

Instruction Manual (Technical Reference)
AC Servo driver

VPH Series HA Type

TDISC

- NCR-HA2373*-A-*** to

NCR-HA3753*-A-*** -

Preface

Thank you for adopting the AC servo driver <VPH HA Type>. Before use, please read this manual carefully to fully exploit the performance of this device.

About this manual

This manual is a technical reference for the AC servo driver <VPH HA Type> NCR-HA2373*-A-*** to NCR-HA3753*-A-***.

Matters not particularly mentioned should conform to "VPH Series HA Type τDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)". Refer to this manual.

Trademarks

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Definition of terms

In this instruction manual, the terms listed below are used unless otherwise specified.

Term	Description	
This manual	TJ-43690* VPH Series HA Type тDISC NCR-HA2373*-A-*** to	
This manual	NCR-HA3753*-A-*** Technical Reference	
Device, this device	Our AC servo driver (VPH HA Type)	
Motor	Our τDISC motor (iD roll)	
VPH DES	VPH Data Editing Software (editing software dedicated to VPH)	
P***	Parameter number ("***" is a 3-digit number.)	

Precautions in safety

Before installation, wiring, operation, maintenance and inspection, and error diagnosis and countermeasures, carefully read this manual and all other related operating instruction manuals for proper usage.

Before use, be sure to fully acquaint with the equipment, safety information, and other related precautions.

The following labels are used to indicate safety precautions in this manual.

Cautions are ranked as "Danger" and "Caution".

And contents to follow are ranked as "Prohibition" and "Compulsion".

Danger	If mishandling is made, dangerous situation as death or serious injury on a worker could occur.
<u></u> Caution	If mishandling is made, dangerous situation as medium or light injury could occur and damages on goods could be suspected. However, since ACaution-marked item could also cause serious results depending on the actual conditions, please comply with the important instructions.
	Prohibitions (actions not to be done) are indicated.
Compulsion	Compulsions (actions to be done) are indicated.

Precautions in handling

Danger		
○Prohibition	 Never touch inside of this device and terminal blocks. Do not give damages, apply excessive force, and put any heavy articles on cables, and do not pinch any cable. 	Electric shock may occur.
○Prohibition	 Never touch rotating blocks of a running motor. 	Injury may occur.
①Compulsion	 Be sure to ground the earth terminal or earth cable of this device or the motor. Use the earth cable specified in this manual or a thicker cable than that, for the D-class grounding or better. Execute relocation, wiring, maintenance, and inspection a certain period of time (15 minutes for 55 kW or less and 20 minutes for 75 kW) after power-off. Start the job after the "CHARGE" LED is turned off. Never fail to shut off the control power, in addition to the main power. 	Electric shock may occur.
	⚠ Caution	
○Prohibition	 Never use this device in the atmosphere such as water splash, corrosive or flammable gas, nor place it close to combustible materials. 	Fire or failure may occur.
○Prohibition	 Since temperatures of the motor, this device, and peripheral equipment raise high, do not touch them. In supplying power or for a while after shutting power off, since a radiator, motor, regenerative resistor, and other components could be very hot, do not touch them. 	Burn may occur.
● Compulsion	 Use the motor and this device in the specified combination. 	Fire or failure may occur.
Compulsion	 Never conduct voltage withstanding test and Mega test of this device. 	Failure may occur.

Storage

⚠ Caution		
○Prohibition	Do not store this device in a place of raining, water dripping, and harmful gas and liquid.	Failure may occur.
⊕ Compulsion	 Store this device under controlled temperature and humidity within the range specified in this manual in a place avoiding direct sunlight. Be sure to contact our sales representative when the storage period after purchase has passed more than three years. 	Failure may occur.

Transportation

⚠ Caution		
○Prohibition	 Do not hold a shaft when handling the cable and motor in transportation. 	Injury or failure may occur.
● Compulsion	Piling up or overloading the products can induce collapse of cargo; thus, follow instructions.	Injury or failure may occur.

Installation

⚠ Caution		
○ Prohibition	 Do not climb or put any heavy thing on this device. 	Injury or failure may occur.
○Prohibition	Do not apply heavy shock.	Equipment may be damaged.
 ● Compulsion	 Never block air-intake/exhaust windows and do not allow foreign substance to go in. Be sure to install this device to the specified directions. Attach this device to a metal or non-flammable object. 	Fire may occur.
● Compulsion	Distance of alignments between this device and the internal walls of control panel and other equipment should follow the measurements specified by this manual.	Fire or failure may occur.
• Compulsion	Conduct proper attachment suitable for the output or weight of this unit.	Equipment may be damaged.

Wiring

Danger			
● Compulsion	 To avoid electric shock and noise influence, be sure to make proper grounding (earth). 	Motor runaway, electric shock, injury, or machine damage may occur.	
	⚠ Caution		
● Compulsion	Be sure to conduct correct wiring.	Motor runaway or burnout, injury, or fire may occur.	
● Compulsion	To avoid the impact of noise on this device, use cables having the adequate length and features (shielded, twisted, and other treatments) specified by this manual. For the control input/output signal cable of this device, prepare another cable system separate from other power cables and motor power cables.	Motor runaway, injury, or machine damage may occur.	

Operation and run

⚠ Caution		
○Prohibition	 Since excessive adjustment can make the operation unstable, avoid this situation. Brake of the brake-incorporated motor is to keep the machine position. Thus, do not use it for braking or to secure the machine safeness. 	Injury or machine damage may occur.
○Prohibition	 Do not turn on the power in the condition where the motor shaft is in rotation or in vibration. 	Motor runaway, injury, or machine damage may occur.
○Prohibition	 While the main power supply is ON, make sure the control power supply to be ON as well, and avoid energizing the main power supply only. 	Motor runaway, injury, or machine damage may occur. Failure may occur.
● Compulsion	Protect the motor by providing an emergency stop circuit having a built-in thermostat, for example. If the motor does not have a thermostat, add protective functions separately.	Injury or fire may occur.
Compulsion	Check the power specifications are normal.	Injury, fire, or machine damage may occur.

● Compulsion	 Install an emergency stop circuit externally, to stop operation instantly and shut off the power. For trial run, fix the motor, check this device and motor only for operation, and then attach them to the machine. When alarm happened, be sure to remove the cause after reset, and then restart. 	Injury or machine damage may occur.
⊕ Compulsion	 After sudden blackout and restoration of power, keep away from the machine as it may restart suddenly. Design the machine to secure safeness of people even if it restarts. 	Injury may occur.
● Compulsion	 Avoid turning ON/OFF repeatedly. It may cause the deterioration of main circuit element. 	Failure may occur.

Maintenance and inspection

<u></u> Caution		
○ Prohibition	Overhaul/repair shall be conducted only by us or personnel designated by us.	Failure may occur.
● Compulsion	Be sure to use the device in the range of stipulated environmental temperature and humidity.	Unusual operation and failure may occur.
₽ Compulsion	 The device lifetime has a close relation with the temperature in use. Note that a use under the high temperature and high humidity environment may shorten the device lifetime. Generally, it is said that an increase of 10°C in temperature can shorten the lifetime of equipment to half. Capacitance of the main circuit electrolytic capacitor inside the device becomes low due to deterioration. To prevent secondary accidents caused by failures, it is recommended to replace it earlier than arranged. For the standard replacement period, refer to the section related to maintenance. Cooling effect of an equipped cooling fan motor of this device will deteriorate as time goes by. To prevent secondary accidents caused by failures, it is recommended to replace it earlier than arranged. For the standard replacement period, refer to the section related to maintenance. 	Failure may occur.

Precautions before installation (during transportation)

During transportation, please handle with care so as not to damage the device. Do not pile up devices and do not put any item on the cover.

Cautions in storage

If the products are not used soon after receiving, store them under the following conditions in order to prevent deterioration of insulation and rust formation. However, unpack the packages, soon after receiving and check any damage and other non-conformances incurred during transportation.

Storage conditions of the device

	Item	Description	
	Temperature	-20°C to +65°C	
ent tion	Humidity	90% or less (non-condensing)	
Ambient condition	Storage location	Store in a clean place free from dust and dirt. (Avoid a harmful atmosphere such as corrosive gas, grinding fluid, metal powder, and oil.)	
	Vibration	Store in a place free from vibration.	
Others		If you store the product for a long period of time, conduct rust prevention treatments onto the screws at the terminal block and carry out periodic inspection.	

Precautions in transportation

When it is necessary to transport the products after receive, satisfy following conditions.

Transporting conditions of the device

Item Description		Description
t n	Temperature	-20°C to +65°C
oien	Humidity	90% or less (non-condensing)
Ambient	Storage location	Do not transport the products in a harmful atmosphere such as corrosive gas, grinding fluid, metal powder, oil, etc.
\	/ibration	0.5G or less

⚠ Caution

Humidity conditions remarkably affect the life of the device.

Recommended storing or transporting condition is in humidity of 75% RH or less.

If the humidity exceeds 75% RH, contact our sales representative.

About this manual

This manual explains installation, wiring, way of use, maintenance and inspection, error diagnosis, and countermeasures about the device and motor.

In order to use this device correctly, deeply understand the contents of this manual.

At the time of installation, wiring, operation, maintenance and inspection, and in other works, follow the conditions and procedures described on this manual.

Note that contents in this manual are subject to change without prior notification in future.

When using a customized device, read this manual and the specification document for the customized device.

Here, the specification document prevails over this manual, if description and items are overlapped.

Warranty period

Warranty period of our products is one year after shipment from our factory. However, please note that any failure or error resulting from the following causes is not covered by the warranty.

- Modification by parties other than us.
- ② Nonstandard operation different from rules and regulations stipulated by this manual.
- Natural disasters.
- 4 Connection with another maker's unit which is not approved by us.
- Warranty of this device is limited for repairing only. Any damage caused by the fault of delivered device, or lost opportunity on the customer's side, profit loss, secondary damage, and accident will not be covered.
- Regardless of the warranty period, please inform our sales person whenever you find any failure or error.

- Our products have been designed and manufactured for the aim of the general purpose applications in the general industry. The products are not intended to be used in any equipment and system that may involve human life. If, therefore, they are used in any other equipment and system, Nikki shall not assume any responsibility whatsoever. (Examples: Uses that are expected to have a significant influence on human life and property, such as in nuclear energy, aerospace, and medical equipment and systems and passenger cars)
- When installing the product to the facility that may involve serious accidents and loss by excessive exterior noises or failure on the motor, install the back-up and fail-safe functions systematically.
- If used under the conditions where sulfur or sulfide gas is produced, splitting due to corrosion on the tip resistors or poor connection on the contacts can occur.

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Chapter 1 Features and configuration of the device

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1-1 Features of the device

This device supports motor control, and it carries out speed control, torque control, pulse train control, and simple positioning control. The device has features such as those listed below, and the single device can support several types of motors and encoders with parameter settings.

Features of the VPH HA type

- To each operation, different gain, filter, and acceleration/deceleration time settings can be made. Slow S-curve acceleration/deceleration can be applied in the jog mode and high-response acceleration/deceleration can be applied in the positioning mode without changing the type of acceleration/deceleration using an external signal or the like.
- ② Torque waveforms are controlled with quadric curve under 2-stage S-curve acceleration/deceleration control.
- 3 The positioning drive time is within 1 ms
- Digital control through driftless, solution of adjustment mismatch, enhancement of manmachine interface, and other features pursue the reliability and user friendly operation.
- S Adoption of IPM (IGBT) to the power switching block realizes the improvement of servo performance and noise reduction.
- 6 A speed command operation, torque command operation, pulse train command operation, and built-in command operation can be supported with mode selections, so that the device can be applied to a wide range of uses.
- Linear/S-curve acceleration/deceleration, feed-forward, torque command filter, at-stop and low-speed gain changeover, and real software servo enable control, fitting the machine rigidity.
- It is possible to connect to peripheral equipment such as a touch panel and a master controller with serial communication.
- It is possible to connect to VPH DES using USB communication to display servo waveforms on an oscilloscope, display frequency response characteristics, and edit parameters, program, and indirect data.
- Using an absolute encoder eliminates the need for homing.
- The auto-tuning function makes servo adjustment easy.

1-2 System configuration

Figure 1-1 shows a peripheral system configuration of this device.

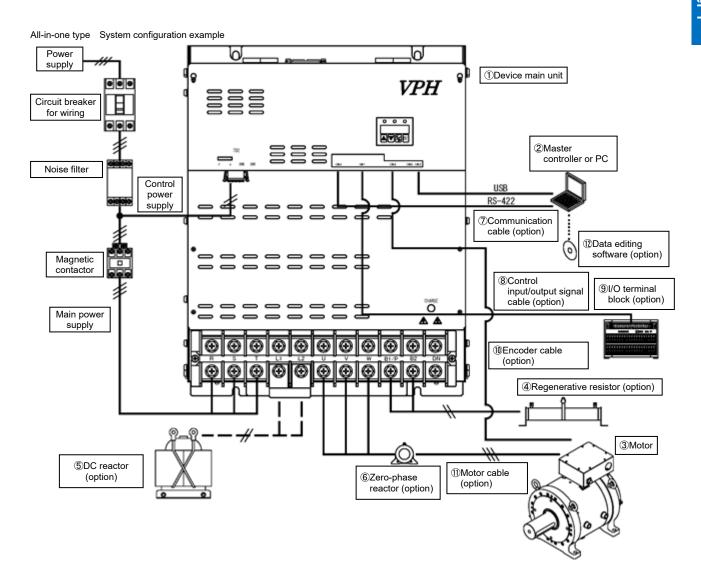


Figure 1-1 VPH HA Type system configuration

Features and configuration of the device

Names of parts

1 Device main unit

This device controls the motor.

Using parameters, one device can cope with multiple kinds of motors and encoders.

2 Master controller (such as PLC and PC)

With control software developed by us or the customer,

- Data display of status data (number of rotations, deviations, etc.).
- Control of the device control signal.
- · Parameter setting and backup.

Some machine models cannot be connected with a commercial PC; so, please consult us upon necessary.

3 Motor

As standard, our motor is connected.

4 Regenerative resistor (option)

The regenerative resistor is used to consume regenerative power generated by motor braking.

5 DC reactor (option)

The AC reactor is used to make the waveform of the input current into a waveform close to that of a sine wave to suppress harmonic waves.

6 Zero-phase reactor (option)

The zero-phase reactor is used to absorb noise produced by the main unit of the VPH Series and reduce the impact of noise on the device itself and peripheral equipment.

⑦ Communication cable (option)

Cable to be connected to the serial communication connector (CN4) on the main unit of the VPH Series to input/output each data item between master and VPH Series via the RS-422 I/F.

8 Control input/output signal cable (option)

The control input/output signal cable is connected to the control input/output connector (CN1) on the main unit of the VPH Series to input and output signals.

The I/O terminal block is a unit that converts the control input/output signal connector (CN1) on the main unit of the VPH Series into the terminal block.

① Encoder cable (option)

The encoder cable is used to connect the encoder feedback input/output connector (CN2) on the main unit of the VPH Series to an encoder and magnetic pole sensor.

1 Motor cable (option)

The motor cable is used to connect the motor power connector on the main unit of the VPH Series to the motor power cable.

① Data editing software: VPH DES (option)

Data editing software allows you to perform VPH Series operations including parameter editing, remote operation, checking of the operation status and signal status, and measurement of oscilloscope data from a PC.

* Set parameters and other items through USB communication with VPH DES.

They can also be set on the operation panel at the front of the device and through serial communication from a PC.

1-3 Configuration of the run modes

Refer to "VPH Series HA Type TDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

1-4 Startup procedure

To run this device, prepare according to the following procedure.

Product check at delivery

No damages during transportation? (Check packages for no breakages and product surface for no abnormalities.)

- ① Correct products? (Check the model and rated output, referring to "13-1-1 Model".)
- 2 Accessories packaged? (Check the accessories, referring to "2-1 Incoming check".)

Installation

Wiring

- Wiring of the power supply block of the device main unit Connect the power supply of the device main unit, referring to "2-4 Power supply connection".
- ② Motor connection Connect the motor and the device main unit, referring to "2-5 Motor connection".
- Grounding
 Be sure to ground to prevent electric shock and for noise protection measures, referring to
 "2-6 Grounding".
- 4 Connecting of the regenerative resistor When the regenerative resistor is supplied, refer to "2-7 Regenerative resistor wiring".
- ⑤ Control circuit wiring Connect the control circuit to connect with the device main unit. Refer to "2-8 Control circuit wiring".
- 6 Noise protection To prevent troubles due to noise, be sure to take noise prevention measures and treatments, referring to "2-9 Noise protection".

When carrying out each wiring task, refer to "3-1 External wiring diagram".

As for electric wire to use in wiring, adopt the one described in "2-10 Applicable electric wire". As for cables for the control circuit, use our optional cables.

Before-run inspection and start-up of the device

Referring to "Chapter 4 Run", conduct before-run inspection and start-up of the device, as well as adjustment.

Run start

Chapter 2 Installation and wiring

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2-1 Incoming check

At the time of product delivery, check below points.

- ① Correct products as you ordered? (Model, rated output, etc.)
- ② No damages during transportation? (If no breakages in the package and no exterior abnormalities on products)
- 3 Found all accessories?

If found any short shipment or damages, please contact our sales representative immediately. An accessory of this device differs depending on the model, as listed below.

Table 2-1 Accessory list

Driver model	Accessory	
Driver model	Model	Quantity
NCR-HA2373*-A-***	Plug connector for the control block [231-704/037-000]	1
Input power supply: 200	Open tool [231-131]	1
VAC system		
Capacity: 37 kW		
NCR-HA3373*-A-***	Plug connector for the control block [231-704/037-000]	1
Input power supply: 400	Open tool [231-131]	1
VAC system		
Capacity: 37 kW		
NCR-HA3553*-A-***	Plug connector for the control block [231-704/037-000]	1
Input power supply: 400	Open tool [231-131]	1
VAC system		
Capacity: 55 kW		
NCR-HA3753*-A-***	Plug connector for the control block [231-704/037-000]	1
Input power supply: 400	Open tool [231-131]	1
VAC system		
Capacity: 75 kW		

If found damages on the package such as a cardboard box, please contact our sales representative without opening the package.

- (1) For information about the ambient conditions of the device, refer to "13-1-2 General specifications".
- (2) The device lifetime has a close relation with the temperature in use. A use under the high temperature and high humidity environment may shorten the device lifetime. Generally, it is said that an increase of 10°C in temperature can shorten the lifetime of equipment to half.
- (3) For the temperature inside the storage control panel, consider the surrounding temperature and the temperature increase due to a loss in this device and in the equipment inside the panel. Be sure to keep the surrounding temperature of the device within the permissible range. In general, the calorific value of this device due to loss is as listed below.

NCR-HA2373*-A-***: 5% + 100 W of the connected motor capacity NCR-HA3373*-A-***: 5% + 100 W of the connected motor capacity NCR-HA3553*-A-***: 5% + 100 W of the connected motor capacity NCR-HA3753*-A-***: 5% + 200 W of the connected motor capacity

- (4) As the device is equipped with a fan to cool the radiator, secure an opening not to block airflow. When storing plural devices, align them so that ventilation does not influence each other. (Refer to Figure 2-1.)
- (5) If there are nearby heating elements and vibrating sources, prepare an appropriate construction against the influence.
- (6) Do not install the product in a place of high temperature and high humidity or in places where excessive dust particles, metal powder, and cloud of steam exist, and in an environment where corrosive gas exists.
- (7) If there is a noise generation source, reinforce the grounding treatment to avoid mixture of induction noises. Depending on the use conditions, a noise filter may be required. Conduct the noise protection measures, referring to "2-9" Noise protection".

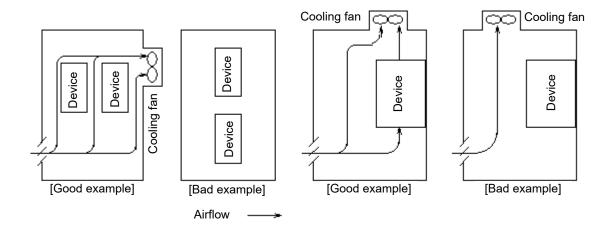


Figure 2-1 Alignment example when storing plural devices

Be sure to use this device within the range of permissible surrounding temperature and humidity. Negligence may result in errors and failures.

2-3 Installation method

- (1) Be sure to install the device in the vertical direction to secure normal heat radiation effect.
- (2) Space around the device must be secured with the designated distance appointed by Figure 2-2 (distance from other components or parts and a side wall of the control panel) in view of heat radiation efficiency and maintenance easiness.
- (3) The round holes created on the right and left panel covers of the device can be used for temporary wire rope lifting necessary for installing and replacing this device. Note the following:
 - Use both right and left holes at the same time for lifting, not only one of them.
 - Do not leave the device lifted for a long time or lift and move it over a long distance.

2-3-1 Installation method

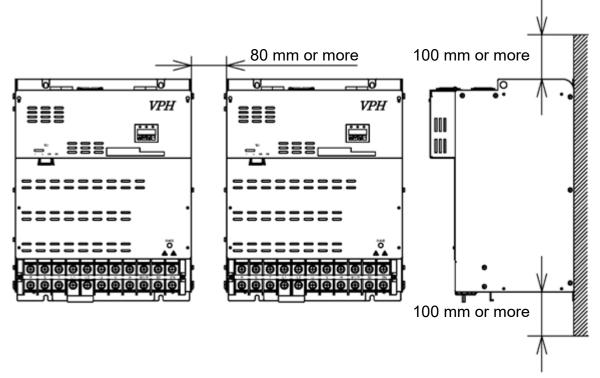


Figure 2-2 Installation and ventilation for a device

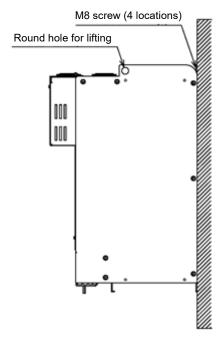
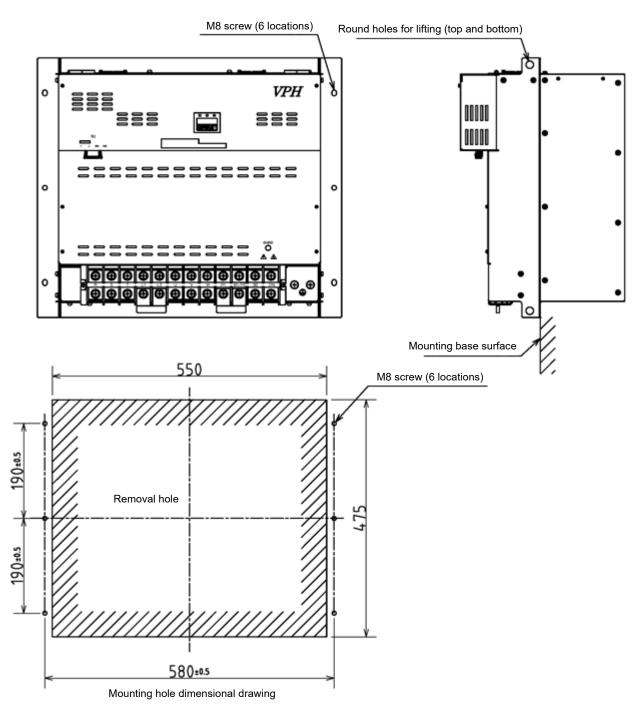


Figure 2-3 Device installation method (37 kW, 55 kW)



* The panel mount type, for which no mounting holes are used, is also available.*1

Figure 2-4 Device installation method (75 kW)

 $^{^{\}star 1}\,$ If you need the panel mount type, contact our sales representative.

2-4 Power supply connection

2-4-1 Power supply wiring

(1) The rated voltages of this device are as listed below.

NCR-HA2373*-A-***

Main power supply
Control power supply

NCR-HA3373*-A-***, NCR-HA3553*-A-***, NCR-HA3753*-A-***

Main power supply

380 to 480 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 3-phase power supply

380 to 480 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 3-phase power supply

Main power supply 380 to 480 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 3-phase power supply Control power supply 380 to 480 VAC, 50/60 Hz, single-phase power supply

- (2) For accident and fire prevention, install a circuit breaker for wiring or fuse that is absolutely suitable for the line breaking capacity. When using an earth leakage circuit breaker, select a model that employs high-frequency measures for inverters.
- (3) As the main circuit of this device is the capacitor input type, big inrush current flows at the time of power-on. Therefore, voltage drop can be induced depending on the power capacity and power supply impedance. Allow enough spare or ample room in choosing the power capacity and electric wire.
- (4) Be very careful not to connect the motor connecting terminal (U, V, W, E) of this device to the main power supply (R, S, T, E) erroneously.
- (5) When the power supply capacity exceeds 500 KVA, connect a reactor to coordinate power supply. (For the reactor, contact our sales representative.)

⚠ Caution

Be very careful not to connect the motor connecting terminal (U, V, W, E) of this device to the main power supply (R, S, T, E) erroneously. Otherwise, the device may be damaged.

2-4-2 Power supply circuit

Representative power supply circuits are shown in Figure 2-5.

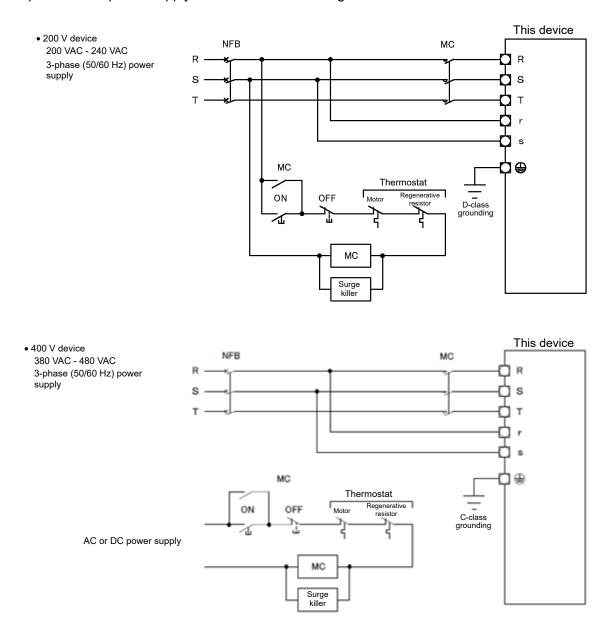


Figure 2-5 Representative power supply circuits

⚠ Caution

- Never use by turning on the main power supply only. Device can be broken.
- Be sure to strictly keep the range of specifications for the power supply. Device can be broken.
- Install the circuit breaker for wiring, for power supply cable protection and for fire and accident prevention.
- As for the breaker capacity, refer to "13-1-5" Device electrical specification".
- When using the magnet contact, be sure to install the surge killer.
- Prepare special power supply for the device apart from the power supply for other highpower equipment when possible.

Refer to "VPH Series HA Type TDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

2-4-4 Selecting circuit breaker for wiring and earth leakage circuit breaker

- For short circuit protection in case of device failure, select an appropriate breaker that has the
 rated breaking capacity suitable for the power capacity. For the breaker capacity per device, refer
 to "13-1-5 Device electrical specification".
- When using the earth leakage circuit breaker, as the inverter block of the device is PWM control, its output contains harmonic components. Therefore, electrostatic capacitance against the ground in the electric line from the device to the motor and floating capacitance between the winding wire and the iron core in the motor generate leakage current. Thus, the earth leakage circuit breaker should be selected in the inverter applicable type. A zero-phase reactor can be connected to the motor power supply line to suppress leakage current.



Caution

- The device may not function properly when the power is turned on immediately after poweroff.
- If the over current or overload protection has been activated, remove the cause of error, leave it for about 30 minutes for cooling, then restart the device. Repeated reset operation in a short period of time increases the device temperature abnormally, which leads to the device breakages.
- Make sure that the sequence control is such that it stops the command upon the alarm
 occurrence (output) due to the activation of the protective function. Make sure also that the
 sequence control is not such that when the power supply is restored after the occurrence of
 an electricity failure (or a sudden stop), commands (such as speed command voltage and
 pulse train) are input so that the motor immediately runs.

Refer to "VPH Series HA Type TDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

2-6 Grounding

- (1) Be sure to ground for electric shock prevention and noise protection measures.
- (2) Use a wire for grounding which has a conductor cross-sectional area greater than or equal to that described in "2-10 Applicable electric wire".
- (3) Connect grounding wire to grounding terminal (E) of the device.
- (4) Use exclusive grounding. If common grounding is used, be sure to apply one-point grounding.
- (5) Be sure to connect the motor grounding wire to the grounding terminal (E) of the device.

⚠ Caution

- To decrease common mode noise and to prevent erroneous run of the device, grounding should be the exclusive grounding better than D-class grounding (grounding resistance 100 Ω or less) for 200 VAC systems and C-class grounding (grounding resistance 10 Ω or less) for 400 VAC systems.
- If exclusive grounding is impossible, secure one-point common grounding to commonly ground with other equipment at the grounding spot.
- Be sure to avoid common grounding with high-power equipment and grounding to steel frames.
- Carefully wire not to loop the grounding wire. Failure in this can increase leakage current of the device and activate the earth leakage circuit breaker.

2-7 Regenerative resistor wiring

- (1) Use the regenerative resistor supplied as an option, unless otherwise specified.
- (2) The regenerative resistor is used to consume excessive energy that the capacitor in the device cannot absorb, among regenerative energy generated by motor braking when load inertia (GD²) is large.
- (3) Since heat is generated by regenerative energy, locate the regenerative resistor not to influence other equipment.
- (4) A thermostat is supplied with the optional regenerative resistor. The contact of the thermostat operates (is opened) when the regenerative resistor gets overheated. Carry out wiring so that the main power supply is shut down when the contact operates. In the contact specifications of the thermostat, the contact current is 15 A at 100 VAC or 10 A at 200 VAC. When mounting the thermostat, refer to Figure 2-6.
- (5) The cable length between the regenerative resistor and device shall be up to 3 m or as short as possible. As the cable is longer, surge voltage generated by power element switching becomes higher, and the device could be damaged.

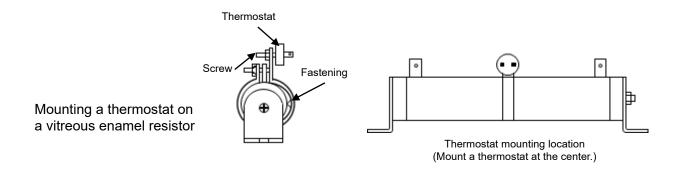


Figure 2-6 Thermostat mounting location

⚠ Caution

If abnormally high current flows in a regenerative resistor, the resistor becomes hot in a short time and quite dangerous. Be sure to construct a circuit to shut down the main power supply using the contact of the thermostat.

Refer to "VPH Series HA Type TDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

2-9 Noise protection

- 1. There are two intrusion routes for the incoming noise; one is "power supply cable" and the other is "signal cable". Incoming noise can cause erroneous run, which induces troubles. To prevent troubles by noises, it is important to suppress noise generation and not to lead generated noises. Therefore, be sure to carry out following countermeasures and preventive treatments.
- 2. Setting surge absorptions and noise filters
- (1) Be sure to attach surge killers (for AC power supply) and diodes (for DC power supply) to the relay, magnet switch, solenoid brake, and solenoid that are used around the device, and suppress noise generation.
- (2) If the noise source such as electric welding machines and electric discharge machines exists close to the power supply cable, and it makes the high noise environment, install noise filters or noise cut transformers on the main power supply and control power supply of the device to carry out noise protection measures on the power supply cable.
- (3) When using noise filters, be sure to separate input wiring and output wiring of the filter and never bundle all wires together. Harness the grounding wire of filter separately from the filter output wire and be sure to carry out wiring (grounding) in the shortest distance.
- (4) This device switching controls the motor at the high speed. For this reason, generated switching noise can affect other equipment. In this case, install noise filters or common mode choke coils to the main power supply of the device to prevent round-about noises to the power supply. Furthermore, carry out countermeasures against radiation noises by housing power supply lines and motor lines into an iron-made pipe.
- (5) If wishing to use a DC reactor, use the DC reactor supplied as an option, unless otherwise specified.

⚠ Caution

- For control input/output signals wiring, use specified type of cable with the specified conductor cross-sectional area, and strictly follow precautions in wiring. No countermeasures may result in unexpected erroneous run due to noises and is very dangerous.
- Separate wiring of control input/output signals from power cable (power supply cable, motor cable, etc.), and never put them into the same duct and avoid all-in-one wire bundling.

2-10 Applicable electric wire

Use electric wires shown in Table 2-2 to Table 2-5. As for cables for control circuit, use optional items.

Table 2-2 Applicable electric wires

_	Table 2-2 Applicable electric wires				
	Item	Terminal	Conditions		
	Analog voltage command input	INH, TQH, GND	 Shielded twisted pair cable of AWG28 (0.08 mm²) to AWG24 (0.2 mm²) AWG20 (0.5 mm²) for GND Length: 3 m or less 		
	Pulse train command	FC/FC*, RC/RC*	 Shielded twisted pair cable of AWG28 (0.08 mm²) Length: 3 m or less 		
t l	Encoder pulse output	EA/EA*, EB/EB*, EM/EM*, GND	 Shielded twisted pair cable of AWG28 (0.08 mm²) to AWG24 (0.2 mm²) AWG20 (0.5 mm²) for GND Length: 3 m or less 		
Control circuit	Encoder feedback input/output	A/A*, B/B*, Z/Z*, (EP5, GND)	 90 deg phase contrast pulse encoder Shielded twisted pair cable of AWG24 (0.2 mm²) For EP5 and GND, AWG20 (0.5 mm²) *2 Length: 20 m or less *3 		
		SD/SD*, (EP5, GND)	Serial encoder • Shielded twisted pair cable of AWG24 (0.2 mm²) • For EP5 and GND, AWG20 (0.5 mm²) *2 • Length: 30 m or less		
	Magnetic pole sensor input	HA/HA*, HB/HB*, HC/HC*, (EP5, GND)	 Shielded twisted pair cable of AWG24 (0.2 mm²) For EP5 and GND, AWG20 (0.5 mm²) *² Length: 30 m or less 		
	Other control input/output		 Shielded cable of AWG28 (0.08 mm²) Length: 3 m or less 		

Table 2-3 Electric wires applicable to the main circuit (200 VAC device)

	Item	Terminal	NCR-HA2373*-A-***	
	Main power supply, grounding	R, S, T, E	• AWG2/0 (67 mm²) or more	
circuit	Control power supply	r, s	• AWG12 (3.5 mm²) to 18 (0.75 mm²)	
	Motor power supply	U, V, W	• AWG3/0 (85 mm²) or more	
Main	Regenerative resistor	B1/P, B2	AWG2 (33 mm²) or more	
	DC reactor	L1, L2	AWG3/0 (85 mm²) or more	
	N terminal	DN	AWG3/0 (85 mm²) or more	

^{*2} Wire diameter of EP5 and GND of the encoder feedback input/output differs depending on the encoder and the length of cable to combine. Thus, for details, contact our sales representative.

^{*3} If using a cable exceeding 20 m, contact our sales representative.

Table 2-4 Electric wires applicable to the main circuit (400 VAC device (1/2))

	rable 2 1 2 100 and white applicable to the main on oak (100 three above (112))					
	Item	Terminal	NCR-HA3373*-A-***	NCR-HA3553*-A-***		
	Main power supply, grounding	R, S, T, E	AWG4 (22 mm²) or more	• AWG1/0 (55 mm²) or more		
circuit	Control power supply	r, s	• AWG12 (3.5 mm ²) to 18 (0.75 mm ²)	• AWG12 (3.5 mm ²) to 18 (0.75 mm ²)		
	Motor power supply	U, V, W	AWG2 (33 mm²) or more	• AWG2/0 (67 mm ²) or more		
Main	Regenerative resistor	B1/P, B2	AWG8 (8.0 mm²) or more	AWG6 (14 mm²) or more		
	DC reactor	L1, L2	AWG4 (22 mm²) or more	• AWG1/0 (55 mm ²) or more		
	N terminal	DN	AWG4 (22 mm²) or more	• AWG1/0 (55 mm ²) or more		

Table 2-5 Electric wires applicable to the main circuit (400 VAC device (2/2))

	Item	Terminal	NCR-HA3753*-A-***	
	Main power supply, grounding	R, S, T, E	• AWG2/0 (67 mm²) or more	
circuit	Control power supply	r, s	• AWG12 (3.5 mm²) to 18 (0.75 mm²)	
	Motor power supply	U, V, W	AWG2/0 (67 mm²) or more	
Main	Regenerative resistor	B1/P2, B2, P1	AWG4 (22 mm²) or more	
	DC reactor	L1, L2	AWG1 (42 mm²) or more	
	N terminal	DN	AWG1 (42 mm²) or more	

- ① Electric wire diameters in Table 2-2 are decided based on PVC shielded twisted pair cable under the following conditions.
 - PVC shielded twisted pair cable: Rated 300 V, 80°C, Surrounding maximum temperature: 40°C, Wiring conditions: aerial, single-track line
- ② The electric wire diameter of the main circuit in Table 2-3 to Table 2-5 is decided based on vinyl insulation electric wire (KIV electric wire) for electric equipment under the following conditions.
 - KIV electric wire: Rated 600 V, 60°C, Operating temperature: 40°C, Wiring conditions: aerial, three-track line (interval s = d).
- ③ Permissible current of electric wire differs depending on use conditions (operating temperature, wiring conditions, etc.), trunking, insulation, and maker. Thus, choose appropriate electric wire diameter depending on use environment and conditions.
- 4 In the case of calculating the permissible current by changing operating temperature and wiring conditions to be used, the calculation should be performed by multiplying with the permissible current reduction coefficient and permissible current compensatory coefficient according to the objective temperature and conditions. Permissible current reduction coefficient (when cable permissible maximum temperature is 60°C) when operating temperature is higher 30°C.

Permissible current reduction coefficient=
$$\sqrt{\frac{(60-\theta)}{30}}$$
 (θ = using temperature θ <60)

Installation and wiring

Table 2-6 Permissible current compensatory coefficients when wiring plural cables in air

Coefficient	1	2	3	6	4	6
Center-Interval Alignment	→ d	\$	s s	S S S S S	8	
s=d s=2d s=3d	1. 00	0. 85 0. 95 1. 00	0. 80 0. 95 1. 00	0. 70 0. 90 0. 95	0. 70 0. 90 0. 95	0. 60 0. 90 0. 95

⚠ Caution

- Wire type and wire diameter can differ depending on use conditions and environment. For details, contact our sales representative.
- If control signal wire is long, it becomes easy to receive the influence of noises. Thus, wire within the stipulated length.
- As for cable type, be sure to use the stipulated type.

2-11 Wiring to control power supply block

For this device, the supplied plug connector is used for wiring to the control power supply block.

2-11-1 Wiring procedure

- (1) Strip 8 to 9 mm of the coating of the application electric wire.

 For details of the size of the application electric wire, refer to 2-10 Applicable electric wire.
- (2) Open the electric wire insertion block of the plug connector, using the supplied open tool. For insertion, disconnect the plug connector from the device, then start work.
- (3) With the electric wire insertion block still open, insert the electric wire.

 After insertion, remove the open tool to secure the electric wire.

 (Be sure to check that the electric wire is connected tightly.)
- (4) Mount the plug connector to the device.(Check that wiring is conducted according to the signals printed on the connector.)

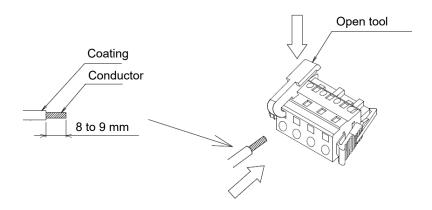


Figure 2-7 Plug connector wiring diagram

Chapter 3 Signal connection

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3-2 Input/output interface	
3-3 Connector pin alignment	3-5
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3-3-2 Encoder feedback input/output connector CN2	3-7
3-3-3 USB communication connector CN3	3-8
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3-3-5 Power supply terminal TB1	3-10
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3-4 Control input and output signal	

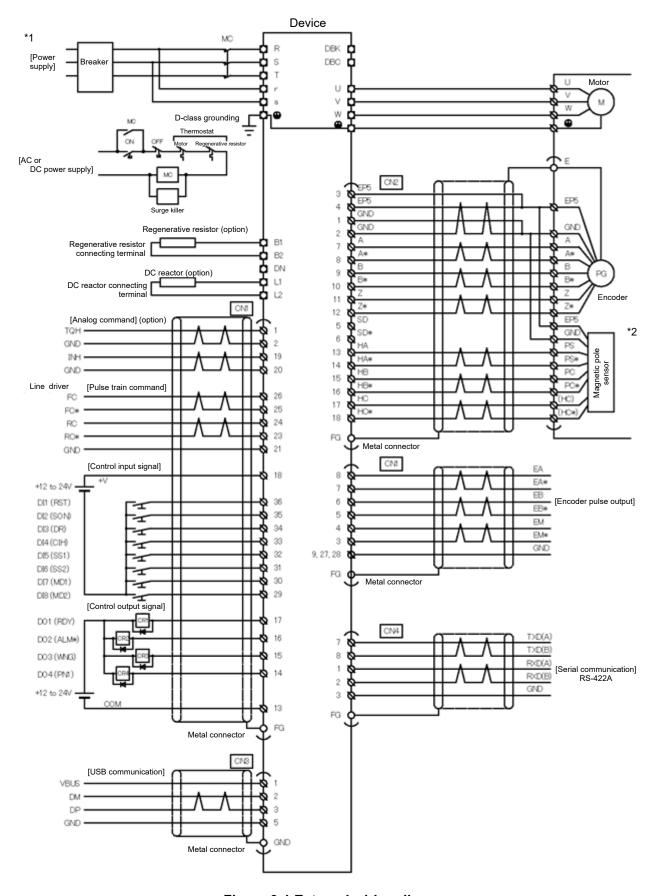


Figure 3-1 External wiring diagram

- *1: For details of connecting the power supply, refer to 2-4-2 Power supply circuit.
- *2: Wiring is required when using the magnetic pole sensor.

- Note 1: COM of CN1 connector is a common for control input/output signals. GND is a common for control power supply (+5 V) in the device.
- Note 2: As COM of CN1 and GND are isolated, avoid common wiring and all-in-one wire bundling.
- Note 3: Status of switches connected to control input signal show OFF status of each input signal.
- Note 4: As for connection between motor and encoder, refer to each motor instruction manual.
- Note 5: A pin not mentioned in this connecting diagram is NC.
- Note 6: For a control input/output signal name, the value in parentheses is the initial value of the parameter.
- Note 7: When a serial encoder is used, make a connection as shown below.

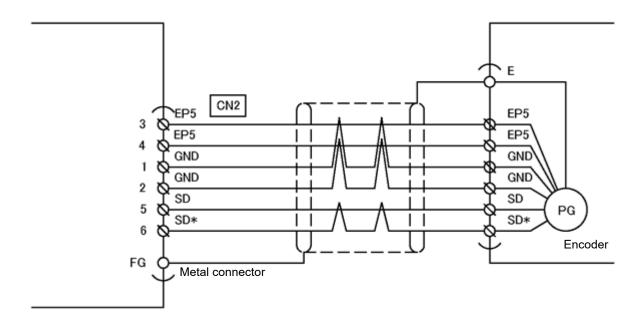


Figure 3-2 Serial encoder connecting diagram

3-2 Input/output interface

3-3 Connector pin alignment

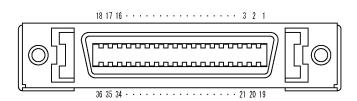
3-3-1 Control input/output connector CN1

Table 3-1 Control input/output

No.	Signal code	Signal name	No.	Signal code	Signal name
1	TQH	Torque command (option)	19	INH	Speed command input (option)
2	GND	Internal control power supply common	20	GND	Internal control power supply common
3	EM*	Encoder pulse Z-phase output (negative pole)	21	GND	Internal control power supply common
4	EM	Encoder pulse Z-phase output (positive pole)	22	NC	Not connected (reserved)
5	EB*	Encoder pulse B-phase output (negative pole)	23	RC*	Reverse direction pulse train command input (negative pole)
6	EB	Encoder pulse B-phase output (positive pole)	24	RC	Reverse direction pulse train command input (positive pole)
7	EA*	Encoder pulse A-phase output (negative pole)	25	FC*	Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole)
8	EA	Encoder pulse A-phase output (positive pole)	26	FC	Forward direction pulse train command input (positive pole)
9	GND	Internal control power supply common	27	GND	Internal control power supply common
10	NC	Not connected (reserved)	28	GND	Internal control power supply common
11	NC	Not connected (reserved)	29	DI8	Control input signal 8 (MD2)
12	NC	Not connected (reserved)	30	DI7	Control input signal 7 (MD1)
13	COM	External power supply common	31	DI6	Control input signal 6 (SS2)
14	DO4	Control output signal 4 (PN1)	32	DI5	Control input signal 5 (SS1)
15	DO3	Control output signal 3 (WNG)	33	DI4	Control input signal 4 (CIH)
16	DO2	Control output signal 2 (ALM*)	34	DI3	Control input signal 3 (DR)
17	DO1	Control output signal 1 (RDY)	35	DI2	Control input signal 2 (SON)
18	+V	External power supply (+12 VDC to +24 VDC)	36	DI1	Control input signal 1 (RST)

Connector to be used (receptacle): 10236-52A2PL (3M) or equivalent Applicable cable side connector (soldered plug): 10136-3000PE (3M) or equivalent Applicable cable side connector (shell): 10336-52A0-008 (3M) or equivalent

*2 Figure below is connector alignment of the main unit side viewed from the connecting block.

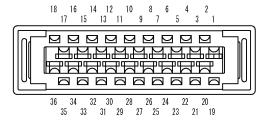


^{*1} For control output signals DO1 to DO4 and control input signals DI1 to DI8, the values in parentheses are initial parameter values.

An asterisk "*" indicates a negative logic signal.

Signal connection

*3 Figure below is connector alignment of the cable side viewed from the soldering terminal side.



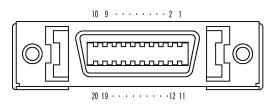
3-3-2 Encoder feedback input/output connector CN2

Table 3-2 Encoder feedback input/output

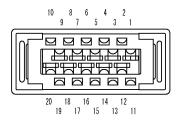
No.	Signal code	Signal name	No.	Signal code	Signal name
1	GND	Internal control power supply common	11	Z	Encoder marker signal input (positive pole)
2	GND	Internal control power supply common	12	Z*	Encoder marker signal input (negative pole)
3	EP5	Encoder power supply (+5 V)	13	НА	Magnetic pole sensor input
4	EP5	Encoder power supply (+5 V)	14	HA*	Magnetic pole sensor input
5	SD	Communication data (positive pole)	15	НВ	Magnetic pole sensor input
6	SD*	Communication data (negative pole)	16	HB*	Magnetic pole sensor input
7	Α	Encoder pulse A-phase input (positive pole)	17	НС	Magnetic pole sensor input
8	A*	Encoder pulse A-phase input (negative pole)	18	HC*	Magnetic pole sensor input
9	В	Encoder pulse B-phase input (positive pole)	19	NC	Not connected (reserved)
10	B*	Encoder pulse B-phase input (negative pole)	20	NC	Not connected (reserved)

Connector to be used (receptacle): 10220-52A2PL (3M) or equivalent Applicable cable side connector (soldered plug): 10120-3000PE (3M) or equivalent Applicable cable side connector (shell): 10320-52A0-008 (3M) or equivalent

^{*1} Figure below is connector alignment of the main unit side viewed from the connecting block.



*2 Figure below is connector alignment of the cable side viewed from the soldering terminal side.



3-3-3 USB communication connector CN3

Table 3-3 USB communication

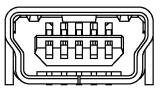
Table of God Communication							
No.	Signal code	Signal name	No.	Signal code	Signal name		
1	VBUS	USB power supply (+5 V)	4	NC	Not connected (reserved)		
2	DM	Communication data (a pair with DP)	5	GND	Internal control power supply common		
3	DP	Communication data (a pair with DM)					

Connector to be used (receptacle): UX60SC-MB-5S8 (HIROSE) or equivalent

Applicable cable: Commercially available USB cable

(host: A plug ⇔ device: Mini B plug)

Figure below is connector alignment of the main unit side viewed from the connecting block.



1 2 3 4 5

^{*} We do not offer any USB cable as an option.

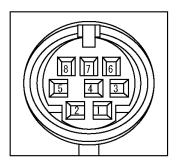
3-3-4 Serial communication connector CN4

Table 3-4 Serial communication

No.	Signal code	Signal name	No.	Signal code	Signal name	
1	RXD(A)	Receiving data (a pair with RXD (B))	5	TERM	Built-in terminating resistor connection	
2	RXD(B)	Receiving data (a pair with RXD (A))	6	TERM _RET	Built-in terminating resistor connection return	
3	GND	Internal control power supply common	7	TXD(A)	Transmitting data (a pair with TXD (B))	
4	+5V	Internal control power supply +5 V	8	TXD(B)	Transmitting data (a pair with TXD (A))	

Connector to be used (receptacle): TCS7588-01-201 (Hosiden Corporation) or equivalent Applicable cable side connector (plug): TCP8580 (Hosiden Corporation) or equivalent

Figure below is connector alignment of the main unit side viewed from the connecting block.

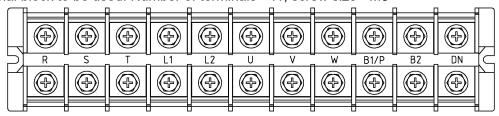


^{*} The solder type plug for this connector is available as an option.

Table 3-5 37 kW and 55 kW power supply terminals (TB1)

No.	Signal code	Signal name	No.	Signal code	Signal name
1	R	Main power supply R-phase	7	V	V-phase
2	S	Main power supply S-phase	8	W	W-phase
3	Т	Main power supply T-phase	9	B1/P	Regenerative resistor
4	L1	DC reactor	10	B2	Regenerative resistor
5	L2	DC reactor	11	DN	Not used
6	U	U-phase			

Terminal block to be used: Number of terminals - 11, screw size - M8

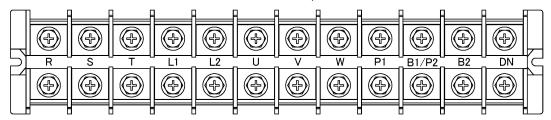


Connect the grounding to the grounding terminal on the device cabinet. When not using a DC reactor, do not remove the shorting bar between L1 and L2.

Table 3-6 75 kW power supply terminal (TB1)

No.	Signal code	Signal name	No.	Signal code	Signal name
1	R	Main power supply R-phase	7	V	V-phase
2	S	Main power supply S-phase	8	W	W-phase
3	Т	Main power supply T-phase	9	P1	Not used
4	L1	DC reactor	10	B1/P2	Regenerative resistor
5	L2	DC reactor	11	B2	Regenerative resistor
6	U	U-phase	12	DN	Not used

Terminal block to be used: Number of terminals - 12, screw size - M8



Connect the grounding to the grounding terminal on the device cabinet. When not using a DC reactor, do not remove the shorting bar between L1 and L2. Do not remove the shorting bar between P1 and B1/P2.

3-3-6 Power supply terminal TB2

Table 3-7 Control power supply terminal (TB2)

No.	Signal code	Signal name	No.	Signal code	Signal name
1	r	Control power supply R-phase (400 V)	3	DBK	Not used
2	s	Control power supply S-phase (400 V)	4	DBC	Not used

Connector to be used (pin header): 231-934/001-000 (WAGO) or equivalent Applicable cable side connector (plug): 231-704/037-000 (WAGO) or equivalent

(supplied with the device main unit)

Figure below is the alignment of the plug viewed from the cable insertion block.

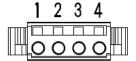


Table 3-8 I/O terminal block

No. Signal code Signal name No. Signal code Signal name 1 TQH Torque command (option) 21 INH Speed command (option) 2 GND Internal control power supply common 22 GND Internal control power supply common 3 EM* Encoder pulse Z-phase output (negative pole) 23 GND Internal control power supply common 4 EM Encoder pulse Z-phase output (positive pole) 24 NC Not connected (reserved) 5 EB* Encoder pulse B-phase output (positive pole) 25 RC* Reverse direction pulse train command input (negative pole) 6 EB Encoder pulse A-phase output (negative pole) 26 RC Reverse direction pulse train command input (positive pole) 8 EA Encoder pulse A-phase output (positive pole) 28 FC Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) 9 GND Internal control power supply common 29 DI8 Control input signal 8 (MD2) 10 NC Not connected (reserved) 30 DI7 Con		Table 3-8 I/O terminal block						
2 GND Internal control power supply common 22 GND Internal control power supply common 23 GND Internal control power supply common 24 GND Internal control power supply common 25 GND Internal control power supply common 26 GND Internal control power supply common 27 GND Internal control power supply common 28 GND Internal control power supply common 29 GND Internal control power supply common 26 GND 27 GNC 27 GNC 28 GNC 28 GNC 27 GNC 28 GNC 28 GNC 28 GNC 29	No.	_	Signal name	No.	_	Signal name		
SMD internal control power supply common 22 GND common EM* Encoder pulse Z-phase output (negative pole) EM* Encoder pulse Z-phase output (positive pole) EB* Encoder pulse B-phase output (negative pole) EA* Encoder pulse A-phase output (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) FC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative pole) ENC* Forward direction pulse train command input (negative po	1	TQH	Torque command (option)	21	INH	Speed command (option)		
Seminary Common	2	GND	Internal control power supply common	22	GND			
EM	3	EM*		23	GND			
Command input (negative pole) Command input (negative pole)	4	EM		24	NC	Not connected (reserved)		
EB	5	EB*		25	RC*	•		
Part	6	EB		26	RC	•		
Section Control output signal 4 (PN1) Control input signal 3 (WNG) Control output signal 4 (PN1) Control output signal 3 (WNG) Control output signal 3 (WNG) Control output signal 3 (WNG) Control output signal 4 (CISE) Control output signal 5 (SST) Control input signal 6 (SST) Control input signal 7 (MD1) Control input signal 8 (MD2) Control input signal 6 (SST) Control input signal 6 (SST) Control input signal 7 (MD1) Control input signal 8 (MD2) Control input signal 9 (SST) Control input signal 9 (CIH) Control input signal 9 (Control input signal 1 (RST) Control input signal 2 (CIH) Control input signal 3 (CIH) Control input signal 4 (CIH) Control input signal 4 (CIH) Control input signal 2 (CIH) Control input signal 3 (CIH) Control input signal 4 (CIH) Control input sign	7	EA*		27	FC*	•		
10NCNot connected (reserved)30DI7Control input signal 7 (MD1)11NCNot connected (reserved)31DI6Control input signal 6 (SS2)12GNDInternal control power supply common32DI5Control input signal 5 (SS1)13NCNot connected (reserved)33DI4Control input signal 4 (CIH)14NCNot connected (reserved)34DI3Control input signal 3 (DR)15COMExternal power supply common35DI2Control input signal 2 (SON)16+24VExternal power supply (+12 VDC to +24 VDC)36DI1Control input signal 1 (RST)17DO4Control output signal 4 (PN1)37NCNot connected (reserved)18DO3Control output signal 3 (WNG)38NCNot connected (reserved)19DO2Control output signal 2 (ALM*)39NCNot connected (reserved)	8	EA	· · · · · ·	28	FC	•		
11 NC Not connected (reserved) 12 GND Internal control power supply common 13 NC Not connected (reserved) 14 NC Not connected (reserved) 15 COM External power supply common 16 +24V External power supply (+12 VDC to +24 VDC) 17 DO4 Control output signal 4 (PN1) 18 DO3 Control output signal 3 (WNG) 19 DO2 Control output signal 2 (ALM*) 31 DI6 Control input signal 6 (SS2) 20 Control input signal 5 (SS1) 32 DI5 Control input signal 4 (CIH) 33 DI4 Control input signal 3 (DR) 34 DI3 Control input signal 2 (SON) 35 DI2 Control input signal 2 (SON) 36 DI1 Control input signal 1 (RST) 37 NC Not connected (reserved) 38 NC Not connected (reserved) 39 NC Not connected (reserved)	9	GND	Internal control power supply common	29	DI8	Control input signal 8 (MD2)		
12 GND Internal control power supply common 32 DI5 Control input signal 5 (SS1) 13 NC Not connected (reserved) 33 DI4 Control input signal 4 (CIH) 14 NC Not connected (reserved) 34 DI3 Control input signal 3 (DR) 15 COM External power supply common 35 DI2 Control input signal 2 (SON) 16 +24V External power supply (+12 VDC to +24 VDC) 36 DI1 Control input signal 1 (RST) 17 DO4 Control output signal 4 (PN1) 37 NC Not connected (reserved) 18 DO3 Control output signal 3 (WNG) 38 NC Not connected (reserved) 19 DO2 Control output signal 2 (ALM*) 39 NC Not connected (reserved)	10	NC	Not connected (reserved)	30	DI7	Control input signal 7 (MD1)		
13NCNot connected (reserved)33DI4Control input signal 4 (CIH)14NCNot connected (reserved)34DI3Control input signal 3 (DR)15COMExternal power supply common35DI2Control input signal 2 (SON)16+24VExternal power supply (+12 VDC to +24 VDC)36DI1Control input signal 1 (RST)17DO4Control output signal 4 (PN1)37NCNot connected (reserved)18DO3Control output signal 3 (WNG)38NCNot connected (reserved)19DO2Control output signal 2 (ALM*)39NCNot connected (reserved)	11	NC	Not connected (reserved)	31	DI6	Control input signal 6 (SS2)		
14NCNot connected (reserved)34DI3Control input signal 3 (DR)15COMExternal power supply common35DI2Control input signal 2 (SON)16+24VExternal power supply (+12 VDC to +24 VDC)36DI1Control input signal 1 (RST)17DO4Control output signal 4 (PN1)37NCNot connected (reserved)18DO3Control output signal 3 (WNG)38NCNot connected (reserved)19DO2Control output signal 2 (ALM*)39NCNot connected (reserved)	12	GND	Internal control power supply common	32	DI5	Control input signal 5 (SS1)		
15 COM External power supply common 35 DI2 Control input signal 2 (SON) 16 +24V External power supply (+12 VDC to +24 VDC) 36 DI1 Control input signal 1 (RST) 17 DO4 Control output signal 4 (PN1) 37 NC Not connected (reserved) 18 DO3 Control output signal 3 (WNG) 38 NC Not connected (reserved) 19 DO2 Control output signal 2 (ALM*) 39 NC Not connected (reserved)	13	NC	Not connected (reserved)	33	DI4	Control input signal 4 (CIH)		
16+24VExternal power supply (+12 VDC to +24 VDC)36DI1Control input signal 1 (RST)17DO4Control output signal 4 (PN1)37NCNot connected (reserved)18DO3Control output signal 3 (WNG)38NCNot connected (reserved)19DO2Control output signal 2 (ALM*)39NCNot connected (reserved)	14	NC	Not connected (reserved)	34	DI3	Control input signal 3 (DR)		
+24 VDC) 17 DO4 Control output signal 4 (PN1) 18 DO3 Control output signal 3 (WNG) 19 DO2 Control output signal 2 (ALM*) 30 DI1 Control input signal 1 (RS1) 37 NC Not connected (reserved) 38 NC Not connected (reserved) Not connected (reserved)	15	COM	External power supply common	35	DI2	Control input signal 2 (SON)		
18 DO3 Control output signal 3 (WNG) 38 NC Not connected (reserved) 19 DO2 Control output signal 2 (ALM*) 39 NC Not connected (reserved)	16	+24V		36	DI1	Control input signal 1 (RST)		
19 DO2 Control output signal 2 (ALM*) 39 NC Not connected (reserved)	17	DO4	Control output signal 4 (PN1)	37	NC	Not connected (reserved)		
	18	DO3	Control output signal 3 (WNG)	38	NC	Not connected (reserved)		
20 DO1 Control output signal 1 (RDY) 40 NC Not connected (reserved)	19	DO2	Control output signal 2 (ALM*)	39	NC	Not connected (reserved)		
	20	DO1	Control output signal 1 (RDY)	40	NC	Not connected (reserved)		

Figure below is connector alignment of ZTB-400.

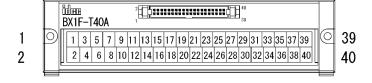
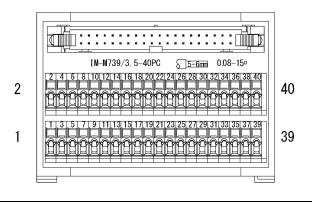


Figure below is connector alignment of NCR-XABND3A.



Chapter 4 Run

Chapter 5 Main functions

Chapter 6 Additional functions

Chapter 7 Maintenance

Chapter 8 Protective function

8-1 Error code list	8-2
8-2 Error code specifications	
8-2-1 Alarm specifications	
8-2-2 Warning specifications	

8-1 Error code list

Refer to "VPH Series HA Type TDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

8-2 Error code specifications

8-2-1 Alarm specifications

For details of each item, refer to "VPH Series HA Type τDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

AL.102 Main power supply undervoltage error

a. Description

The DC voltage of the main power supply is lower than the specified value in the servo on status. When the setting of [P124 (1st digit): Main power supply undervoltage error spec selection] is "1" or "2", this error may occur.

Possible causes of this error include:

- A voltage drop due to an insufficient power supply capacity or an instantaneous power failure (power failure for at least about 10 ms) occurred.
- Servo-on operation is performed immediately after power-on.
- The shorting bar between "L1 and L2" of the power supply terminals is removed.

After an instantaneous power failure occurs and the protective function is activated, if the power failure status continues, no control power is supplied and the protective circuit is reset. After that, when the power is recovered, various commands (including the speed command and pulse train command) are input. If the motor runs immediately after power recovery in a sequence, it is dangerous. Do not design such a sequence. Design an external sequence in which each signal is switched OFF and the execution of each command is stopped when the protective function is activated and an alarm occurs (is output).

The following table lists the DC voltage values of the main power supply in the device with which this error occurs.

Table 8-1 Values detected as a main power supply undervoltage error

Input power supply specification	Voltage detected as an error
200 VAC	177 V or less
400 VAC	350 V or less

b. Operation at an error

Servo OFF

c. Release method

Execute one of the following operations:

- Input the ARST signal.
- Input the RST signal.
- Turn the power off, then on again.
- d. Related display

C016: Main power supply DC voltage

e. Related parameters

P124[1st digit]: Main power supply undervoltage error spec selection

P124[5th - 2nd digits]: Detection allowed time for main power supply undervoltage error

f. Output signal status

ALM: ○/ WNG: ●/ RDY: ●/ ZRDY: ●/ BRK: ●

AL.103 Main power supply excessive voltage error

a. Description

The regeneration processing capacity is exceeded due to a rise of the main power supply voltage, excessive load inertia, or another reason, and the DC voltage of the main power supply exceeds the specified value.

The ground potential rises due to a ground fault in the motor or excessive leak current, and the DC voltage of the main power supply exceeds the specified value.

If a main power supply excessive voltage error occurs when the motor is stopping or decelerating, regenerative energy may be excessive due to too large load inertia. In this case, take the following measures:

- Attach a regenerative resistor.
- Increase the deceleration time.
- Decrease the applicable operation speed.

This error may also be caused because the ground potential rises due to a ground fault in the motor or excessive leak current, and the DC voltage of the main power supply exceeds the specified value. Check the connection circuit and grounding for the device and motor, and the applicable power supply voltage.

The following table lists the detection voltage values of the main power supply DC voltage in the device with which this error occurs.

Table 8-2 Values detected as a main power supply excessive voltage error

Input power supply specification	Voltage detected as an error
200 VAC	410 V or more
400 VAC	855 V or more

b. Operation at an error

Servo OFF

c. Release method

Execute one of the following operations:

- Input the ARST signal.
- Input the RST signal.
- Turn the power off, then on again.
- d. Related display

_

e. Related parameter

_

f. Output signal status

ALM: O/WNG: ●/RDY: ●/ZRDY: ●/BRK: ●

8-2-2 Warning specifications

^{*} For information about other alarm items, refer to "VPH Series HA Type τDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

Chapter 9 Parameters

Chapter 10 Status display

Chapter 11 Self-diagnosis

Chapter 12 Operation panel

Chapter 13 Specifications

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13-1 Device specifications

13-1-1 Model

Model of VPH Series is as follows.

Table 13-1 Model display

NCR- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ - ⑥ - ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ - ⑩

No.	Item	Display	Description
		NCR	AC servo controller series
1	Series name	Η	VPH Series
2	Function type	Α	I/O specifications
②	Input power supply	2	200 VAC system
3	specification	3	400 VAC system
4	Output capacity	373	37 3 = 37 × 10 ³ = 37 kW
(6)	Hardware	А	Standard specification
⑤ specification	specification	В	Coating specification
6	Software type	Α	TDISC
(7)	A 1 (*	0	None
\bigcirc	Analog option	1	Yes
8	Absolute position	0	None
0	compensation	1	Absolute position compensation data incorporation
0	070 (:	0	None
9	STO option	1	Yes
10	Special	None	Standard specification
specification		S***	Special specification

13-1-2 General specifications

Refer to "VPH Series HA Type TDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

13-1-3 Functional specifications

Refer to "VPH Series HA Type τDISC Instruction Manual (TI-14400*)".

13-1-4 Performance

13-1-5 Device electrical specification

(1) Electrical specification of the 200 V, 3-phase input device

Table 13-2 Electrical specification of the 200 V, 3-phase input device

	Item		NCR-HA2373*-A-***
Control power supply	Rated voltage Frequency	[V] [Hz]	200 - 240 AC 1φ 50/60 Hz
er sı	Permissible voltage fluctuation	[V]	170 - 264 AC
wod	Rated current	[Arms]	0.9
ntrol	Power consumption	[W]	108
ပိ	Inrush current	[A]* ¹	27.8 [2.16 ms]
	Rated voltage	[V]	200 - 240 AC 3φ
pply	Frequency	[Hz]	50/60 Hz
lns J	Permissible voltage fluctuation	[V]	170 - 264 AC
)we	Rated current	[Arms]	192.0
Main power supply	Rated capacity	[kVA]	66.5
Ma	Inrush current	[A]* ¹	157 [40 ms]
Rate	ed output	[W]	37 k
Driv	e method		3-phase sine wave PWM
Brak	ke method		Regenerative brake: External regenerative resistor
Con	tinuous output current	[Arms]	180.0
Insta	ant output current	[Arms]	360.0
Out	out frequency	[Hz]	0 - 400
Carı	ier frequency	[kHz]	9
Stru	cture (IP code)		Forced cooling (IP00)
Mou	inting type		Panel mounting
Sha	ре		Type1
Wei	ght	[Kg]	About 45.0
Acc	essory		Control power plug terminal \times 1, Open tool \times 1
Opti	on		Regenerative resistor, analog input, etc.

Value at the rated voltage of 240 VAC. The value in brackets ([]) indicates the time constant for inrush current. For the time after which inrush current is eliminated, use 3 times the value in brackets ([]) as a rough guide.

(2) Electrical specification of the 400 V, 3-phase input device

Table 13-3 Electrical specification of the 400 V, 3-phase input device

Item			NCR-HA3373*-A-***	NCR-HA3553*-A-***	NCR-HA3753*-A-***
Control power supply	Rated voltage Frequency	[V] [Hz]		380 - 480 AC 1φ 50/60 Hz	THEIRTIMETES A
	Permissible voltage fluctuation	[V]	323 - 528 AC		
	Rated current	[Arms]	0.52	0.65	0.75
ontro	Power consumption	[W]	126	156	180
O	Inrush current	[A]* ²	56 [0.54 ms]	56 [0.54 ms]	56 [0.54 ms]
	Rated voltage Frequency	[V] [Hz]	380 - 480 AC 3φ 50/60 Hz		
Main power supply	Permissible voltage fluctuation	[V]	323 - 528 AC		
owe	Rated current	[Arms]	96.0	143	192
lain p	Rated capacity	[kVA]	66.5	99.0	133
2	Inrush current	[A]* ²	78.6 [40 ms]	78.6 [49 ms]	120 [47 ms]
Rate	Rated output [W]		37 k	55 k	75 k
Drive method			3-phase sine wave PWM		
Brake method			Regenerative brake: External regenerative resistor		
Con	tinuous output current	[Arms]	98.0*3	135.0	180.0
Insta	ant output current	[Arms]	180.0	270.0	383.0
Out	out frequency	[Hz]	0 - 400		
Carr	Carrier frequency [kHz]		9		
Structure (IP code)		Forced cooling (IP00)			
Mounting type		Panel mounting	Panel mounting	Duct mounting Panel mounting*4	
Shape		Type1	Type2	Type3	
Weight [Kg]		About 43.0	About 45.0	About 63.0	
Accessory		Control power plug terminal \times 1, Open tool \times 1			
Option			Regenerative resistor, analog input, etc.		

^{*2} Value at the rated voltage of 480 VAC. The value in brackets ([]) indicates the time constant for inrush current. For the time after which inrush current is eliminated, use 3 times the value in brackets ([]) as a rough guide.

^{*3} Rev.3.00 or later

 $^{^{\}star4}$ $\,$ If you need the panel mount type, contact our sales representative.

13-2-1 Device with 37 kW

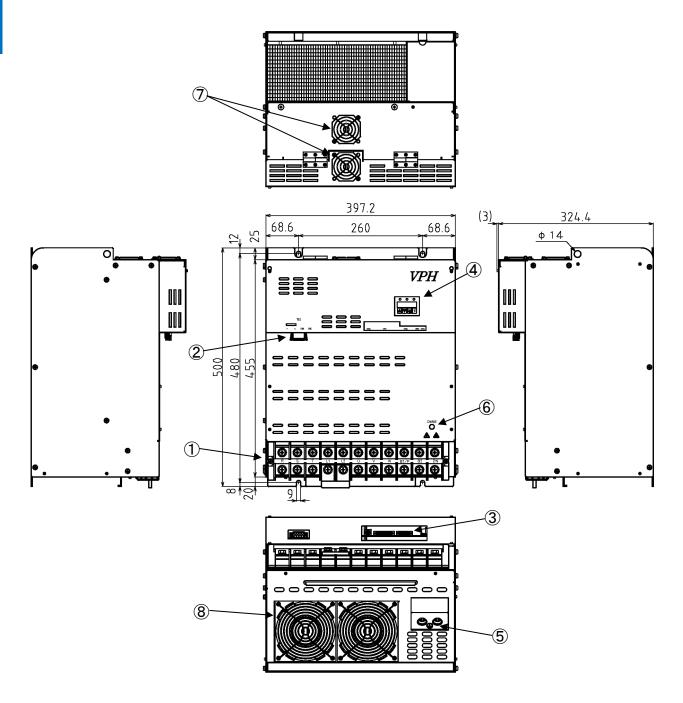


Figure 13-1 Outline drawing of the main unit of the device with 37 kW (Type 1)

Table 13-4 Name of each part						
No.	Name	Function				
1	TB1	 Main power supply terminals (R, S, T) DC reactor connection terminals (L1, L2) Motor connection terminals (U, V, W) Regenerative resistor connection terminals (B1/P, B2) Unused (DN) 				
2	TB2	Control power supply connection terminals (r, s)Unused (DBK, DBC)				
	CN1	Control input/output signal connector				
	CN2	 Encoder connection connector Connect the encoder feedback input/output signals from the encoder mounted on the motor. 				
3	CN3	USB communication connector Used to connect a PC on which VPH DES is installed for USB communication.				
	CN4	Serial communication connector Used to connect an external device for serial communication.				
4	Operation panel	LED1 - 5	Data display LED panel for displaying the alarm (5 digits)	e status and		
		SW	Operation key (UP, DOWN, MODE, ENTI	ER)		
5	Е	Terminal for connecting power and motor grounding cables Size M				
6	CHARGE LED	On when high voltage is charged in the main circuit capacitor in the device.				
<u>7</u> 8	FAN	Cooling fan				

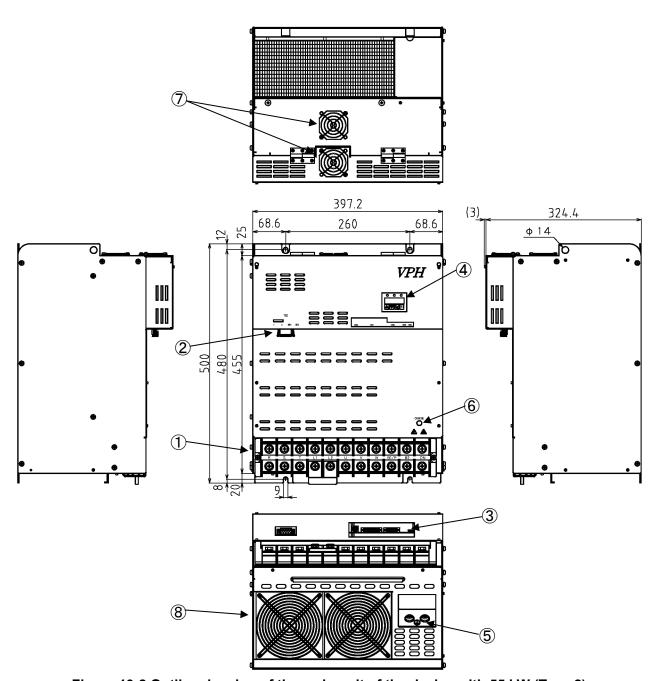


Figure 13-2 Outline drawing of the main unit of the device with 55 kW (Type 2)

Table 13-5 Name of each part						
No.	Name	Function				
1	TB1	 Main power supply terminals (R, S, T) DC reactor connection terminals (L1, L2) Motor connection terminals (U, V, W) Regenerative resistor connection terminals (B1/P, B2) Unused (DN) 				
2	TB2	Control power supply connection terminals (r, s)Unused (DBK, DBC)				
	CN1	Control input/output signal connector				
	CN2	Encoder connection connector Connect the encoder feedback input/output signals from the encoder mounted on the motor.				
3	CN3	USB communication connector Used to connect a PC on which VPH DES is installed for USB communication.				
	CN4	Serial communication connector Used to connect an external device for serial communication.				
4	Operation panel	LED1 - 5	Data display LED panel for displaying th alarm (5 digits)	e status and		
		SW	Operation key (UP, DOWN, MODE, ENT	ER)		
5	Е	Terminal for connecting power and motor grounding cables Size M8				
6	CHARGE LED	On when high voltage is charged in the main circuit capacitor in the device.				
7 8	FAN	Cooling fan				

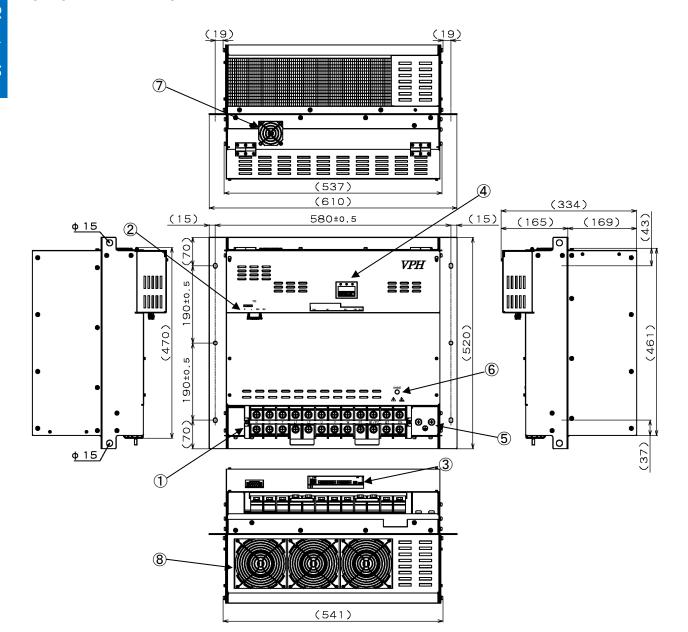


Figure 13-3 Outline drawing of the main unit of the device with 75 kW (Type 3)

	Table 13-6 Name of each part						
No.	Name	Function					
1	TB1	 Main power supply terminals (R, S, T) DC reactor connection terminals (L1, L2) Motor connection terminals (U, V, W) Not used (P1) Regenerative resistor connection terminals (B1/P2, B2) Unused (DN) 					
2	TB2	Control power supply connection terminals (r, s)Unused (DBK, DBC)					
	CN1	Control input/output signal connector					
	CN2	Encoder connection connector Connect the encoder feedback input/output signals from the encoder mounted on the motor.					
3	CN3	USB communication connector Used to connect a PC on which VPH DES is installed for USB communication.					
	CN4	Serial communication connector Used to connect an external device for serial communication.					
4	Operation panel	LED1 - 5	Data display LED panel for displaying th alarm (5 digits)	e status and			
		SW	Operation key (UP, DOWN, MODE, ENT	ER)			
⑤	Е	Terminal for connecting power and motor grounding cables Size M8					
6	CHARGE LED	On when high voltage is charged in the main circuit capacitor in the device.					
<u>7</u> 8	FAN	Cooling fan					