# YASKAWA AC Drive L1000A 

for Elevator Applications
200 V Class 1.5 to 110 kW
400 V Class 1.5 to 110 kW


## 1. Matching Every Need

## Runs Induction and Synchronous Motors

-Cutting-edge drive technology allows L1000 to run a newly installed gearless synchronous motor, or a refurbished geared induction motor. This minimizes equipment required for your


## Compatible with a Wide Range of Encoders

■High-performance current vector control generates powerful starting torque and allows precision control at low speeds.

- Interfaces to match gearless, SPM synchronous motors and every type of absolute encoder. High resolution and pole position detection for a smooth and safe ride.

| Control Mode | Starting Torque | Speed <br> Range | Motor Encoders and Option Cards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V/f Control | 150\% at $3 \mathrm{~Hz}^{*}$ | 1:40 | N/A |
| Open Loop <br> Vector Control | $200 \%$ at $0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}^{*}$ | 1:200 | N/A |
| Closed Loop Vector Control | $200 \%$ at $0 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}^{*} 1$ | 1:1500 | Incremental Encoders: <br> - PG-X3 (Line Driver) <br> - PG-B3 (Complementary) |
| Closed Loop Vector Control for PM | 200\% at 0 r/min* | 1:1500 | Incremental Encoders: <br> - PG-X3 (Line Driver) <br> - PG-B3 (Complementary) <br> Absolute Encoders: <br> - PG-F3 (EnDat,HIPERFACE) <br> - PG-E3 (HEIDENHAIN ERN1387) |

* Drive and motor must be matched appropriately.


## Designed Compact for Tight Machine Rooms

- Easily fit into compact machine rooms by combining the world's smallest drive in its class with the light, efficient design of a PM motor.
-L1000's slender design can be installed into a slender control panel. Depth of 200 mm for models up to 18.5 kW , 300 mm for 22 kW to 75 kW
■Take advantage of Side-by-Side installation* when storage space is limited. $*$ For models up to 18.5 kW .


Reduced Operation Time and More Powerful Braking Improved operation efficiency
L1000 calculates the stopping distance to minimize operation time.
"Direct Landing" function is also available.
These features improve operation efficiency as well as greater stopping precision.
■Short Floor minimizes the "creep speed" time for faster, more efficient operation.

## Loaded with Auto-Tuning Features

-L1000 is loaded with a variety of Auto-Tuning methods to ensure top performance.

- Rotational Auto-Tuning and Stationary Auto-Tuning are available for induction motors as well as synchronous motors.

Motor tuning features optimize drive settings without needing to disconnect the rope or car.
■Tuning features for connected machinery.

- Types of Auto-Tuning

Motor Tuning
Applications requiring high starting torque, high speed, and high accuracy. Tuning is performed on the motor alone, uncoupled from the load.
Applications where the motor must remain connected to the load during the auto-tuning process.
For re-tuning when the cable length between the motor/drive has changed or when motor/drive capacities are different. Fine tunes the home pulse position when using an encoder with a synchronous motor. Possible with both Rotational and Stationary Auto-Tuning.

Load Tuning
Inertia Tuning
Optimizes deceleration time, Feed Forward, and functions (available soon)

Auto-Tuning
Stationary
Auto-Tuning
Motor Resistance
Auto-Tuning
Encoder Offset Auto-Tuning

■Brand new Auto-Tuning methods allow L1000 to continuously analyze changes in motor characteristics during run for highly precise speed control (when using Open Loop Vector Control)

## 2. Smooth, Comfortable Ride

## Smooth Operation

$\square$ L1000 has $1 / 2$ the torque ripple compared to our earlier models, for an even smoother ride.
■Designed specifically for elevator applications, L1000 provides precise motor torque performance capability for smoother acceleration and deceleration.


Time ( $0.2 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ )
Torque Ripple Comparison (Closed Loop Vector at zero speed)

## Overshoot and Anti-Vibration Control

■Feed Forward achieves ideal speed response, eliminating vibration and overshoot, and makes it easy to tweak the speed control loop (ASR). (Available soon)
■Adjust jerk settings at the start and end of acceleration and deceleration to create a perfectly smooth ride.
-Feed Forward


Overshoot Compensation
Suppresses overshoot at the end of acceleration
at
w/Feed Forward Control


## High Performance Starting Torque without Sensors

■Even without a load sensor, high-performance torque compensation (Advanced Anti-Rollback*) and high-resolution absolute encoder eliminate shock when the brake is released. Simplifying load sensor control signals makes cumbersome adjustments unnecessary.


* Advanced Anti-Rollback: Torque compensation function that eliminates shock at start up by preventing the car from moving when the brake is released.
$\square$ Anti-Rollback with sensors is easy to adjust, preventing shock start and stop.

(After adjustment)


## Variety of Braking Functions

■All models up to 30 kW are equipped with a braking transistor for even more powerful braking options by just adding a braking resistor.

Crevious Models $|$| 0.4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Built-in braking transistor up to 18.5 kW |
| Built-in braking transistor up to 30 kW |

## I L1000A LINE UP

| Motor | apacity kW | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | Model CIMR-LT2AI-- | 0008 | 0011 | 0018 | 0025 | 0033 | 0047 | 0060 | 0075 | 0085 | 0115 | 0145 | 0180 | 0215 | 0283 | 0346 | 0415 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | Model CIMR-LT4A:-- | 0005 | 0006 | 0009 | 0015 | 0018 | 0024 | 0031 | 0039 | 0045 | 0060 | 0075 | 0091 | 0112 | 0150 | 0180 | 0216 |

## 3. Safety

## Rescue Operation

Rescue Operation switches to backup battery or UPS in case of a power outage

- Both single-phase and 3-phase 220 V UPS and 48-96 Vdc battery ( 24 V control power supply) can keep the elevator running in case of an emergency. Possible with all 200 V and 40 V class models ( 400 V class requires a 400 V class UPS)
■L1000 automatically adjusts speed if a voltage drop occurs to prevent loss in motor speed.
■Light Load Direction Search function triggered by UPS and battery voltage is provided.

-UPS Wiring and Operation

* The illustrations above have been simplified, omitting switches and control signals that are otherwise required. Refer to the wiring diagrams included with the components in question.


## Safe Disable Function

Protect the elevator application with immediate fault detection.
■L1000 protects the entire elevator application by detecting overacceleration, speed reversal, wiring errors, and improper parameter settings.
Hardware sensors respond immediately if the motor encoder signal is lost, ensuring an even higher level of safety.
-Overacceleration Fault Detection


## Safe Disable Function

Safety regulations
■Fully compliant with EN954-1 Cat. 3, ISO13849-1 (Cat. 3, PLd), and IEC/EN61058 SIL2, while eliminating the need for extra peripherals. Helps to easily satisfy EU standard for elevators EN81-1.


Monitor status of input power supply
-Customized hardware immediately detects phase loss from the input power supply.
Detection remains active regardless of whether the drive is running or stopped.
An output signal can also be setup if a phase loss occurs.


## Preventative Warnings

Performance Life Monitors
-L1000 is equipped with performance life monitors that notify the user of part wear and maintenance periods to prevent problems before they occur.

- Alarm Signals Output PLC or Control Device



## Long-Life Performance

Ten Years of Durable Performance
-Cooling fan, capacitors, relays, and IGBTs have been carefully selected and designed for a life expectancy up to ten years*.


* Assumes the drive is running continuously for 24 hours a day, $60 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{cycle}$, at $80 \%$ load, and an ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## 4. Environmental

## High Efficiency: Energy Saving

■Superior efficiency and control with an IPM motor and Yaskawa's Energy Saving function
Achieve even greater efficiency with a IPM motor and L1000's optimized control functions.
■Re-use regenerative power by adding a regenerative unit (VARISPEED-656RC5)
Combining L1000 with VARISPEED-656RC5 to send regenerative power back to the power supply.
■L1000 is incredibly efficient- approximately $97 \%$.
Save even more energy by using the cooling fan ON/OFF control function when the cooling fan is not needed.


Maximizing Control Efficiency with an IPM Motor (minimizing output current (I) during operation)


## RoHS

■All standard products are fully compliant with the EU's RoHS directive.

RoHS complian

## 5. Easy Setup and Maintenance

OInput Current Waveform No reactor


## High Performance: Low Harmonic Distortion

## ■Built-in DC reactor suppresses

 harmonic distortion to keep the input power factor above 90\%.* Models 18.5 kW and below offer a built-in DC reactor as an option.

■Yaskawa also offers 12-pulse and 18-pulse rectifier options*, as well as filters to minimize harmonic distortion. * Available soon. Requires a separate 3 -winding or 4 -winding transformer.

## Terminal Block with Parameter Backup

## The Drive Industry's First Terminal Board with a Parameter

 Backup Function-The terminal block's ability to save parameter setting data makes it a breeze to get the application back online in the event of a failure requiring drive replacement.
-L1000A Terminal Block


Parameter

| Name | Number | Setting |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Control Mode Selection | $\mathrm{A} 1-02$ | 0 |
| Frequency Reference Selection 1 | $\mathrm{~b} 1-01$ | 1 |
| Run Command Selection 1 | $\mathrm{~b} 1-02$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |

## DriveWizard Plus

Engineering Tool DriveWizard Plus
■Manage the unique settings for all your drives with a personal computer (PC).

- An indispensable tool for drive setup and maintenance. Edit parameters, access all monitors, create customized operation sequences, and observe drive performance with the oscilloscope function.
-The Drive Replacement feature in DriveWizard Plus saves valuable time during equipment replacement and application upgrades by automatically programming parameters for full compatibility.
■Equipped with a USB port for easy connection to a personal computer.
- Connecting L1000 and a PC with USB



## Easy Setup

Quick setup and easy maintenance
■ Set speed, acceleration, and jerk parameters in elevator units.

- All models come standard with an LED unit equipped with a Copy function that lets the user quickly upload and download parameter settings.
- LCD operator keypad option available

■ USB Copy Unit is available to copy parameter settings and program multiple drives instantly.

- The Setup Mode gives the user access to just those parameters needed to get the drive up and running right away.
- The Verify Function lets the user check parameters that may have been changed from their default values.

- LED Operator (standard)

- LCD Operator (optional)

- USB Copy Unit (optional)
- Verify Function

List of parameters that have been changed from their default settings.

| Parameter Name | No. | Default | Set value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed reference <br> selection | b1-01 | 1 | 0 |
| Acceleration time | C1-01 | 3.00 s | 3.50 s |
| Deceleration time | C1-02 | 3.00 s | 3.50 s |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Standard Specifications

## 200 V Class



* 1: The motor capacity (kW) refers to a Yaskawa 4-pole induction motor ( $200 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). The rated output current of the drive output amps should be equal to or greater than the motor rated current.
* 2: Value displayed is for when operating at the rated output current. This value may fluctuate based on the power supply side impedance, as well as the input current, power supply transformer, input side reactor, and wiring conditions.
* 3: Rated output capacity is calculated with a rated output voltage of 220 V .
* 4: Carrier frequency is set to 8 kHz . Current derating is required in order to raise the carrier frequency.
* 5 : Carrier frequency is set to 5 kHz . Current derating is required in order to raise the carrier frequency.
* 6: Peak current should be kept under $150 \%$. Be sure to check current levels during a test run, and make adjustments accordingly. Repeatedly exceeding $150 \%$ of the rated current causes thermal wear on the drive's IGBTs, and will shorten their expected performance life. The drive is rated to start and stop three million times, assuming the carrier frequency is left at its default setting with a peak current of $150 \%$.


## 400 V Class



* 1: The motor capacity (kW) refers to a Yaskawa 4-pole induction motor ( $400 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). The rated output current of the drive output amps should be equal to or greater than the motor rated current.
* 2: Value displayed is for when operating at the rated output current. This value may fluctuate based on the power supply side impedance, as well as the input current, power supply transformer, input side reactor, and wiring conditions.
* 3: Rated output capacity is calculated with a rated output voltage of 440 V .
* 4: Carrier frequency is set to 8 kHz . Current derating is required in order to raise the carrier frequency.
* 5 : Carrie frequency is set to 5 kHz . Current derating is required in order to raise the carrier frequency.
* 6: Peak current should be kept under $150 \%$. Be sure to check current levels during a test run, and make adjustments accordingly. Repeatedly exceeding $150 \%$ of the rated current causes thermal wear on the drive's IGBTs, and will shorten their expected performance life. The drive is rated to start and stop three million times, assuming the carrier frequency is left at its default setting with a peak current of $150 \%$.

Common Specifications
Note: Specifications regarding Open Loop Vector Control capabilities require Rotational Auto-Tuning.
L1000 must be used in acceptable environmental conditions to ensure the expected performance life of all drive components.

|  | Item | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Control Method | Use drive parameters to select from the following control modes: VIf Control, Open Loop Vector Control, Closed Loop Vector Control, Closed Loop Vector Control for PM |
|  | Frequency Control Range | 0.01 to 200 Hz |
|  | Frequency Accuracy (Temperature Fluctuation) | Digital reference: within $\pm 0.01 \%$ of the max. output frequency $\left(-10\right.$ to $\left.+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ Analog reference: within $\pm 0.1 \%$ of the max. output frequency $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | Frequency Setting Resolution | Digital reference: 0.01 Hz <br> Analog reference: $0.03 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (11 bit) |
|  | Output Frequency Resolution | 0.001 Hz |
|  | Frequency Setting Resolution | -10 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V |
|  | Starting Torque | $150 \% / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (V/f Control) $200 \% / 0 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ (Closed Loop Vector Control) <br> $200 \% / 0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Open Loop Vector Control) $200 \% / 0 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ (Closed Loop Vector Control for PM) |
|  | Speed Control Range | $1: 40$ (V/f Control) 1:1500 (Closed Loop Vector Control) <br> $1: 200$ (Open Loop Vector Control) 1:1500 (Closed Loop Vector Control for PM) |
|  | Speed Control Accuracy | $\pm 0.2 \%$ in Open Loop Vector Control ( $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)^{41}, \pm 0.02 \%$ in Closed Loop Vector Control ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | Speed Response | 10 Hz in Open Loop Vector Control $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in Closed Loop Vector Control $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ (excludes temperature fluctuation when performing Rotational Auto-Tuning) |
|  | Torque Limit | All vector control modes allow separate settings in four quadrants |
|  | Torque Accuracy | $\pm 5 \%$ |
|  | Accel/Decel Time | 0.00 to 6000.0 s ( 4 selectable combinations of independent acceleration and deceleration settings) |
|  | Braking Torque | Approximately $125 \%$ when using a braking resistor option |
|  | V/f Characteristics | User-selected programs and V/f preset patterns possible |
|  | Main Control Functions | Torque compensation at start (with or without sensors), Auto-Tuning (for motor and encoder offset), braking sequence, Feed Forward, Short Floor, Advanced Short Floor, Rescue Operation using back-up power supply, Light Load Direction Search, Removable Terminal Block with Parameter Backup, Direct Landing... |
|  | Motor Protection | Thermistor |
|  | Momentary Overcurrent Protection | Drive stops when output current exceeds 200\% of rated output current |
|  | Overload Protection | Drive stops after 60 s at $150 \%$ of rated output current ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Overvoltage Protection | 200 V class: Stops when DC bus exceeds approx. 410 V 400 V class: Stops when DC bus exceeds approx. 820 V |
|  | Undervoltage Protection | 200 V class: Stops when DC bus exceeds approx. 190 V <br> 400 V class: Stops when DC bus exceeds approx. 380 V |
|  | Heatsink Overheat Protection | Thermistor |
|  | Stall Prevention | Stall prevention during acceleration |
|  | Ground Fault Protection | Protection by electronic circuit ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Charge LED | Charge LED remains lit until DC bus has fallen below approx. 50 V |
|  | Area of Use | Indoors |
|  | Ambient Temperature | -10 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (open-chassis), -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (NEMA Type 1) |
|  | Humidity | 95\% RH or less (no condensation) |
|  | Storage Temperature | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (short-term temperature during transportation) |
|  | Altitude | Up to 1000 meters |
|  | Shock | 10 Hz to $20 \mathrm{~Hz}, 9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. 20 Hz to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. |
|  | dards Compliant | UL508C, EN61800-3, EN61800-5-1, <br> EN954-1 Cat. 3, ISO13849-1 (Cat. 3, PLd), IEC/EN61508 SIL2 |
| Protective Design IPOO open-chassis, NEMA Type 1 enclosure ${ }^{*}$ <br> * 1: Speed control accuracy may vary slightly depending on installation conditions or motor used. Contact Yaskawa for details. <br> * 2: Overload protection may be triggered when operating for 60 s with $150 \%$ of the rated output current if the output frequency is less than 6 Hz . <br> * 3: Protection may not be provided under the following conditions as the motor windings are grounded internally during run: <br> - Low resistance to ground from the motor cable or terminal block. <br> - Drive already has a shor-circuit when the power is turned on. <br> * 4: Removing the cover from a NEMA Type 1 model drive (models CIMR-LT2A0008 to 2A0075, CIMR-LT4A0005 to 4A0039) converts the enclo |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Dimensions

## Enclosure Panel (NEMA Type 1)



Figure 1


Figure 2

| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | Applicable | Model | 产 |  |  |  |  |  | sion |  |  |  |  |  | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor (kW) | CIMR-LT2A | - | W | H | D | W1 | H1 | H0 | H2 | H3 | D1 | t1 | d | (kg) |
|  | 1.5 | 0008 | 1 | 140 | 260 | 147 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 38 | 5 | M5 | 3.2 |
|  | 2.2 | 0011 |  | 140 | 260 | 147 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 38 | 5 | M5 | 3.2 |
|  | 3.7 | 0018 |  | 140 | 260 | 164 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | M5 | 3.5 |
|  | 5.5 | 0025 |  | 140 | 260 | 167 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | M5 | 4.0 |
|  | 7.5 | 0033 |  | 140 | 260 | 167 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | M5 | 4.0 |
|  | 11 | 0047 |  | 180 | 300 | 187 | 160 | 284 | - | 8 | - | 75 | 5 | M5 | 5.6 |
|  | 15 | 0060 |  | 220 | 350 | 197 | 192 | 335 | - | 8 | - | 78 | 5 | M6 | 8.7 |
|  | 18.5 | 0075 | 2 | 220 | 365 | 197 | 192 | 335 | 350 | 8 | 15 | 78 | 5 | M6 | 9.7 |
| 400 V <br> Class | Applicable | Model <br> CIMR-LT4A ${ }_{2}^{--.---~}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \hline \frac{7}{\circ} \\ \frac{1}{\omega} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) |
|  | Motor (kW) |  |  | W | H | D | W1 | H1 | H0 | H2 | H3 | D1 | t1 | d |  |
|  | 1.5 | 0005 | 1 | 140 | 260 | 147 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 38 | 5 | M5 | 3.2 |
|  | 2.2 | 0006 |  | 140 | 260 | 164 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | M5 | 3.4 |
|  | 3.7 | 0009 |  | 140 | 260 | 164 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | M5 | 3.5 |
|  | 5.5 | 0015 |  | 140 | 260 | 167 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | M5 | 3.9 |
|  | 7.5 | 0018 |  | 140 | 260 | 167 | 122 | 248 | - | 6 | - | 55 | 5 | M5 | 3.9 |
|  | 11 | 0024 |  | 180 | 300 | 167 | 160 | 284 | - | 8 | - | 55 | 5 | M5 | 5.4 |
|  | 15 | 0031 |  | 180 | 300 | 187 | 160 | 284 | - | 8 | - | 75 | 5 | M5 | 5.7 |
|  | 18.5 | 0039 | 2 | 220 | 350 | 197 | 192 | 335 | - | 8 | - | 78 | 5 | M6 | 8.3 |

$■$ Open-Chassis (IP00)


Figure 1

| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \text { V } \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | Applicable | Model | $\stackrel{T}{\square}$ |  |  |  |  | mens | s (mm |  |  |  |  | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor (kW) | CIMR-LT2A | - | W | H | D | W1 | H1 | H2 | D1 | t1 | t2 | d | (kg) |
|  | 22 | 0085 | 1 | 250 | 400 | 258 | 195 | 385 | 7.5 | 100 | 2.3 | 2.3 | M6 | 21 |
|  | 30 | 0115 |  | 275 | 450 | 258 | 220 | 435 | 7.5 | 100 | 2.3 | 2.3 | M6 | 25 |
|  | 37 | 0145 |  | 325 | 550 | 283 | 260 | 535 | 7.5 | 110 | 2.3 | 2.3 | M6 | 37 |
|  | 45 | 0180 |  | 325 | 550 | 283 | 260 | 535 | 7.5 | 110 | 2.3 | 2.3 | M6 | 38 |
|  | 55 | 0215 |  | 450 | 705 | 330 | 325 | 680 | 12.5 | 130 | 3.2 | 3.2 | M10 | 76 |
|  | 75 | 0283 |  | 450 | 705 | 330 | 325 | 680 | 12.5 | 130 | 3.2 | 3.2 | M10 | 80 |
|  | 90 | 0346 |  | 500 | 800 | 350 | 370 | 773 | 13 | 130 | 4.5 | 4.5 | M12 | 98 |
|  | 110 | 0415 |  | 500 | 800 | 350 | 370 | 773 | 13 | 130 | 4.5 | 4.5 | M12 | 99 |
| 400 V <br> Class | Applicable Motor (kW) | Model <br> CIMR-LT4A |  | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) |
|  |  |  |  | W | H | D | W1 | H1 | H2 | D1 | t1 | t2 | d |  |
|  | 22 | 0045 | 1 | 250 | 400 | 258 | 195 | 385 | 7.5 | 100 | 2.3 | 2.3 | M6 | 21 |
|  | 30 | 0060 |  | 275 | 450 | 258 | 220 | 435 | 7.5 | 100 | 2.3 | 2.3 | M6 | 25 |
|  | 37 | 0075 |  | 325 | 510 | 258 | 260 | 495 | 7.5 | 105 | 2.3 | 3.2 | M6 | 36 |
|  | 45 | 0091 |  | 325 | 510 | 258 | 260 | 495 | 7.5 | 105 | 2.3 | 3.2 | M6 | 36 |
|  | 55 | 0112 |  | 325 | 550 | 283 | 260 | 535 | 7.5 | 110 | 2.3 | 2.3 | M6 | 41 |
|  | 75 | 0150 |  | 325 | 550 | 283 | 260 | 535 | 7.5 | 110 | 2.3 | 2.3 | M6 | 42 |
|  | 90 | 0180 |  | 450 | 705 | 330 | 325 | 680 | 12.5 | 130 | 3.2 | 3.2 | M10 | 79 |
|  | 110 | 0216 |  | 500 | 800 | 350 | 370 | 773 | 13 | 130 | 4.5 | 4.5 | M12 | 96 |

## Watt Loss and Drive Derating

## Watt Loss Data



* 1: These values assume the carrier frequency is set to 5 kHz .


## Derating

The drive can be operated at above the rated temperature, altitude, and default carrier frequency by derating the drive capacity. A drive with a rated output current of 10 A can be derated to having an output current of 8 A , thus allowing the drive to operate continuously at a higher temperature.

## Derating as the carrier frequency

As the carrier frequency of the drive is increased above the default setting, the drive's rated output current must be derated according to Figure 1 to Figure 4.


Figure 1. CIMR-LT2A0018 to 2A0115


Figure 2. CIMR-LT2A0145 to 2A0415


Figure 3. CIMR-LT4A0009 to 4A0091


Figure 4. CIMR-LT4A0112 to 4A0216

## Standard Connection Djagrams

## CIMR-LT2A0033: 200 V Class 7.5 kW



* 1: Remove the jumper between terminals +1 and +2 when installing a DC reactor option.
* 2: Models CIMR-LT2A0085 to 2A0415 and 4A0045 to 4A0216 come with a built-in DC reactor.
* 3: Disable protection for built-in braking transistor ( $\mathrm{L} 8-55=1$ ) when using a regenerative converter, regenerative unit, or braking unit (and therefore not using the built-in braking transistor).
* 4: Drives using a braking resistor unit should wire a thermal relay so that the power supply is also shut off if overheat occurs.
* 5: Self-cooling motors do not require wiring that would be necessary with motors using a cooling fan.
* 6: A separate 24 V power supply is required to have the control circuit still operating while the power to the main circuit is shut off.
* 7: For control modes that do not use a motor speed feedback signal, PG option card wiring is not necessary.
* 8: Place jumpers to set the drive for sink or source (internal or external power supply). The default setting is for sink (internal power supply).
* 9: The maximum output current capacity for the +V and -V terminals on the control circuit is 20 mA . Never short terminals $+\mathrm{V},-\mathrm{V}$, and AC , as this can cause erroneous operation or damage the drive.
* 10: Enable the termination resistor in the last drive in a MEMOBUS/Modbus network by setting DIP switch S2 to the ON position.
* 11: The sink/source setting for the Safe Disable input is the same as with the sequence input. Jumper $\mathrm{S3}$ has the drive set for an external power supply. When not using the Safe Disable input feature, remove the jumper shorting the input and connect an external power supply.
* 12: Disconnect the wire jumper between $\mathrm{HC}-\mathrm{H} 1$ and $\mathrm{HC}-\mathrm{H} 2$ when utilizing the Safe Disable input
* 13: Monitor outputs work with devices such as analog frequency meters, ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters. Do not use these outputs in a feedback loop.
* 14: Note that if the drive is set to trigger a fault output whenever the fault restart function is activated ( $\mathrm{L} 5-02=1$ ), then a sequence to interrupt power when a fault occurs will result in shutting off the power to the drive as the drive attempts to restart itself. The default setting for L5-02 is 0 (fault output active during restart attempt).
* 15: MA, MB, and MC must be used as fault outputs. They must be set up so that any interruption in the safety chain shuts off drive output.
* 16: Even though no fault is present conditions where the drive can not start can occur, e.g., when the digital operator is left in the Programming Mode. Use the "Drive Ready" output (default set to terminals M5-M6) to interlock operation in such situations.


## L1000 and Yaskawa PM Motors Fatiype and bese-mbunt motiors

|  |  |  |  | Motor |  | L1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { (Kg) } \end{aligned}$ | Elevator Speed (m/min) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { SSE4-- }-\mathbf{i} \end{gathered}$ | Motor Output (kW) | Motor Speed ( $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | CIMR-LT----- |
|  |  | 45 | 22 P 1072 | 2.1 | 72 | 2 A0025 |
|  | 450 | 60 | 22 P 8096 | 2.8 | 96 | 2 A0025 |
|  |  | 90 | 24P2144 | 4.2 | 144 | 2A0033 |
|  |  | 45 | 22 P8072 | 2.8 | 72 | 2A0033 |
|  |  | 60 | 23 P7096 | 3.7 | 96 | 2A0033 |
|  | 600 | 90 | 25P6144 | 5.6 | 144 | 2A0047 |
|  |  | 105 | 26P5168 | 6.5 | 168 | 2A0047 |
| 200 V |  | 45 | 23 P5072 | 3.5 | 72 | 2 A0033 |
| Class | 750 | 60 | 24 P 6096 | 4.6 | 96 | 2 20033 |
|  | 750 | 90 | $26 \mathrm{P9144}$ | 6.9 | 144 | 2 20060 |
|  |  | 105 | 28 P1168 | 8.1 | 168 | 2A0060 |
|  |  | 45 | 24 P 2072 | 4.2 | 72 | 2A0047 |
|  |  | 60 | 25P6096 | 5.6 | 96 | 2 A0047 |
|  | 900 | 90 | 28 P3144 | 8.3 | 144 | 2 20060 |
|  |  | 105 | $29 P 7168$ | 9.7 | 168 | 2A0060 |
|  |  | 45 | 24 P 6072 | 4.6 | 72 | 2 20047 |
|  |  | 60 | 26 P 2096 | 6.2 | 96 | 2 A0047 |
|  | 1000 | 90 | 29 P 2144 | 9.2 | 144 | 2A0075 |
|  |  | 105 | 2011168 | 11 | 168 | 2A0075 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | 450 | 45 | 42 P 1072 | 2.1 | 72 | 4A0015 |
|  |  | 60 | 42P8096 | 2.8 | 96 | 4A0015 |
|  |  | 90 | 44 P 2144 | 4.2 | 144 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | 105 | 44 P 8168 | 4.8 | 168 | 4A0018 |
|  | 600 | 45 | 42 P8072 | 2.8 | 72 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | 60 | 43 P7096 | 3.7 | 96 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | 90 | 45P6144 | 5.6 | 144 | 4A0024 |
|  |  | 105 | 46P5168 | 6.5 | 168 | 4A0024 |
|  | 690 | 45 | 43 P 2072 | 3.2 | 72 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | 60 | 44P3096 | 4.3 | 96 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | 90 | $46 \mathrm{P9144}$ | 6.9 | 144 | 4A0031 |
|  |  | 105 | 48 P 1168 | 8.1 | 168 | 4A0031 |
|  |  | 45 | 43 P 2072 | 3.5 | 72 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | 60 | 44 P 3096 | 4.6 | 96 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | - 90 | 46P9144 | 6.9 | 144 | 4A0031 |
|  |  | 105 | 48P1168 | 8.1 | 168 | - 4A0031 |
|  | 900 | 45 | 44P2072 | 4.2 | 72 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | 60 | 45P6096 | 5.6 | 96 | 4A0018 |
|  |  | 90 | 48P3144 | 8.3 | 144 | 4A0031 |
|  |  | 105 | 49P7168 | 9.7 | 168 | 4A0031 |
|  | 1000 | 45 | 44P6072 | 4.6 | 72 | 4A0024 |
|  |  | 60 | 46 P 2096 | 6.2 | 96 | 4A0024 |
|  |  | 90 | 49P2144 | 9.2 | 144 | 4A0031 |
|  |  | 105 | 4011168 | 11 | 168 | 4A0031 |
|  |  | 120 | 4013192 | 13 | 192 | 4A0039 |

## ModeJ Number Key



Drive L1000 Series


| No. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Environmental } \\ \text { Specifications }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $A$ |  |

A Standard

## Peripherals Devices and Options



## Peripherals Devices

## Braking Unit



| Voltage | 200 V Class |  |  | 400 V Class |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model: CDBR-L--------1 | 2022 D | 2037 D | 2110 B | 4030 D | 4045 D | 4220 B |
| Max. Applicable Motor (kW) | 22 | 37 | 110 | 30 | 45 | 220 |
| Max. Discharge Current A/10\%ED(10 s max.) | 60 | 80 | 250 | 40 | 60 | 250 |
| Rated Discharge Current A/continues | 20 | 24 | 80 | 15 | 18 | 80 |
| Min. Connectable Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | 6.4 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 19.2 | 12.8 | 3.2 |
| Drive Watts Loss (Heat loss) (W) | 27 | 38 | 64 | 24 | 36 | 71 |

## Dimensions (mm)

Model: CDBR-2022D, -2037D, -4030D, 4045D
Model: CDBR-2110B


Model: CDBR-4220B


## POWER REGENERATIVE UNIT VARISPEED-656RC5




Refer to the catalog (No.KAE-S656-3) for details.

## 24 V Power Supply

The 24 V Power Supply Option maintains drive control circuit power in the event of a main power outage.
The control circuit keeps the network communications and I/O data operational in the event of a power outage.

The installed option adds 50 mm to the total depth of the drive.


| Model | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 200 V Class: PS-A10LB | PS-A10LB |
| 400 V Class: PS-A10HB | PS-A10HB |

Note: Even if a back-up power supply is used for the control circuit, the main circuit must still have power in order to charge parameter settings.

## Peripherals Devices

## DC Reactor (UZDA-B for DC circuit)

Base device selection on motor capacity.


Lead Wire Type


Note: Reactor recommended for power supplies larger than 600 kVA .

## Connection Diagram



Figure 1


Figure 2


| $\begin{aligned} & 400 \text { V } \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | Motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | S (m |  |  |  |  |  | Watt | Wire* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capacity (kW) | (A) | $(\mathrm{mH})$ | Code No. | Figure | X | Y2 | Y1 | Z | B | H | K | G | $\varphi 1$ | $\varphi 2$ | (kg) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loss } \\ \text { (W) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Gauge ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | 1.5 | 5.7 | 11 | X010053 | 2 | 90 | - | - | 60 | 80 | - | - | 32 | M4 | - | 1 | 11 | 2 |
|  | 2.2 |  |  | X010053 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | 3.7 | 12 | 6.3 | X010054 | 1 | 86 | 80 | 36 | 76 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M5 | 2 | 16 | 2 |
|  | 5.5 | 23 | 3.6 | X010055 |  | 105 |  |  | 93 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.5 |  |  |  |  | 105 | 90 | 46 | 93 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M5 | 3.2 | 27 | 5.5 |
|  | 11 | 33 | 1.9 | X010056 |  | 105 | 95 | 51 | 93 | 64 | 90 | 26 | - | M6 | M6 | 4 | 26 | 8 |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.5 | 47 | 1.3 | X010177 |  | 115 | 125 | 57.5 | 100 | 72 | 90 | 25 | - | M6 | M6 | 6 | 42 | 14 |
|  | 22~110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Buil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]

Terminal Type
Dimensions (mm)


Figure 1


Figure 2

| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mensi | s (m |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capacity (kW) | (A) | $(\mathrm{mH})$ | Code No. | Figure | X | Y2 | Y1 | Z | B | H | K | G | $\varphi 1$ | $\varphi 2$ | (kg) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loss } \\ (\mathrm{W}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1.5 | 18 | 3 | 300-027-131 | 1 | 86 | 84 | 36 | 101 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M4 | 2 | 18 |
|  | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.5 | 36 | 1 | 300-027-132 |  | 105 | 94 | 46 | 129 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M4 | 3.2 | 22 |
|  | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 72 | 0.5 | 300-027-133 |  | 105 | 124 | 56 | 135 | 64 | 100 | 26 | - | M6 | M6 | 4.9 | 29 |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.5 | 90 | 0.4 | 300-027-139 |  | 133 | 147.5 | 52.5 | 160 | 86 | 80 | 25 | - | M6 | M6 | 6.5 | 44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | Motor Capacity (kW) | Current <br> (A) | Inductance ( mH ) | Code No. | Figure | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) | Watt <br> Loss <br> (W) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | X | Y2 | Y1 | Z | B | H | K | G | $\varphi 1$ | $\varphi 2$ |  |  |
|  | 1.5 | 5.7 | 11 | 300-027-135 | 2 | 90 | - | - | 88 | 80 | - | - | 32 | M4 | M4 | 1 | 11 |
|  | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.7 | 12 | 6.3 | 300-027-136 | $1$ | 86 | 84 | 36 | 101 | 60 | 55 | 18 | - | M4 | M4 | 2 | 16 |
|  | 5.5 | 23 | $3.6$ | 300-027-137 |  | 105 | 104 | 46 | 118 | 64 | 80 | 26 | - | M6 | M4 | 3.2 | 27 |
|  | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 33 | 1.9 | 300-027-138 |  | 105 | 109 | 51 | 129 | 64 | 90 | 26 | - | M6 | M4 | 4 | 26 |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.5 | 47 | 1.3 | 300-027-140 |  | 115 | 142.5 | 57.5 | 136 | 72 | 90 | 25 | - | M6 | M5 | 5 | 42 |

## Fuse and Fuse Holder

Install a fuse to the drive input terminals to prevent damage in case a fault occurs.
Refer to the instruction manual for information on UL-approved components.

【Fuji Electric FA Components \& System Co., Ltd】

| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \text { V } \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { CIMR-LT2A } \end{gathered}$ | Fuse |  | Fuse Holder |  | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \text { V } \\ & \text { Class } \end{aligned}$ | Model | Fuse |  | Fuse H | der |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Model | Qty. | Model | Qty. |  | CIMR-LT4A $\square$ | Model | Qty. | Model | Qty. |
|  | 0008 | CR2LS-50 | 3 | CM-1A | 1 |  | 0005 | CR6L-50 | 3 | CMS-4 | 1 |
|  | 0011 |  |  |  |  |  | 0006 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0018 | CR2LS-100 |  |  |  |  | 0009 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0025 | CR2L-125 |  | CM-2A | 1 |  | 0015 | CR6L-75 |  | CMS-5 | 1 |
|  | 0033 | CR2L-150 |  |  |  |  | 0018 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0047 | CR2L-175 |  |  |  |  | 0024 | CR6L-100 |  |  |  |
|  | 0060 | CR2L-225 |  | * |  |  | 0031 | CR6L-150 |  |  |  |
|  | 0075 | CR2L-260 |  |  |  | 0039 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0085 | CR2L-300 |  |  |  | 0045 | CR6L-200 | * |  |  |  |
|  | 0115 | CR2L-350 |  |  |  | 0060 | CR6L-250 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0145 | CR2L-400 |  |  |  | 0075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0180 | CR2L-450 |  |  |  | 0091 | CR6L-300 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0215 | CR2L-600 |  |  |  | 0112 | CR6L-350 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0283 |  |  |  |  | 0150 | CR6L-400 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0346 |  |  |  |  | 0180 | CS5F-600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0415 | CS5F-800 |  |  |  | 0216 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]Contact the manufacture for information on fuse dimensions.

## L1000A

## DRIVE CENTER (INVERTER PLANT)

2-13-1, Nishimiyaichi, Yukuhashi, Fukuoka, 824-8511, Japan
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[^0]:    * Cable: Indoor $\operatorname{PVC}\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, ambient temperature $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 3 lines max.

[^1]:    * Manufacture does not recommended a specific fuse holder for this fuse.

