distorted wave generation source such as a thyristor unit or a large-capacity inverter is connected in the same distribution system. | P.13 |
| | DC reactor | Improves the power factor more than the input reactor. When the facility applying the inverter requires high reliability, it is recommended to use the DC reactor with an input reactor effective for external surge suppression. | |
| ② | High-attenuation filter (LC filter) NF type manufactured by Soshin Denki Co., Ltd. | These type of filters are not necessary for single-phase 200V (built-in EMI noise filter) model. The built-in filter meets EN55011 Group1 Class B. ● Effective to prevent interference with audio equipment used near the inverter. ● Install on the input side of the inverter. ● Provided with wide-range attenuation characteristics from AM radio bands to near 10MHz. ● Use when equipment readily affected by noise is installed in the peripheral area. | P.13 |
| ③ | Simple filter (capacitive filter) Capacitor type, manufactured by Malcon Electronics, Co., Ltd. | ● Effective to prevent interference with audio equipment used near the inverter. ● Install on the input side of the inverter. ● Attenuation characteristic is available only in a specific frequency and. Effective in suppressing noise in a specific AM radio station (e.g., weak radio waves in mountainous regions). ● Increases leakage current because this is a capacitor-based filter. When the power supply is equipped with an ELCB, avoid using too many filters of this type. | — |
| ④ | Zero-phase reactor (inductive filter) Ferrite core type manufactured by Soshin Denki Co., Ltd. | ● Effective to prevent interference with audio equipment used near the inverter. ● Effective in noise reduction on both input and output sides of the inverter. ● Provided with attenuation characteristics of several dB in frequencies from AM radio bands to 10MHz. ● For noise countermeasures, insert on the secondary side of the inverter. | — |
| ⑤ | Compliant with EMC directives Foot-mounted type noise reduction filter | This noise filter complies with European EMC Directive. High-attenuation EMI noise filter requiring only small space; mounted on the rear side of the inverter. This filter can be installed to conform to the EMC standard EN55011 Group1, class A. (These type of filters are not necessary for single-phase 200V (built-in EMI noise filter) model. The built-in filter meets EN55011 Group1 Class B.) | — |
| ⑥ | Remote panel | Provided with built-in frequency indicator, frequency setting device, and RUN-STOP (forward/reverse) switch. (Model: CBVR-7B1) | P.14 |
| ⑦ | DIN rail kit | Use to mount the inverter on DIN rails. | — |
| ⑧ | Parameter writer | Use this unit for batch read, batch copy, and batch writing of setting parameters. (Model: PWU001Z) | — |
| ⑨ | Extension panel | Extended operation panel kit provided with LED indication section, RUN/STOP key, UP/DOWN key, Monitor key and Enter key. (Model: RKP001Z) | — |
| ⑩ | RS485 communication converter unit | Use to connect a personal computer for data communication with up to 64 units. (Model: RS4001Z) | P.14 |
| ⑪ | RS232C communication converter unit | Use to connect a personal computer for data communication. (Model: RS2001Z) | |
| ⑫ | Cable with a built-in RS232C communication converter | Optional cable with a built-in RS232C communication converter (Model: RS20035) | |

| Device | | External dimensions and connections | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------|----|-----|-----|----|---|----|---|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Input AC reactor (ACL) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type | Rating | Inverter type | Dimensions (mm) | | | | | | | | Drawing | Terminals | Approx. weight (kg) |
| | | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | | | | |
| PFLS2002S | 1-phase 200V 2.0A-50/60Hz | VFNC1S-2002P, VFNC1S-2002PL | 80 | 55 | 115 | 63 | 45 | 5 | 45 | A | Harmonica terminal M3.5 | 0.85 | |
| PFL2001S | 3-phase 200V 1.7A-50/60Hz | VFNC1-2001P, VFNC1-2002P | 105 | 65 | 115 | 90 | 55 | 5 | 40 | | Harmonica terminal M3.5 | 1.0 | |
| PFL2005S | 3-phase 200V 5.5A-50/60Hz | VFNC1-2004P, VFNC1-2007P, VFNC1S-2004P, VFNC1S-1001P, VFNC1S-1002P | 105 | 65 | 115 | 90 | 55 | 5 | 40 | | Harmonica terminal M3.5 | 1.2 | |
| PFL2011S | 3-phase 200V 11A-50/60Hz | VFNC1-2015P, VFNC1-2022P, VFNC1S-2007P, VFNC1S-2007PL | 130 | 70 | 140 | 115 | 60 | 5 | 50 | | Harmonica terminal M4 | 2.3 | |
| PFL2018S | 3-phase 200V 18A-50/60Hz | VFNC1S-2015P, VFNC1S-2022P, VFNC1S-2015PL, VFNC1S-2022PL, VFNC1S-1004P, VFNC1S-1007P | 130 | 70 | 140 | 115 | 60 | 5 | 50 | | Harmonica terminal M4 | 2.5 | |

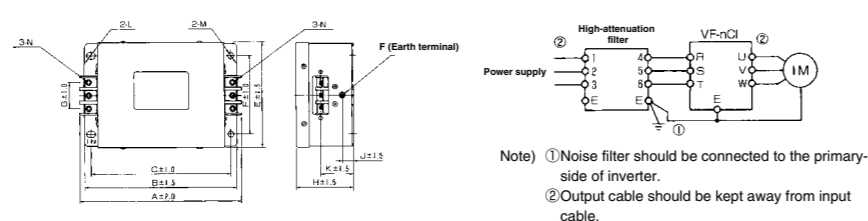
※PFL 2002S has 4 terminals.

DC reactor (DCL)
 DC reactors cannot be used with any single-phase 100V or single-phase 200V model (built-in EMI noise filter). Use an input reactor.



| Type | Rating (A) | Inverter type | Dimensions (mm) | | | | | | | | Drawing | Terminals | Approx. weight (kg) |
|-----------|------------|--|-----------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | | W | H | D | X | Y | d1 | d2 | | | | |
| DCL-2002 | 2 | VFNC1-2001P, VFNC1-2002P | 59 | 37 | 35 | 51 | — | — | — | A | Crimp terminal V1.25 - 3.5 | 0.2 | |
| DCLS-2002 | 2.5 | VFNC1S-2002P | 79 | 50 | 44 | 66 | — | — | — | | Crimp terminal V1.25 - 3.5 | 0.6 | |
| DCL-2007 | 7 | VFNC1-2004P, VFNC1-2007P, VFNC1S-2004P | 92 | 65 | 70 | 82 | — | — | — | | Crimp terminal V2 - 3.5 | 1.2 | |
| DCL-2022 | 14 | VFNC1-2015P, VFNC1-2022P, VFNC1S-2007P | 86 | 110 | 80 | 71 | 64 | — | — | B | M4 | 2.2 | |
| DCL-2037 | 22.5 | VFNC1S-2015P, VFNC1S-2022P | 86 | 110 | 85 | 71 | 70 | — | — | | M4 | 2.5 | |

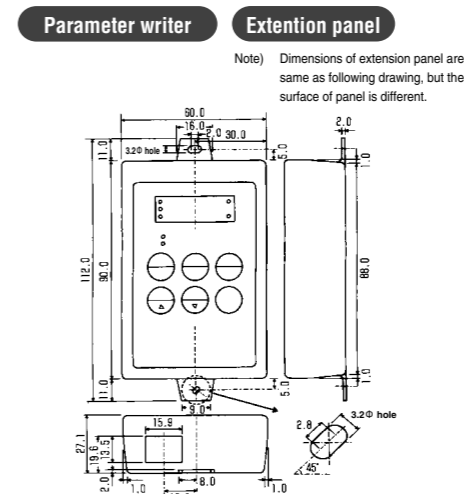
High-attenuation radio noise reduction filter



| Radio noise filter type | Rating (A) | Inverter type | Dimensions (mm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | Approx. weight (kg) | |
|-------------------------|------------|---|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|----|--|---------------------|-----|
| | | | A | B | C | E | F | G | E | J | K | M | N | P | | | |
| NF3005A-MJ | 5 | VFNC1-2001P~2007P, VFNC1S-2002P, VFNC1S-1001P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.0 |
| NF3015A-MJ | 15 | VFNC1-2015P, 2022P, VFNC1S-2004P~2015P, VFNC1S-1002P, 1004P | 174.5 | 160 | 145 | 110 | 80 | 32 | 70 | 20 | 45 | φ5.5 | M4 | M4 | | 1.6 | |
| NF3020A-MJ | 20 | VFNC1S-1007P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NF3030A-MJ | 30 | VFNC1S-2022P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Device | | External dimensions and connections | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Remote panel CBVR-7B1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <p>Note) The outside dimensions and installation dimensions are the same as those of the former model CBVR-7B, though the meter is different from that on the CBVR-7B.</p> <p>Note) The length of wire between inverter and remote panel less than 30m.</p> | | | | | | | | | | |

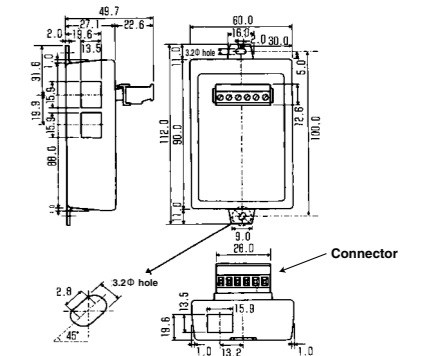
Parameter writer Extension panel Communication Converter unit (RS485/RS232C)



Parameter writer type: PWU001Z
 Parameter writer cable type: CAB0011 (1m), CAB0013 (3m), CAB0015 (5m)
 Extension panel type: RKP001Z
 Extension panel cable type: CAB0011 (1m), CAB0013 (3m), CAB0015 (5m)

Communication converter unit RS485/RS232C

Note) Following is RS485 unit. Dimensions of RS232C unit are same as following, but RS232C does not have a connector.



RS485 communication converter type: RS4001Z, RS4002Z*
 RS232C communication converter type: RS2001Z
 Computer cable type: CAB0025

RS485 cable type: CAB0011 (1m), CAB0013 (3m), CAB0015 (5m)
 RS232C cable type: CAB0011 (1m), CAB0013 (3m), CAB0015 (5m)

*Supports up to 8 units. RS4001Z and RS4002Z are different in outside shape.

Cable with a built-in RS232C communication converter

Cable with a built-in RS232C communication converter Type: RS20035

