## Panasonic

## Brushless Motor

## BRUSHLESS MOTOR <br> $G V_{\text {series }}$ <br> MINAS-BLK series series

Panasonic Corporation, Appliances Company, Motor Business Unit

## Compact and high-efficiency brushless motors

## High-efficiency energy saving eco-friendly MINAS series* technology adopted more compact and higher-output brushless motors. <br> * MINAS series is a registered trademark for Panasonic AC servo motors.



- 90 mm square 130 W



## Typical options



Console A


Digital key pad

Power Supply DC 24 V Type $\bullet 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ square 50 W only


GV series, input voltage 24 V type made to order item. Please contact us if you'd like detailed information


Typical options


Console A


Digital key pad

## MINAS-BL

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Digital key pad

## Motor Business coexisting

## Panasonic Corporation, Appliances Company,

Motor Business Unit promotes preservation of


#### Abstract

the environment together with industrial activities and aims to "Company Coexisting with Global Environment"


## Environmental conservation activities in industrial field

Environmental conservation activities have been required widely from home level to company level nowadays, and the role of conservation in the industrial sector has become more important. Total emissions of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in 2009 in Japan were approximately 1.1 billion tons, out of which 380 million tons belong to factory and industrial field.
It has become a huge amount which significantly exceeded transportation and business sectors.

- CO2 Emissions (2009)

Source: $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Inventory Office "Japan $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emission data" (Units: million tons)


# With the spread of high-efficiency motors that minimizes the loss of electrical energy, We aim to achieve significant energy savings for the entire industry. 

## with Global Environment

## Basic attitude

## Environmental Policy

Based on "Environmental Declaration" of Panasonic, Motor Business Unit of Appliances Company also established the "Environmental Policy" as the basic attitude to environmental conservation. Based on this, we create more specific policies and manuals, and have been promoting environmental conservation activities.

Motor Business Unit of Appliances Company of Panasonic Corporation recognizes that the preservation of global environment is the important mission as a good corporate citizen of society. Our philosophy is "Coexisting with the Global Environment", and run sound business activities harmonized with nature.

## Motor holds the key to global environmental protection

From small one used in mobile phones, to big one used in factories, motor has become indispensable in every aspect of our society. It has been consuming more than half part of electricity in Japan which is


Japan Domestic electricity consumption (2005)
Source:Motor Business Unit Research (Units: Hundred million kWh)


## Brushless motors of MINAS-BL series

## Commutation brushless motor with advanced controlling

 technology features high efficiency and low power loss.In addition, "Split Core Structure" developed for and proven in MINAS series AC servo motors is introduced to these new brushless motors to further reduce their sizes but increase power.

These motors promote "three saving" activities

- Energy saving, Cost saving and Space saving.



## GV KV GP Reduce loss and increase efficiency

A permanent magnet on a rotor reduces secondary loss. It also reduces power consumption by $20 \%$ compared with those of our small geared motors.
-Comparison of input power with our conventional motors ( 90 W )

| Our compact geared motor \& inverter | Input power |  | Energy saving effects are significantly seen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Output 90 W | Loss power |  |
|  | Input pow | ion of power. $20 \%$ | when these new models are used on multi-axis |
| MINAS-BL GV series | Output 90 W | Loss | machines, e.g. textile machinery. |

GV GP
1
Proprietary CS sensor for sinewave driving Wide 1:133 variable speed range
1 Rated rotational speed: $3000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$
GV KV GP
Start torque 150 \% (anemanay
Unlike induction motor Stable operation startup at lower speed

GV KV GP
Fat torque characteristic


Proprietary CS sensor for Smooth operation

## realize "Three Savings".



## GV KV GP For simultaneous pursuit of miniaturization and high power

"Split core structure" developed for and proven in MINAS series AC servo motors is introduced to these new models to significantly reduce size and weight but increase output power compared with induction motors.

## Comparison in size between GV/GP series Reduction in profile and our compact geared motors $(90 \mathrm{~W})$ by approx. $55 \%$ by approx. $55 \%$



MINAS-BL GV/GP series 90 W ( 90 mm square)

Comparison of KV series with general purpose induction motors: Approx. 1/7 in volume and approx. 1/4 in mass

| -Comparison in mass between GV/GP |
| :--- |
| series and our compact geared motors | | Lighter by |
| :---: |
| approx. $1 / 3$ |$|$| Output | GV/GP series (motor) | Our compact geared motor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 W | 0.7 kg | $2.4 \mathrm{~kg}(40 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| 90 W | 1.0 kg | 3.2 kg |
| 130 W | 1.2 kg | - |

-The size of a GV/GP series brushless amplifier is almost equal to that of a postcard and weights approx. 370 g .

## Enable downsizing of embedded device.

## GV KV GP They also reduce maintenance and setup cost.

Commutatorless and brushless design reduces associated costs such as maintenance cost. Our setup support software helps prompt startup and reduction in operation management process.

## ■Setup support software PANATERM for BL



AParameter setting
File saving
(Batch reading/writing)

© Waveform graphical display Example: Velocity and torque Status of I/O can also be monitored.

The PANATERM for BL allows easy setup of parameters. Waveform graphical display can be used for precisely and accurately monitoring motor conditions, reducing setup and maintenance workload.


[^0]
# Speed Control Type $G V_{\text {series }} K V_{\text {series }}$ 

-High efficiency brushless motors realize energy saving.
-Distinctively controlled CS signal provides smooth operation through sinewave driving.
-Compatible with international standards, CE, UL, CCC and KC (KV series will also be compatible with the standards in the near future), and wider power source voltage range.
-The digital keypad (sold separately) and setup support software PANATERM for BL (available from our website, free of charge) enable parameter setting and monitoring.
-The proprietary CS sensor extends variable speed control range.

- Installation compatibility:GV series is compatible with our compact geared motors

KV series is compatible with our AC servo motors
-Environmental protection: IP65

## Typical applications




- Simple NC function enables easier positioning without help of a pulse unit.
-The proprietary CS sensor enables positioning without help of an external encoder.
-Compatible with international standards (CE, UL, CCC and KC), and wider power source voltage range.
- Internal teaching capability simplifies positioning operation.
-The digital keypad (sold separately) and setup support software PANATERM for BL (available from our website, free of charge) enable parameter setting and monitoring.
- Installation is compatible with our compact geared motors.
-Environmental protection: IP65


## Typical applications



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8: 80 mm sq . 9: 90 mm sq.

B: For GP series

Bearing
BV : Ball bearing
Reduction ratio
(Example) 30: Reduction ratio of $1 / 30$
$5,10,15,20,30,50$

## Brushless motor specifications

| Item | Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flange size | 80 mm sq . | 90 mm sq. |  |  |  |
| Motor model No. | MBMU5AZAB | MBMU9A1AB | MBMU9A2AB | MBMU1E1AB | MBMU1E2AB |
| Motor rated output (W) | 50 | 90 |  | 130 |  |
| Voltage (V) | for 100/200 | for 100 | for 200 | for 100 | for 200 |
| Rated torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | 0.16 | 0.29 |  | 0.41 |  |
| Starting torque ${ }^{* 1}(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ | 0.24 | 0.43 |  | 0.62 |  |
| Rated input current (A(rms)) | 0.53 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.30 | 0.72 |
| Moment of inertia of rotor $\left(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 0.12 | 0.27 |  | 0.36 |  |
| Rating | Continuous |  |  |  |  |
| Rated rotation speed ${ }^{\prime 2}$ (r/min) | 3000 |  |  |  |  |
| Speed control range (r/min) | 30 to 4000 |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | -10 to +40 (free from freezing) <br> * Ambient temperature is measured at a distance of 5 cm from the motor. |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | 20 \% to 85 \% RH (free from condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Altitude | Lower than 1000 m |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration | $4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ (Center of frame) |  |  |  |  |
| Motor insulation class | 130(B) |  |  |  |  |
| Protection structure | IP65 ${ }^{\text {3, }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Number of poles | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor mass (kg) | 0.7 | 1.0 |  | 1.2 |  |

[^1]Motor rated output
5A: 50 W
9A: 90 W
1E: 130 W

## Function 1

B: with circuit for regenerative resistor
Input power supply
1: Single phase AC100 V to 120 V
5: Single phase/ 3-phase AC200 V to 240 V

Function 2
Control mode P: position control
C: RS485 communication, Signal input/Sink type (NPN transistor)
D: RS485 communication,
Signal input/Source type (PNP transistor) Source type made to order item. Please contact us if you'd like detailed information.

Brushless amplifier specifications (GP series)

| Item |  | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amplifier model No. |  | MBEG5A1BCP | MBEG5A5BCP | MBEG9A1BCP | MBEG9A5BCP | MBEG1E1BCP | MBEG1E5BCP |  |
| Applicable Motor |  | MBMU5AZAB |  | MBMU9A1AB | MBMU9A2AB | MBMU1E1AB | MBMU1E2AB |  |
| Motor rated output (W) |  | 50 |  | 90 |  | 130 |  |  |
| Input power supply voltage(V) |  | Single phase 100 to 120 | Single <br> phase | Single phase 100 to 120 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Single } \\ \text { phase } \end{array} & \text { 3-phase } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Single phase 100 to 120 | Single phase | 3-phase |
|  |  | 200 to 240 | 200 to 240 |  | 200 to 240 |  |
| Frequency (Hz) |  |  | 50/60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input current (A) |  | 1.5 | 0.7 0.35 | 2.2 | 1.1 0.5 |  | 2.8 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| Voltage tolerance |  | $\pm 10$ \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control method |  | Position control by CS signal, PWM sine wave driving system |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | 0 to +50 (free from freezing) <br> * Ambient temperature is measured at a distance of 5 cm from the amplifier. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | 20 \% to 85 \% RH (free from condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Location |  | Indoor (No corrosive gas, A place without garbage, and dust) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Altitude |  | Lower than 1000 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration |  | $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less ( 10 Hz to 60 Hz ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection structure/ Cooling system |  | Equivalent to IP20/ Self cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature |  | Normal temperature* Temperature which is acceptable for a short time, such as during transportation is -20 to 60 (free from freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage humidity |  | Normal humidity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of positioning points |  | 4 points <br> (Travel distance, speed, acceleration time, deceleration time, and relative/absolute can be set per point) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positioning resolution |  | 288 pulse/rotation (Accuracy: Within $\pm 5^{\circ}$ degrees at 20 at no load) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signal input |  | 4 inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signal output |  | 2 outputs (Open collector) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication function | RS485 | Max 31 units. Setting of parameter, monitoring of control condition. Communication speed: Choose from $2400 \mathrm{bps} / 4800 \mathrm{bps} / 9600 \mathrm{bps}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RS232 | Setting of parameter and monitoring of control condition are enabled with commercial PC. ${ }^{\text {.1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Digital key pad |  | Parameter change, status monitor, etc. can be executed through the optional Digital key pad DVOP3510. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protective function |  | Warning : Overload warning, Setting change warning <br> Protect : Overload, Overcurrent, Overvoltage, Undervoltage, System error, Over-speed, Sensor error, Overheat, Position error, External forced trip, Position error counter overflow, RS485 communication error, Operation execution error, Homing error, present position overflow, Hardware limit error, Digital key pad communication trouble, user parameter error, and system parameter error |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regenerating brake |  | Regenerative braking resistor can be externally connected. ${ }^{\text {.3 }}$ Instantaneous braking torque $150 \%$, Continuous regenerative power 10 W (Regenerative operation with which motor shaft is rotated by load, e.g. load lowering operation, should not be continued.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection level |  | Overload protection: $115 \%$, Time characteristics: $150 \% 60 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amplifier mass (kg) |  | 0.37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 PANATERM for BL (Download from our web site.), PC connection cable (DVOP4140), Digital key pad connection cable (DV0P383*0) is required. If your PC does not have RS232 port, use RS232-USB converter.
*2 Digital key pad connection cable (DVOP383*0) is required. *3 Use optional external regenerative resistor (sold separately).

## System configuration

| Power supply | Rated rotation speed (r/min) | output (W) | Motor | Gear head <br> (Note 1) | Brushless amplifier | Brushless amplifier $\binom{$ supplied with }{ power cable } (Note 2) | Optional parts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | External regenerative resistor | Noise filter | Surge absorber | Reactor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Reference page p .74 | p. 71 | p. 67 | p. 67 | p. 73 |
| Single <br> phase $100 \text { V }$ | 3000 | 50 | MBMU5AZAB | MB8G $\square$ BV | MBEG5A1BCP | MBEG5A1BCPC | for 100 V <br> DVOP2890 | for single phase power supply DVOP4170 | for single phase power supply DVOP4190 | for single phase power supply DVOP227 |
|  |  | 90 | MBMU9A1AB | MB9G $\square$ BV | MBEG9A1BCP | MBEG9A1BCPC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 130 | MBMU1E1AB | MB9G $\square$ BV | MBEG1E1BCP | MBEG1E1BCPC |  |  |  |  |
| Single/ 3-phase 200 V |  | 50 | MBMU5AZAB | MB8G $\square$ BV | MBEG5A5BCP | MBEG5A5BCPC | for 200 V <br> DVOPM20068 | for single phase power supply | for single phase power supply | for single phase power supply |
|  |  | 90 | MBMU9A2AB | MB9G $\square$ BV | MBEG9A5BCP | MBEG9A5BCPC |  | DV0P4170 | DV0P4190 <br> for 3-phase | DVOP227 |
|  |  | 130 | MBMU1E2AB | MB9G $\square$ BV | MBEG1E5BCP | MBEG1E5BCPC |  | power supply <br> DVOPM20042 | power supply <br> DVOP1450 | power supply <br> DVOP220 |

(Note 1) A figure representing reduction ratio in $\square$
(Note 2) Refer to p. 74 for a power supply connecting cable.
This part number is the ordering part number for the amplifier and power cable, not for ordering amplifier only.

* When installing the reactor, refer to p. 73.
* Be sure to use a set of matched components (series, power source, capacity, output, etc.)
* This motor is not provided with a holding brake. If it is used to drive a vertical shaft, the movable section may fall down by its own weight as power is turned off.


## Options

| Optional parts |  | Parts number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reference } \\ & \text { page } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor extension cable | 1 m | DVOPQ1000110 | P. 69 |
|  | 3 m | DV0PQ1000130 |  |
|  | 5 m | DV0PQ1000150 |  |
|  | 10 m | DV0PQ10001A1 |  |
| Power supply connector kit |  | DV0P2870 | P. 70 |
| Digital key pad** |  | DV0P3510 | P. 68 |
| Digital key pad connection cable | 1 m | DV0P38310 | P. 68 |
|  | 3 m | DV0P38330 |  |
|  | 5 m | DV0P38350 |  |


| Optional parts |  | Parts number | Reference <br> page |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control signal cable | 2 m | DVOPM20076 | P.70 |
| I/O connector kit | DVOPM20070 | P.71 |  |
| PC connection cable*2 | 1.5 m | DV0P4140 | P.70 |
| Noise filter for signal line | DV0P1460 | P.67 |  |
| DIN rail mounting unit | DV0P3811 | P.72 |  |

* For details of cable, refer to p. 68 to 70.
*1 When using Digital key pad, the Digital key pad connection cable (DVOP383*0) is required.
*2 When connecting PC, the PC connection cable (DVOP4140) and the Digital key pad connection cable (DV0P383*0) are required.


## Wiring equipment

Selection of circuit breaker (MCCB), magnetic contactor and electric wire. (To check conformity with international standards, refer to p. 93 Conformity with international safety standards.)

| Voltage | Power capacity | МССВ <br> Rated current | Magnetic contactor Rated Current (Contact composition) | Core of electric wire ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Main circuit, Grounding | Control circuit |
| Single phase 100 V | 50 W to 130 W | 5 A | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~A} \\ (3 \mathrm{P}+1 \mathrm{a}) \end{gathered}$ | 0.5 (AWG20) | 0.13 (AWG26) |
| Single phase 200 V <br> 3-phase 200 V |  |  |  |  |  |

$\square$ Be sure to connect the earth terminal to ground.
In wiring to power supply (outside of equipment) from MCCB, use an electric wire of 1.6 mm diameter ( $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) or more both for main circuit and grounding. Apply grounding class $D$ (100 $\Omega$ or below) for grounding.

## Selection of relay

A relay used in a control circuit, e.g. at the control input terminal should be small signal relay (Min. guaranteed current 1 mA or less) for positive contact.
Example: Panasonic: DS, NK or HC series, OMRON: G2A series

## - Selection of control circuit switch

When using a switch in place of relay, select a switch rated at minute electric current, to assure positive contact.
Example: Nihon Kaiheiki Ind.: M-2012J-G

## System configuration diagram

## Example of digital setting

(Digital key pad)

- Monitoring (rotation speed, Current position, trip history etc.)
- Parameter setting, initialization, and copying function.


Parameter list of brushless amplifier

| Parameter No. |  | Parameter name | Explanation | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \overrightarrow{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{3} \end{aligned}$ | The 1st target position (rotation number) | You can set travel distance in rotation numbers and pulses. (288 pulses per rotation) | -16384 to 16383 |
| 01 |  | The 1st target position (Pulse) |  | -288 to 288 |
| 02 |  | The 1st coordinate setting | You can select positioning system to the 1st point. 0 : Relative travel, 1: Absolute travel | 0, 1 |
| 03 |  | The 1st setting speed (r/min) | You can set the speed moving to the 1st point. | 0 to 4000 |
| 04 |  | The 1st acceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken for reaching the 1st setting speed. | 1 to 30000 |
| 05 |  | The 1st deceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken from the 1st setting speed to stop. | 1 to 30000 |
| 06 |  | The 1st block setting | 0: Normal operation <br> 1: Continuous block operation (1st point $\rightarrow$ 2nd point ) <br> 2: Combined block operation (1st point + 2nd point ) | 0 to 2 |
| 07 |  | The 1st block timer setting (ms) | Start commanding of 2nd point after this setting time elapses and command of 1st point is completed. | 0 to 30000 |
| 08 |  | The 2nd target position (rotation number) | You can set travel distance in rotation numbers and pulses. (288 pulses per rotation) | -16384 to 16383 |
| 09 |  | The 2nd target position (pulse) |  | -288 to 288 |
| OA |  | The 2nd coordinate setting | You can select positioning system to the 2nd point. 0: Relative travel, 1: Absolute travel | 0, 1 |
| Ob |  | The 2nd setting speed (r/min) | You can set the speed moving to the 2nd point. | 0 to 4000 |
| OC |  | The 2nd acceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken for reaching the 2nd setting speed. | 1 to 30000 |
| Od |  | The 2nd deceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken from the 2nd setting speed to stop. | 1 to 30000 |
| OE |  | The 2nd block setting | 0: Normal operation, 1: Continuous block operation (2nd point $\rightarrow$ 3rd point ) | 0, 1 |
| 0F |  | The 2nd block timer setting (ms) | Start commanding of 3rd point after this setting time elapses and command of 2nd point is completed. | 0 to 30000 |
| 10 | $\begin{gathered} -1 \\ \overrightarrow{0} \\ \omega \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | The 3rd target position (rotation number) | You can set travel distance in rotation numbers and pulses. (288 pulses per rotation) | -16384 to 16383 |
| 11 |  | The 3rd target position (Pulse) |  | -288 to 288 |
| 12 |  | The 3rd coordinate setting | You can select positioning system to the 3rd point. 0: Relative travel, 1: Absolute travel | 0, 1 |
| 13 |  | The 3rd setting speed (r/min) | You can set the speed moving to the 3rd point. | 0 to 4000 |
| 14 |  | The 3rd acceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken for reaching the 3rd setting speed. | 1 to 30000 |
| 15 |  | The 3rd deceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken from the 3rd setting speed to stop. | 1 to 30000 |
| 16 |  | The 3rd block setting | 0: Normal operation, 1: Continuous block operation (3rd point $\rightarrow$ 4th point) <br> 2: Combined block operation (3rd point + 4th point) | 0 to 2 |
| 17 |  | The 3rd block timer setting (ms) | Start commanding of 4th point after this setting time elapses and command of 3rd point is completed. | 0 to 30000 |
| 18 |  | The 4th target position (rotation number) | You can set travel distance in rotation numbers and pulses. (288 pulses per rotation) | -16384 to 16383 |
| 19 |  | The 4th target position (Pulse) |  | -288 to 288 |
| 1A |  | The 4th coordinate setting | You can select positioning system to the 4th point. 0: Relative travel, 1: Absolute travel | 0, 1 |
| 1b |  | The 4th setting speed (r/min) | You can set the speed moving to the 4th point. | 0 to 4000 |
| 1 C |  | The 4th acceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken for reaching the 4th setting speed. | 1 to 30000 |
| 1d |  | The 4th deceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken from the 4th setting speed to stop. | 1 to 30000 |
| 1E |  | The 4th block setting | 0: Normal operation, 1: Continuous block operation (4th point $\rightarrow$ 1st point) | 0, 1 |
| 1F |  | The 4th block timer setting (ms) | Start commanding of 1st point after this setting time elapses and command of 4th point is completed. | 0 to 30000 |
| 20 | Acceleration mode |  | You can select running pattern in acceleration. | 0, 1 |
| 21 | Deceleration mode |  | You can select running pattern in deceleration. | 0, 1 |
| 22 | Sequential run maximum point number |  | You can set the maximum point number for positioning by use of sequential run signal. | 1 to 4 |
| 23 | Coordinate system setting |  | 0: CCW rotation in + direction, 1: CW rotation in + direction | 0, 1 |
| 28 | Position loop gain (the 1st gain) |  | You can determine the response of position control. | 0 to 100 |
| 29 | Velocity loop gain (the 1st gain) |  | You can determine the response of velocity loop. | 0 to 10000 |
| 2A | Velocity loop integration gain (the 1st gain) |  | You can determine the rigidity of velocity loop. | 0 to 10000 |
| 2b | Velocity feed forward gain (the 1st gain) (\%) |  | This is the function to forward (add) position command to speed command. | 0 to 100 |
| 2 C | Speed detection filter (the 1st gain) |  | You can set the time constant of low-pass filter of speed feedback. | 5 to 20 |
| 2d | Velocity feed forward-timeconstant (ms)(Common to the 1st/2nd gain) |  | This is a filter in velocity feed forward section. | 0 to 500 |
| 2E | Torque limit setting (the 1st gain) |  | Output torque of motor is limited. | 50 to 150 |
| 2F | Torque filter timeconstant (Common to the 1st/2nd gain) |  | You can set the time constant of primary delay filter of torque instruction. | 0 to 500 |
| 30 | The 2nd position loop gain (the 2nd gain) |  | You can determine the response of position control. | 0 to 100 |
| 31 | The 2nd velocity loop gain (the 2nd gain) |  | You can determine the response of velocity loop. | 0 to 10000 |
| 32 | The 2nd velocity loop integration gain (the 2nd gain) |  | You can determine the rigidity of velocity loop. | 0 to 10000 |
| 33 | The 2nd velocity feed forward gain (the 2nd gain) |  | Set it at 0 in normal use. This is the function to forward (add) position command to speed command during on the 2nd gain. | 0 to 100 |
| 34 | The 2nd speed detection filter (the 2nd gain) |  | Use the default setting normally. You can set the time constant of low-pass filter in speed feedback. | 5 to 20 |
| 35 | The 2nd torque limit setting (the 2nd gain) (\%) |  | Output torque of the motor is limited. | 50 to 150 |
| 36 | Gain switching mode selection |  | 0 : Fixed at the 1st gain, 1: Fixed at the 2nd gain <br> 2: Automatic switching (In running = the 2nd gain, In standstill = the 1st gain) | 0 to 2 |
| 37 |  | in switching time (ms) | When the gain switching mode is set to automatic switching, after the output of instruction, the 2nd gain (in running) changes to the 1st gain (in standstill) when time setting has elapsed. | 0 to 10000 |


| Parameter | Parameter name | Explanation | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | In-position range | In-position signal is turned on when position error (difference between command position and actual position) is below setting. | 0 to 16383 |
| 39 | Position error set-up | Abnormal detect when deviation value exceeds the set value $\times 8$. | 0 to 16383 |
| 3A | Position error invalidation | 0: Effective, 1: Ineffective (Motor does not trip but keeps on operating.) | 0, 1 |
| 3E | Run-command selection | You can select the run-command. 0: I/O, 1: RS485 | 0, 1 |
| 40 | Homing mode | Select homing method. | 0 to 5 |
| 41 | Homing direction | You can set the detection direction of home. | 0, 1 |
| 42 | Homing speed (r/min) | You can set the speed in homing action. | 0 to 4000 |
| 43 | Homing limit | Sets the limit of the amount of movement during homing. Homing error detect if travel distance has exceeded this setting. | 0 to 16383 |
| 44 | Homing acceleration/deceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken for reaching the homing speed. | 1 to 30000 |
| 45 | Bumping torque detection value (\%) | You can limit the output torque of motor when returning to bumping home. | 50 to 150 |
| 46 | Bumping detection time (ms) | You can set the detection time of bumping toque in returning to bumping home. | 0 to 15000 |
| 47 | Home offset (pulse) | You can set the offset from home detection position. | -16384 to 16383 |
| 48 | Homing function | 0: Required, 1: Not required (Position when power is turned on is the home.) <br> 2: When homing is not completed yet, homing operation is executed by positioning start signal. | 0 to 2 |
| 49 | Homing selection when motor is free | 0: When homing is unavailable after motor free state is reset (when trip occurs, after trip is reset), positioning operation is enabled. <br> 1: When motor is free (trip occurs), homing is required again. | 0,1 |
| 4A | Present position overflow permission | You can set operation when the present position counter of motor has overflowed (exceeded $\pm 32767$ rotations). <br> 0: Prohibited (motor trip), 1: Permitted (no motor trip) | 0,1 |
| 4b | Jog speed (r/min) | You can set the operation speed in jog operation. | 0 to 4000 |
| 4C | Jog acceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken for reaching jog speed. | 1 to 30000 |
| 4d | Jog deceleration time (ms) | You can set time taken from jog speed until stopping. | 1 to 30000 |
| 4E | Teaching speed (r/min) | You can set speed used in applying teaching function of Digital key pad. | 0 to 4000 |
| 50 | I1 function selection | You can assign functions to I1 through I4. <br> 0: Forced trip, 1: Instantaneous stop, 2: Deceleration stop <br> 3: Homing start, 4: Forward jog, 5: Reverse jog, 6: Point designation 1 <br> 7: Point designation 2, 8: Run start, 9: Sequential run start <br> 10: Trip reset, 11: Home sensor, 12: Limit in + direction <br> 13: Limit in - direction, 14: Direction switching, 15: Motor-free | 0 to 15 |
| 51 | I2 function selection |  |  |
| 52 | I3 function selection |  |  |
| 53 | I4 function selection |  |  |
| 54 | I1 Input logic selection | 0: Normal logic (Input is effective (ON) when connected to GND.) 1: Reverse rotation logic (Input is effective (ON) when OPEN (open)) Set the reverse rotation logic to the input desired to be operated on wiring break side such as forced trip (emergency stop input). | 0,1 |
| 55 | I2 Input logic selection |  |  |
| 56 | I3 Input logic selection |  |  |
| 57 | I4 Input logic selection |  |  |
| 58 | Trip reset function enable | 0: Disable, 1: Enable (Operation start signal longer than 1 second enables execution of trip reset.) | 0,1 |
| 59 | Deceleration time in instantaneous stop (ms) | Set the deceleration time in executing instantaneous stop. | 0 to 30000 |
| 5C | O1 function selection | You can assign functions to O 1 and O 2. <br> 0: Trip output, 1: In-position, 2: In-motion signal (BUSY) <br> 3: Homing completion, 4: Overload detection, 5: Torque under restriction | 0 to 5 |
| 5d | O2 function selection |  |  |
| 5E | O1 output polarity selection | 0: Normal logic (Output transistor ON at enabled, OFF at disabled) <br> 1: Reversed logic (Output transistor OFF at enabled, ON at disabled) When only trip output is normal logic, output transistor is off in tripping, and output transistor is on in no tripping. | 0, 1 |
| 5F | O2 output polarity selection |  |  |
| 60 | RS485 device number | Set the device number of amplifier in communication (Amplifier ID). | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \text { to } 159 \\ & \text { (80h to } 9 \text { Fh }) \end{aligned}$ |
| 61 | RS485 communication speed | Set the communication speed of RS485 communication. | 0 to 2 |
| 62 | RS485 communication standard | Set the communication standard of RS485 communication. | 0 to 11 |
| 63 | RS485 communication response time | Communication response time is the shortest time for setting transmission mode in RS485 bus for response after the amplifier has received communication data. | 10 to 100 |
| 64 | RS485 retry times of communication | Set the retry times of RS485 communication. | 0 to 9 |
| 65 | RS485 protocol timeout (seconds) | Protocol timeout is the time allowed from reception of a character code to reception of the next one in communication. | 1 to 255 |
| 6A | Trip history clear | When "(yes)" is set, trip history (Pr6b to 6F) is cleared. | O(No), 1(Yes) |
| 6b | Trip history 1 | Display the latest trip. | - |
| 6C | Trip history 2 | Display the 2nd latest trip. | - |
| 6d | Trip history 3 | Display the 3rd latest trip. | - |
| 6E | Trip history 4 | Display the 4th latest trip. | - |
| 6F | Trip history 5 | Display the 5th latest trip. | - |
| 77 | Parameter copy function | This function is only available with use of the Digital key pad. | No/P.INIT/ P.LOAD/P.PROG |
| 7A | Monitor mode switching | You can choose monitor screen to be displayed first when the Digital key pad is connected. | 0 to 6 |
| 7b | Numerator of command pulse ratio | You can set the division multiplier ratio of travel distance. | 1 to 20000 |
| 7C | Denominator of command pulse ratio |  |  |
| 7F | For manufacturer use | It cannot be changed. | - |

## Example setting of motion pattern

## Indexing (feeding by fixed length)

## - When feeding by fixed length of travel



## <Example of setting>

- Every time I1 is turned on, the motor runs for fixed travel distance.
- Homing operation is executed and the home is set when I1 is turned on just once after power-on. (It is also possible to set power-on position to the home.)
[Signal function setting]

| Terminal <br> symbol | Terminal <br> number | Terminal <br> name | Description of function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| I1 | 1 | Signal input 1 | Operates when "I1" and "GND" are <br> shorted (Homing operation for the <br> first time after power-on) |
| I2 | 2 | Signal input 2 | CW operation when "I2" and "GND" <br> are shorted, CCW operation when <br> they are opened (including homing <br> operation mode) |
| I3 | 11 | Signal input 3 | Motor trips when "I3" and "GND" <br> are open. |
| I4 | 4 | Signal input 4 | Home detected when "I4" and <br> "GND" are shorted. |
| O1 | 6 | Signal output 1 1 | Trip output (Normally on, and off in <br> tripping) |
| O2 | 12 | Signal output 2 | In motion signal (including homing <br> operation) |

## [Operation timing chart]


[Parameter setting] Indicates only the point changed from default setting. (Parameter marked with * is effective after power resetting.)

| Function | Parameter No. <br> (Pr $\square \square)$ | Name of parameter | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50* | I1 function selection | 8 | Run start (used only for the 1st point) |
|  | 51* | I2 function selection | 14 | Direction switching input |
|  | 52* | I3 function selection | 0 | Forced trip input |
|  | 53* | I4 function selection | 11 | Home sensor input |
|  | 56* | I3 input logic selection | 1 | Changes the polarity of 3 to effective when open (forced trip in this case). |
|  | 5C | 01 function selection | 0 | Trip output |
|  | $5 d$ | 02 function selection | 2 | In-motion signal |
|  | 40 | Homing mode | 0, 1, 5 | Set homing in which to use home sensor. |
|  | 41 | Homing direction | 0, 1 | Set any desired homing direction. |
|  | 42 | Homing speed | 200 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | 44 | Homing acceleration/deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration/deceleration time. |
|  | 48* | Homing function | 2 | Set to 1 when setting power-on position to the home. |
|  | 49 | Selecting homing when motor is free | 1 | Set to 1 (homing is required again when tripping occurs.) |
|  | 4A | Present position overflow permission | 1 | Set to 1 (permits overflow). |
|  | 00 | The 1st target position (rotation number) | 10 | Set the travel distance by rotation number and pulse (one rotation per 288 pulses). <br> When the setting does not represent proper mechanical reduction gear ratio, accumulated error occurs, which results in dislocation. |
|  | 01 | The 1st target position (pulse) | 0 |  |
|  | 02 | The 1st coordinate setting | 0 | Set relative travel. |
|  | 03 | The 1st setting speed | 2000 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | 04, 05 | The 1st acceleration time/ The 1st deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration time and deceleration time. |
|  | 06 | The 1st block setting | 0 | Set normal operation. |

## <Information>

In this setting, I3 is set to forced trip when open. Connect an emergency stop switch or the like which is shorted but open at error to I3 terminal.
Please note that the motor will not run due to forced trip without such connection.

## Reciprocating

## - When executing reciprocating run between fixed positions



## <Example of setting>

- Every time I1 is turned on, feed action $\rightarrow$ return action $\rightarrow$ feed action is repeated in turn.
-When power is on, homing operation is executed and home is set by I1.
[Signal function setting]

| Terminal <br> symbol | Terminal <br> number | Terminal <br> name | Description of function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| I1 | 1 | Signal input 1 | Operates when "I1" and "GND" are <br> shorted (Homing operation for the <br> first time after power-on) |
| I2 | 2 | Signal input 2 | Home detected when "I2" and <br> "GND" are shorted. |
| I3 | 11 | Signal input 3 | Operation stops when "I3" and <br> "GND" are shorted. |
| I4 | 4 | Signal input 4 | Motor trips when "I4" and "GND" <br> are open. |
| O1 | 6 | Signal output 1 | Trip output (Normally on, and off in <br> tripping) |
| O2 | 12 | Signal output 2 | In motion signal (including homing <br> operation) |

## [Operation timing chart]



After the motor has stopped instantaneously during return operation, when I1 is turned on again, feed operation is executed from stop position. Similarly, after the motor has stopped instantaneously during feed operation, when I1 is turned on again, return operation is executed
[Parameter setting] Indicates only the point changed from default setting. (Parameter marked with * is effective after power resetting.)

| Function | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Parameter } \\ \text { No. } \\ \text { (Pr } \square \text { ) } \end{array}$ | Name of parameter | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50* | I1 function selection | 9 | Sequential run start |
|  | 51* | I2 function selection | 11 | Home sensor input |
|  | 52* | I3 function selection | 1 | Instantaneous stop input |
|  | 53* | I4 function selection | 0 | Forced trip input |
|  | 57* | I4 input logic selection | 1 | Changes the polarity of I4 to effective when open (forced trip in this case). |
|  | 5C | 01 function selection | 0 | Trip output |
|  | 5d | 02 function selection | 2 | In-motion signal |
|  | 40 | Homing mode | 0 | Set homing in which to use home sensor. |
|  | 41 | Homing direction | 1 | Set the homing direction normally to minus direction (return direction). |
|  | 42 | Homing speed | 200 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | 44 | Homing acceleration deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration/deceleration time. |
|  | 48* | Homing function | 2 | Homing operation by initial I1 input when power is turned on. |
|  | 49 | Selecting homing when motor is free | 0 | Homing is not required when tripping occurs. |
|  | 4A | Present position overflow permission | 0 | Overflow is not permitted because absolute travel is set. |
|  | 23* | Coordinate system setting | 0, 1 | Set so that homing is in minus direction. |
|  | 00 | The 1st target position (rotation number) | 10 | Set the feed position coordinates. |
|  | 01 | The 1st target position (pulse) | 0 |  |
|  | 02 | The 1st coordinate setting | 1 | Set absolute travel. |
|  | 03 | The 1st setting speed | 2000 | Set any desired travel. |
|  | 04, 05 | The 1st acceleration time/ The 1st deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration time and deceleration time. |
|  | 06 | The 1st block setting | 0 | Set normal operation. |
|  | 08 | The 2nd target position (rotation number) | 2 | Set the return position coordinate. <br> (Set 0 when the position is the same as home.) |
|  | 09 | The 2nd target position (pulse) | 0 |  |
|  | OA | The 2nd coordinate setting | 1 | Set absolute travel. |
|  | Ob | The 2nd setting speed | 2000 | Set any desired travel. |
|  | OC, Od | The 2nd acceleration time/ The 2nd deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration time and deceleration time. |
|  | OE | The 2nd block setting | 0 | Set normal operation. |
|  | 22 | Sequential run Maximum point number | 2 | Restricts the maximum point number in sequential operation. When this parameter is set to 2 , whenever I1 is turned on, system operates in turn from the 1st point $\rightarrow$ the 2nd point $\rightarrow$ the 1st point |

## Example setting of motion pattern

## Automatic reciprocating

- When executing fixed reciprocating sequence operation with single run start signal



## <Example of setting>

-When I1 is turned on, the unit moves to target position (feed position), waits for a specified time, and returns to original position (return position).
-When power is on, homing operation is executed and home is set by I 1 .

[Signal function setting]

| Terminal <br> symbol | Terminal <br> number | Terminal <br> name | Description of function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| I1 | 1 | Signal input 1 | Operates when "I1" and "GND" are <br> shorted (Homing operation for the <br> first time after power-on) |
| I2 | 2 | Signal input 2 | Home detected when "I2" and <br> "GND" are shorted. |
| I3 | 11 | Signal input 3 | Operation stops when "I3" and <br> "GND" are shorted. (Motor does not <br> operate during short-circuit.) |
| I4 | 4 | Signal input 4 | Motor trips when "I4" and "GND" <br> are open. |
| O1 | 6 | Signal output 1 | Trip output (Normally on, and off in <br> tripping) |
| O2 | 12 | Signal output 2 | In motion signal (including homing <br> operation) |

## [Operation timing chart]


[Parameter setting] Indicates only the point changed from default setting. (Parameter marked with * is effective after power resetting.)

| Function | Parameter No. <br> ( $\mathrm{Pr} \square \square$ ) | Name of parameter | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50* | I1 function selection | 8 | Run start |
|  | 51* | I2 function selection | 11 | Home sensor input |
|  | 52* | I3 function selection | 1 | Instantaneous stop input |
|  | 53* | I4 function selection | 0 | Forced trip input |
|  | 57* | I4 input logic selection | 1 | Changes the polarity of I4 to effective when open (forced trip in this case). |
|  | 5C | 01 function selection | 0 | Trip output |
|  | $5 d$ | 02 function selection | 2 | In-motion signal |
|  | 40 | Homing mode | 0 | Set homing in which to use home sensor. |
|  | 41 | Homing direction | 1 | Set the homing direction normally to minus direction (return direction). |
|  | 42 | Homing speed | 200 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | 44 | Homing acceleration/deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration/deceleration time. |
|  | 48* | Homing function | 2 | Homing operation by initial I1 input when power is turned on. |
|  | 49 | Selecting homing when motor is free | 0 | Homing is not required when tripping occurs. |
|  | 4A | Present position overflow permission | 0 | Overflow is not permitted because absolute travel is set. |
|  | $23^{*}$ | Coordinate system setting | 0, 1 | Set so that homing is in minus direction. |
|  | 00 | The 1st target position (rotation number) | 10 | Set the feed position coordinates. |
|  | 01 | The 1st target position (pulse) | 0 |  |
|  | 02 | The 1st coordinate setting | 1 | Set absolute travel. |
|  | 03 | The 1st setting speed | 2000 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | 04, 05 | The 1st acceleration time/ The 1st deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration/deceleration time. |
|  | 06 | The 1st block setting | 1 | Execute running to the 2nd point, after executing running to the 1st point. |
|  | 07 | The 1st block timer setting | 500 | The 2nd point operation is started in 500 ms . |
|  | 08 | The 2nd target position (rotation number) | 2 | Set the return position coordinate. (Set 0 when the position is the same as home.) |
|  | 09 | The 2nd target position (pulse) | 0 |  |
|  | OA | The 2nd coordinate setting | 1 | Set absolute travel. |
|  | Ob | The 2nd setting speed | 2000 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | OC, Od | The 2nd acceleration time/ The 2nd deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration/deceleration time. |
|  | OE | The 2nd block setting | 0 | Set normal operation. |
|  | OF | The 2nd block timer setting | 0 | Ineffective because OE is 0 . |

## Door opening/closing

- When executing reciprocating operation between 2 points

[Signal function setting]

| Terminal <br> symbol | Terminal <br> number | Terminal <br> name | Description of function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| I1 | 1 | Signal input 1 | Operates when "I1" and "GND" are <br> shorted (Homing operation for the <br> first time after power-on) |
| I2 | 2 | Signal input 2 | Opening (point 2) operation when <br> "I2" and "GND" are shorted, and <br> closing (point 1) operation when <br> they are open. |
| I3 | 11 | Signal input 3 | Motor is free when "I3" and "GND" <br> are open. (Servo lock released) |
| I4 | 4 | Signal input 4 | Operation is stopped when "I4" <br> and "GND" are open. (Motor is not <br> activated while they are open.) |
| O1 | 6 | Signal output 1 | Trip output (Normally on, and off in <br> tripping) |
| O2 | 12 | Signal output 2 | In motion signal (including homing <br> operation) |

## <Example of setting>

- When open/close is chosen and I1 is input, open/close operation is executed
- When the door is stopped in any position on the way of action, opening or closing operation is enabled from such position. (It is the same when the door is moved by hand with motor disabled.)
- Use of bumping homing enables elimination of home sensor.
- Holding torque when motor is stopped can be changed.
- Coordinate system + direction depends on configuration of gear head and machine. When setting the rotation direction CCW of motor shaft to + , set Pr23 at " 0 ", and when setting CW to + , set Pr23 at "1". - When setting the Mechanical end offset value to -144 the Home is the point which has moved 144 pulses to the + direction seen from the Mechanical end.
Mechanical end Homing direction (-)

(-144) Home 0 $\quad$\begin{tabular}{c}
The 1st point <br>
(closed)

$\quad$

The 2nd point <br>
(opened)

 

Coordinate <br>
system
\end{tabular}$+$

## [Operation timing chart]


[Parameter setting] Indicates only the point changed from default setting. (Parameter marked with * is effective after power resetting.)

| Function | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Parameter } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { (Pr } \square) \end{aligned}$ | Name of parameter | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50* | I1 function selection | 8 | Run start |
|  | 51* | I2 function selection | 6 | Point designation 1 input (choosing the 1st/2nd point) |
|  | 52* | I3 function selection | 15 | Motor-free input |
|  | 53* | I4 function selection | 1 | Instantaneous stop input |
|  | $56^{*}$ | I3 input logic selection | 1 | Changes the polarity of I3 to effective when open (motor-free in this case). |
|  | 57* | I4 input logic selection | 1 | Changes the polarity of I4 to effective when open (instantaneous stop in this case) |
|  | 5C | 01 function selection | 0 | Trip output |
|  | 5d | 02 function selection | 2 | In-motion signal |
|  | 40 | Homing mode | 3 | Bumping homing |
|  | 41 | Homing direction | 1 | Set the homing direction normally to minus direction (closing direction). |
|  | 42 | Homing speed | 200 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | 44 | Homing acceleration/deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration/deceleration time. |
|  | 45 | Bumping torque detection value | 50 | Torque limit during bumping homing |
|  | 46 | Bumping torque detection time | 100 | Home is detected when torque restriction continues for one second. |
|  | 47 | Home offset | -144 | Set the distance from the home desired to be set to the mechanical end. |
|  | 48* | Homing function | 2 | When power is turned on, homing operation is executed by initial I1 input. |
|  | 49 | Homing selection when motor is free | 0 | Homing is not required when tripping occurs. |
|  | 4A | Present position overflow permission | 0 | Overflow is not permitted because absolute travel is set. |
|  | 23* | Coordinate system setting | 0, 1 | Set so that homing is in minus direction. |
|  | 00 | The 1st target position (rotation number) | 0 | Set the door closing position coordinate. <br> (Coordinate is 0 when closing position is the same as home position.) |
|  | 01 | The 1st target position (pulse) | 0 |  |
|  | 02 | The 1st coordinate setting | 1 | Set absolute travel. |
|  | 03 | The 1st setting speed | 2000 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | 04, 05 | The 1st acceleration time/ The 1st deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration time and deceleration time. |
|  | 06 | The 1st block setting | 0 | Set normal operation. |
|  | 08 | The 2nd target position (rotation number) | 40 | Set the door opening position coordinate. |
|  | 09 | The 2nd target position (pulse) | 0 |  |
|  | OA | The 2nd coordinate setting | 1 | Set absolute travel. |
|  | Ob | The 2nd setting speed | 2000 | Set any desired operation speed. |
|  | OC, Od | The 2nd acceleration time/ The 2nd deceleration time | 200 | Set any desired acceleration time and deceleration time. |
|  | OE | The 2nd block setting | 0 | Set normal operation. |

For automatically changing the retention torque (retention force) when door is stopped

|  | 2 E | Torque limit setting | 100 | Sets the retention torque when door is stopped. The smaller the value is, the weaker the retention force becomes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 35 | The 2nd torque limit setting | 150 | Maximum output torque when door is operating. |
|  | 36 | Gain switching mode selection | 2 | Set to 0 when executing no switching. |
|  | 37 | Gain switching time | 100 | Torque is changed in 100 ms after completion of operation instruction. |

## MINAS-BL GP ${ }_{\text {series }}$

Specification (For Common specification, see p. 47, 48)

|  | Model No. / Amplifier and Motor |  | Rated output (W) | Input power supply for Amplifier |  |  |  | Rated torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Starting torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Rated speed (r/min) | Maximum rotation speed (r/min) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Brushless <br> Amplifier | Motor |  | Voltage AC (V) | Allowed range (\%) | Frequency <br> (Hz) | Rated input current (A) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \mathrm{sq} . \end{aligned}$ | MBEG5A1BCP | MBMU5AZAB | $50$ | Single phase 100 to 120 | $\pm 10$ | 50/60 | 1.5 | 0.16 | 0.24 | 3000 | 4000 |
|  | MBEG5A5BCP |  |  | Single phase3 --phase200to 240 |  |  | Single phase 0.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 -phase 0.35 |  |  |  |  |

Permissible torque at output shaft of gear head ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )


## Permissible load inertia moment $\left(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$

| Reduction ratio | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable Gear head | 3.42 | 13.8 | 30.6 | 55.8 | $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ | 342 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Permissible shaft load

|  |  |  | Overhung load (W) | Thrust load (F) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applicable Gear head | MB8G5BV | 245 N | 98 N |
|  |  | MB8G10BV, 15BV, 20BV | 343 N |  |
|  |  | MB8G30BV, 50BV | 539 N |  |

## Wiring diagram

- In Case of 3-Phase 200 V


Connector for control signals (I/O)


* Do not connect anything on (NC). Please refer to P. 69 for the wiring of the motor extension cable.

Be sure to ground the grounding terminal.
In wiring to power supply (outside of equipment) from MCCB, use an electric wire of 1.6 mm diameter $\left(2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ or more both for main circuit and grounding. Apply grounding class D (100 $\Omega$ or below) for grounding. Do not tighten the ground wires together, but connect them individually.

Speed-torque /Dotted line shows a characteristic curve〉 characteristic when supply voltage drops by $10 \%$.


[^2]

Before installing the equipment, assemble the motor and gear head temporarily which will ensure stable installation of the equipment.

Gear head (dimensions)
MB8G $\square$ BV

<Key and keyway [attachment]>

*2 Dimensions and mass with ( ) is the gearhead of gear ratio greater than 30.

<Cautions> Dimensions are subject to change without notice. Contact us or a dealer for the latest information.

## MINAS-BL GP ${ }_{\text {series }}$

Specification (For Common specification, see p. 47, 48)

|  | Model No. / Amplifier and Motor |  | Rated output (W) | Input power supply for Amplifier |  |  |  | Rated torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Starting torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Rated speed (r/min) | Maximum rotation speed (r/min) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Brushless Amplifier | Motor |  | Voltage AC (V) | Allowed range (\%) | Frequency <br> (Hz) | Rated input current (A) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 90 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \mathrm{sq} . \end{gathered}$ | MBEG9A1BCP | MBMU9A1AB | 90 | Single phase 100 to 120 | $\pm 10$ | 50/60 | 2.2 | 0.29 | 0.43 | 3000 | 4000 |
|  | MBEG9A5BCP | MBMU9A2AB |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Single phase } \\ 3 \text {-phase }}}{200}$ to 240 |  |  | Single phase 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3-phase 0.5 |  |  |  |  |

Permissible torque at output shaft of gear head ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )


## Permissible load inertia moment $\left(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$

| Reduction ratio | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable Gear head |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MB9G $\square$ BV | 16.4 | 67.6 | 142 | 257 | 589 | 1684 |

## Permissible shaft load

|  |  |  | Overhung load (W) | Thrust load <br> (F) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applicable Gear head | MB9G5BV | 294 N | 147 N |
|  |  | MB9G10BV, 15BV, 20BV | 490 N |  |
|  |  | MB9G30BV, 50BV | 637 N |  |

## Wiring diagram



Speed-torque /Dotted line shows a characteristic curve〉 characteristic (when supply voltage drops by $10 \%$.


[^3]
*1 Before installing the equipment, assemble the motor and gear head temporarily, which will ensure stable installation of the equipment.

## Gear head (dimensions)

MB9G $\square$ BV

<Key and keyway [attachment]>

*2 Dimensions and mass with () is the gearhead of gear ratio greater than 30 .


[^4]
## MINAS-BL GP ${ }_{\text {series }}$

Specification (For Common specification, see p. 47, 48)

|  | Model No. / Amplifier and Motor |  | Rated output (W) | Input power supply for Amplifier |  |  |  | Rated torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Starting torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) | Rated speed (r/min) | Maximum rotation speed (r/min) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Brushless Amplifier | Motor |  | Voltage AC (V) | Allowed range (\%) | Frequency (Hz) | Rated input current (A) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \mathrm{sq} . \end{aligned}$ | MBEG1E1BCP | MBMU1E1AB | 130 | Single phase 100 to 120 | $\pm 10$ | 50/60 | 2.8 | 0.41 | 0.62 | 3000 | 4000 |
|  | MBEG1E5BCP | MBMU1E2AB |  | Single phase13-phase200to 240 |  |  | Single phase 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3-phase 0.7 |  |  |  |  |

Permissible torque at output shaft of gear head ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )

| Applicable Gear head | Reduction ratio |  |  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MB9G $\square$ BV | motor rotation speed (r/min) | 3000 or less |  | 1.9 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 17.7 |
|  |  | 3000 | 100 V | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 10.3 |
|  |  | 4000 | 200 V | 1.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 13.3 |
|  | Rotational direction |  |  | Same as motor rotational direction |  |  |  | Reverse to | al dire |

## Permissible load inertia moment $\left(\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$

| Reduction ratio | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable Gear head | 16.4 | 67.6 | 142 | 257 | 589 | 1684 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Permissible shaft load

|  |  |  | Overhung load (W) | Thrust load (F) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applicable Gear head | MB9G5BV | 294 N | 147 N |
|  |  | MB9G10BV, 15BV, 20BV | 490 N |  |
|  |  | MB9G30BV, 50BV | 637 N |  |

## Wiring diagram



Speed-torque (Dotted line shows a characteristic curve) characteristic when supply voltage drops by $10 \%$.


[^5]
*1 Before installing the equipment, assemble the motor and gear head temporarily, which will ensure stable installation of the equipment.

## Gear head (dimensions)

MB9G $\square$ BV

<Key and keyway [attachment]>

*2 Dimensions and mass with () is the gearhead of gear ratio greater than 30 .

<Cautions> Dimensions are subject to change without notice. Contact us or a dealer for the latest information.

## Gear head GP series

## Outline of gear head

## Reduction ratio

- Reduction ratio are 6 types $1 / 5$ to $1 / 50$.


## Gear type/size

MB8: 50 W (Hinge not attached)
MB9: 90 W, 130 W (Hinge not attached)


## Backlash

Less than $2^{\circ}$ (design value)

Type of gear head and reduction ratio

| Gear type/size | Motor capacity | Reduction ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 / 5$ | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 15$ | $1 / 20$ | $1 / 30$ | $1 / 50$ |
| MB8 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| MB9 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## Check the Model number



Type $\quad 9: 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ sq. B: For GP series

(Example) 30: Reduction ratio of $1 / 30$
$5,10,15,20,30,50$

## Calculation of torque at output shaft of gear head

Standard gear head only


## Maximum permissible torque

There is a limit to the strength of a gear due to its material and construction. The usable load torque determined based on this limit is called permissible torque. As can be seen from the above-mentioned formula, the load becomes larger when the reduction ratio is increased. If the gear head is used with the load exceeding the permissible torque, its life expectancy will be shortened significantly. Refer to the permissible torque for each model and use the gear head at an appropriate load.

## Nominal reduction ratio and actual reduction ratio

Actual reduction ratio of $\mathrm{MB} 8, \mathrm{MB9}$ is the same as the nominal reduction ratio

## Gear head

| Nominal <br> reduction ratio | Actual reduction ratio |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MB8G $\square$ BV | MB9G $\square \mathbf{B V}$ |
| $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{5}$ | $1 / 5$ | $1 / 5$ |
| $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{1 0}$ | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 10$ |
| $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{1 5}$ | $1 / 15$ | $1 / 15$ |
| $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{2 0}$ | $1 / 20$ | $1 / 20$ |
| $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{3 0}$ | $1 / 30$ | $1 / 30$ |
| $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{5 0}$ | $1 / 50$ | $1 / 50$ |

## Gear head efficiency

| Model No. | Reduction ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| MB8G $\square$ BV | $90 \%$ |  |  |  | $86 \%$ |  |
| MB9G $\square$ BV | $90 \%$ |  |  |  | $86 \%$ |  |

## Gear head efficiency and ambient temperature

Calculate the actual gear head efficiency by multiplying the above-shown gear head efficiency at room temperature by the torque reduction ratio shown below.


## <lmportant>

The gear heads MB8G $\square \mathrm{BV}$ and MB9G $\square \mathrm{BV}$ are designed for use with GP series, and MX8G $\square \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{MZ9G} \square \mathrm{~B}$ and MY9G $\square \mathrm{B}$ are designed for use with GV series, respectively, and they are not compatible with gear heads of different series.

## Gear head GP series

## Model list of gear head

## Gear head

Ball bearing

| Size | Reduction ratio | Model No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 mm sq. <br> (50 W) | 1/5, 1/10, 1/15 | MB8G5BV, MB8G10BV, MB8G15BV |
|  | 1/20, 1/30 | MB8G20BV, MB8G30BV |
|  | 1/50 | MB8G50BV |
| $\begin{gathered} 90 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ \binom{90 \mathrm{~W} \cdot 130 \mathrm{~W}}{\text { Common use }} \end{gathered}$ | 1/5 | MB9G5BV |
|  | 1/10, 1/15 | MB9G10BV, MB9G15BV |
|  | 1/20, 1/30, 1/50 | MB9G20BV, MB9G30BV, MB9G50BV |

* For the specifications for each item, refer to the page of the motor to which it can be applied.


## Gear head accessory

Ball bearing

| Size | Reduction ratio | Model No. | Accessory |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Screw (mm) | Flat washer | Hexagon nut | For temporary assembling scre hexagon socke head bolt | Key |
| 80 mm sq. | 1/5 to 1/20 | MB8G5BV <br> to MB8G20BV | M6×65 <br> hexagon socket head bolt : 4 | for M6: 4 | M6: 4 | M2.6×12: 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 5 \times 25 \\ & \text { one-end round }: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1/30, 1/50 | MB8G30BV, MB8G50BV | M6×70 <br> hexagon socket head bolt : 4 | for M6: 4 | M6: 4 | M2.6×12: 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 5 \times 25 \\ & \text { one-end round }: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 90 mm sq. | 1/5 to 1/20 | MB9G5BV <br> to MB9G20BV | M8×75 hexagon socket head bolt $: 4$ | for M8: 4 | M8: 4 | M3×12:2 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 6 \times 25 \\ & \text { one-end round }: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1/30, 1/50 | MB9G30BV, MB9G50BV | M8×90 <br> hexagon socket head bolt : 4 | for M8: 4 | M8: 4 | M3×12:2 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 6 \times 25 \\ & \text { one-end round }: 1 \end{aligned}$ |

## <Information>

MB type gear head is provided with temporary assembling screw (two hexagon socket head bolt). Before installing the equipment, assemble the motor and gear head temporarily, which will ensure stable installation of the equipment. In installing to the equipment, be sure to use four "mounting screws" attached to the gear head for secure installation.



- Assemble with motor pinion faced up.
- Outward direction of motor leadwire can be aligned with any one of 4 sides of gear head with an output shaft at a different position.


## Options



## Option

Noise filter/ Surge absorber/ MCCB

| Part name | Optional parts <br> number (option) | Manufacturer's <br> parts number | Qty. | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noise filter (single phase 100 V, 200 V) | DVOP4170 | SUP-EK5-ER-6 | 1 |  |
| Noise filter (3-phase) | DVOPM20042 | 3 3SUP-HU10-ER-6 | 1 | OKAYA ELECTRIC |
| Surge absorber (single phase 100 V, 200 V) | DV0P4190 | $R \cdot A \cdot V-781 B W Z-4$ | 1 | IND. CO., LTD. |
| Surge absorber (3-phase) | DVOP1450 | $R \cdot A \cdot V-781 B X Z-4$ | 1 |  |
| Noise filter for control signals | DVOP1460 | ZCAT3035-1330 | 4 | TDK Corporation |

## Noise filter GV KV GP

- DVOP4170

- DVOPM20042



## Surge absorber GV KV GP



- DVOP1450





## Noise filter for control signals GV KV GP

- DVOP1460

[Unit: mm]


## Recommended circuit breaker (MCCB)

Made by Sensata Technologies Japan Limited: Type IELH-1-11-63-5A-M (single phase) Type IELH-1-111-63-5A-M (3-phase) (Rated current 5A, cutoff characteristics DELAY63)

- Recommended cutoff characteristics: DELAY61-63


## Settings

## Console A GV KV



## Digital key pad GV KV GP

## Optional part number

DV0P3510

- Digital display
(Speed, torque, voltage)
- Parameter settings change

Digital key pad connector pin No.

- Parameter storage (read/write)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Digital key pad connector terminal symbol } \\
& \begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \text { Terminal No. } & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
\hline \text { Terminal name } & - & - & \text { GND } & - & +5 \mathrm{~V} & - & \text { SCK } & \text { SIN } & \text { SOT } & - \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Cable

$\mid$ Console A connection cable

| Optional parts number | Length (L) |
| :---: | :---: |
| DVOPM 2006910 | 1 m |
| DVOPM2006930 | 3 m |
| DVOPM2006950 | 5 m |

## KV



Amp.I/O side connector (J.S.T Mfg.Co.,Ltd.)
Connector : PAP-10V-S
Connector pin: SPHD-002T-P0.5

Console A side connector (Molex Inc.)
Connector : 39-01-2105 (5557-10R-210)
Connector pin : 39-00-0046 (5556T2)

| Amp.I/O side connector pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead color of a cable | Brown | Red |  |  |  | Orange | Yellow | Green |  |  |
| Console A side connector pin No. | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 5 | - | - |

Digital key pad connection cable GV KV GP

| Optional parts number | Length (L) |
| :---: | :---: |
| DVOP38310 | 1 m |
| DVOP38330 | 3 m |
| DVOP38350 | 5 m |



Amp.side connector (SER)/modular plug RJ45
Digital key pad side connector (Molex Inc.)
Connector : 39-01-2105 (5557-10R-210)
Connector pin: 39-00-0046 (5556T2)
or
39-00-0047 (5556T2L)

## Option

## Motor extension cable GV GP

| Optional parts number | Length（L） |
| :---: | :---: |
| DVOPQ1000110 | 1 m |
| DVOPQ1000130 | 3 m |
| DVOPQ1000150 | 5 m |
| DVOPQ10001A1 | 10 m |

## Accessories

－Insulating cap（for grounding wire insulation） 1
－M4 $\times 6$ pan head screw with spring washer 1
－M4 hex．nut


When using motor extension cable，be sure to connect its grounding wire to the grounding wire of the motor，and connect the other end of grounding wire of the extension cable to the earth terminal of the brushless amplifier．
For connecting grounding wire of motor and motor extension cable，use M4 screw and insulating cap supplied as accessories．

## ＜Connector wiring＞

－Brushless amplifier side

| Pin No． | Signal | Wire color | Wire size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | U | Red | AWG20 |
| 2 | V | White | AWG20 |
| 3 | W | Black | AWG20 |
| 4 | Vcc | White | AWG26 |
| 5 | CS1 | Red | AWG26 |
| 6 | CS2 | Blue | AWG26 |
| 7 | CS3 | Yellow | AWG26 |
| 8 | OV | Black | AWG26 |
| M4 <br> round <br> terminal | E | Green／Yellow | AWG20 |

Motor side

| Pin No． |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| M4 <br> round <br> terminal |

## Motor extension cable KV

| Optional parts number | Length（L） |
| :---: | :---: |
| DVOPQ1000310 | 1 m |
| DVOPQ1000330 | 3 m |
| DVOPQ1000350 | 5 m |
| DVOPQ10003A1 | 10 m |

## ＜Wiring of motor side connector＞

－Motor connector

| Pin No． | Signal | Wire color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | U | Red |
| 2 | V | White |
| 3 | W | Black |
| 4 | E | Green／Yellow |

－Sensor connector

| Pin No． | Signal | Wire color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CS1 | Red |
| 2 | CS2 | Blue |
| 3 | CS3 | Yellow |
| 4 | Vcc | White |
| 5 | OV | Black |
| 6 | NC | - |

Do not connect anything on（NC）
（1）Motor side motor connector（Tyco Electronics．）
Connector ：172159－1
Connector pin：170366－1 〔for AWG 20〕
（2）Motor side sensor connector（Molex Inc．）
Connector ：39－01－2066（5559－06P－210）
Connector pin：39－00－0049（5558T2L）〔for AWG 26］
（3）Brushless amplifier side connector（Molex Inc．）
Connector ：39－01－2085（5557－08R－210）
Connector pin ：39－00－0039（5556TL）〔for AWG 20〕 39－00－0047（5556T2L）〔for AWG 26］

L


## PC connection cable (10-pin D-sub connector pin 1.5 m ) GV KV GP

| Optional parts number | Length (L) |
| :---: | :---: |
| DVOP4140 | 1.5 m |



## Communication software GV KV GP

| Model No. |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| PANATERM for BL | Can be downloaded from our web site, free of charge. <br> http://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/i_e/25000/motor_fa_e/motor_fa_e.html |

## Connector Kit/ Cable/ External speed setter

## Power supply connector kit GV KV(50 W, 100 w) GP

| Optional part number | Name | Manufacturer's parts No. | Qty. | Manufacturer | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DVOP2870 | Connector | 39-01-2105 (5557-10R-210) | 1 | Molex Inc | Fits to power supply connector (POWER) |
|  | Connector pin | 39-00-0060 (5556PBTL) | 6 |  |  |

-39-01-2105 (5557-10R-210)


## Control signal cable (Cable with an I/O connector) GV KV GP

| Optional parts number | Length (L) |
| :---: | :---: |
| DVOPM20076 | 2 m |

* Do not connect anything to the pin no. 4 and pin no. 7 in case of use the GP series.



## <For your reference>

For tools such as crimp tools necessary to assemble the cable, access the connector manufacturer's web site or consult the manufacturer: refer to p. 74 "List of peripheral equipment manufacturers".

## Option

## I/O connector kit GV KV GP

| Optional part number | Name | Manufacturer's parts No. | Qty. | Manufacturer | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DVOPM20070 | Connector | PAP-10V-S | 1 | J.S.T Mfg.Co.,Ltd. | Fits to I/O connector |
|  | Connector pin | SPHD-002T-P0.5 | 10 |  |  |

- PAP-10V-S



## External speed setter GV KV



* Insert the insulation paper to positively isolate the terminals and chassis.


## Panel connector kit (Fits to Console A) GV KV

| Optional part number | Name | Manufacturer's parts No. | Qty. | Manufacturer | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DVOP3610 | Connector | $39-01-2105(5557-10 R-210)$ | 1 | Molex Inc | Fits to Console A |
|  | Connector pin | $39-00-0047$ (5556T2L) | 10 |  |  |

-39-01-2105 (5557-10R-210)


## External regenerative resistor GV KV GP

| Optional parts number | Specifications | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DVOP2890 | $100 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \Omega 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | Iwaki Musen Kenkyusho Co., Ltd |
| DVOPM20068 | $200 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \Omega 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |

- DVOP2890, DVOPM20068



## <For your reference>

For tools such as crimp tools necessary to assemble the cable, access the connector manufacturer's web site or consult the manufacturer: refer to p. 74 "List of peripheral equipment manufacturers".

## DIN rail mounting unit GV KV(50 w, 100 w) GP

## Optional part number

DV0P3811


- How to Install

Part where DIN


Hook the upper side of DIN rail mounting part on the DIN rail.


Press lightly.
Ensure that the rail stop has been pushed in.

Press lightly the lower part of the main body of amplifier.

## - Removing from DIN Rail



With the rail stop released, pull out the lower part of the amplifier to the near side.


## Option

## Reactor GV KV GP

Fig. 1


- Wiring of the reactor <3-Phase 200 V>


Fig. 2


- Wiring of the reactor <Single phase $100 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}>$



F: Center-to-center distance on slotted hole
[Unit: mm]

|  | Optional parts number | A | B | C | D | $E_{\text {(Max) }}$ | F | G | H | I | Inductance (mH) | Rated current (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fig. 1 | DV0P220 | $65 \pm 1$ | $125 \pm 1$ | (93) | 136Max | 155 | 70+3/-0 | $85 \pm 2$ | $4-7 \times 12$ | M4 | 6.81 | 3 |
| Fig. 2 | DV0P227 | $55 \pm 0.7$ | $80 \pm 1$ | $66.5 \pm 1$ | 110Max | 90 | $41 \pm 2$ | $55 \pm 2$ | $4-5 \times 10$ | M4 | 4.02 | 5 |
|  | DV0P228 | $55 \pm 0.7$ | $80 \pm 1$ | $66.5 \pm 1$ | 110Max | 95 | $46 \pm 2$ | $60 \pm 2$ | $4-5 \times 10$ | M4 | 2 | 8 |

* For applicability of reactor, refer to the corresponding table on p. 95.


## Harmonic restraint

Harmonic restraint measures are not common to all countries. Therefore, prepare the measures that meet the requirements of the destination country.
With products for Japan, on September, 1994, "Guidelines for harmonic restraint on heavy consumers who receive power through high voltage system or extra high voltage system" and "Guidelines for harmonic restraint on household electrical appliances and general-purpose articles" established by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (the ex-Ministry of International Trade and Industry). According to those guidelines, the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA) have prepared technical documents (procedure to execute harmonic restraint:
JEM-TR 198, JEM-TR 199 and JEM-TR 201) and have been requesting the users to understand the restraint and to cooperate with us. On January, 2004, it has been decided to exclude the general-purpose inverter and servo driver from the "Guidelines for harmonic restraint on household electrical appliances and general-purpose articles". After that, the "Guidelines for harmonic restraint on household electrical appliances and general-purpose articles" was abolished on September 6, 2004.
We are pleased to inform you that the procedure to execute the harmonic restraint on general-purpose inverter and servo driver was modified as follows.

1. All types of the general-purpose inverters and servo drivers used by specific users are under the control of the "Guidelines for harmonic restraint on heavy consumers who receive power through high voltage system or extra high voltage sytem". The users who are required to apply the guidelines must calculate the equivalent capacity and harmonic current according to the guidelines and must take appropriate countermeasures if the harmonic current exceeds a limit value specified in a contract demand. (Refer to JEM-TR 210 and JEM-TR 225.)
2. The "Guidelines for harmonic restraint on household electrical appliances and general-purpose articles" was abolished on September 6, 2004. However, based on conventional guidelines, JEMA applies the technical documents JEM-TR 226 and JEM-TR 227 to any users who do not fit into the "Guidelines for harmonic restraint on heavy consumers who receive power through high voltage system or extra high voltage system" from a perspective on enlightenment on general harmonic restraint. The purpose of these guidelines is the execution of harmonic restraint at every device by a user as usual to the utmost extent.

## <Remarks>

When using a reactor, be sure to install one reactor to one brushless amplifier.

## List of peripheral equipments

| Manufacturer | Tel No. / Home page | Peripheral components |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| TDK Corporation | +81-3-5201-7229 <br> http://www.tdk.co.jp/ | Noise filter for signal lines |
| Okaya Electric Industries Co. Ltd. | +81-3-4544-7040 <br> http://www.okayatec.co.jp/ | Surge absorber <br> Noise filter |
| Sensata Technologies Japan Limited | +81-49-283-7575 <br> www.sensata.com/japan | Circuit breaker (MCCB) |
| Japan Molex Inc. | +81-462-65-2313 <br> http://www.molex.co.jp | Connector |
| J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd. | $+81-45-543-1271$ <br> http://www.jst-mfg.com/index_i.html |  |
| Iwaki Musen Kenkyusho Co., Ltd. | +81-44-833-4311 <br> http://www.iwakimusen.co.jp/ | Regenerative resistor |

* This list is for reference only and subject to change without notice.


## Power cable (single phase 100 V, 200 V) with connector GV KV (50 w, 100 w) GP

When the following part number is specified in the order, the power cable is delivered with the product.

|  |  | 50 W | 90 W | 100 W | 130 W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GV series | 100 V | MBEG5A1BCVC | MBEG9A1BCVC | - | MBEG1E1BCVC |
|  | 200 V | MBEG5A5BCVC | MBEG9A5BCVC |  | MBEG1E5BCVC |
| KV series | 100 V | MBEK5A1BCVC | - | MBEK011BCVC | - |
|  | 200 V | MBEK5A5BCVC |  | MBEK015BCVC |  |
| GP series | 100 V | MBEG5A1BCPC | MBEG9A1BCPC | - | MBEG1E1BCPC |
|  | 200 V | MBEG5A5BCPC | MBEG9A5BCPC |  | MBEG1E5BCPC |

- When supplying 3-phase power source to a 200 V brushless amplifier, use the supplied power cable and connect 2 conductors to L1 and L2.
- When supplying 3-phase power, use a power connection kit and connect three conductors to L1, L2 and L3.
- For location of L1, L2 and L3, refer to the wiring diagram on pages 17, 19 and 21 (GV series), pages 55, 57 and 59 (GP series).


## $\square$ Cable specification



## Information

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## Guide to the international system of units (SI)

## Organization of the system of units



Table 4 : Unit combined with SI unit

Table 3 : Derived unit with proper name

Other derived unit

Table 2: Auxiliary unit

| Quantity | Name of unit | Symbol of unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plane angle | radian | rad |
| Solid angle | steradian | sr |

Table 3: Major derived unit with proper name

| Quantity | Name | Symbol of <br> unit | Derivation from basic unit, <br> auxiliary unit or other derived unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | hertz | Hz | $1 \mathrm{~Hz}=1 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |
| Force | newton | N | $1 \mathrm{~N}=1 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Pressure, Stress | pascal | Pa | $1 \mathrm{~Pa}=1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Energy, Work, Amount of heat | joule | J | $1 \mathrm{~J}=1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Amount of work, Work efficiency, Power, Electric power | watt | W | $1 \mathrm{~W}=1 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Electric charge, Amount of electricity | coulomb | C | $1 \mathrm{C}=1 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Electric potential, Potential difference, Voltage, Electromotive force | volt | V | $1 \mathrm{~V}=1 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electrostatic capacity, Capacitance | farad | F | $1 \mathrm{~F}=1 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| Electric resistance | ohm | $\Omega$ | $1 \Omega=1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Electric conductance | siemens | S | $1 \mathrm{~S}=1 \Omega \Omega^{-1}$ |
| Magnetic flux | weber | Wb | $1 \mathrm{~Wb}=1 \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Magnetic flux density, Magnetic induction | tesla | T | $1 \mathrm{~T}=1 \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Inductance | henry | H | $1 \mathrm{H}=1 \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Degree centigrade (Celsius) | degree centigrade (Celsius)/degree | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{t}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=(\mathrm{t}+273.15) \mathrm{K}$ |
| Luminous flux | lumen | Im | $1 \mathrm{Im}=1 \mathrm{~cd} \cdot \mathrm{sr}^{2}$ |
| Illuminance | lux | Ix | $1 \mathrm{~lx}=1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |

Table 4: Unit combined with SI unit

| Quantity | Name | Symbol of unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | minute | min |
|  | hour | h |
|  | day | d |
| Plane angle | degree | $\circ$ |
|  | minute | ' |
|  | liter | " |
| Weight | ton | I, L |

Table 5: Prefix

| Multiples powered <br> to unit | Prefix |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name | Symbol |
| $10^{15}$ | exa | E |
| $10^{12}$ | peta | P |
| $10^{9}$ | tera | T |
| $10^{6}$ | giga | G |
| $10^{3}$ | mega | M |
| $10^{2}$ | kilo | k |
| 10 | hecto | h |
| $10^{-1}$ | deca | da |
| $10^{-2}$ | deci | d |
| $10^{-3}$ | centi | c |
| $10^{-6}$ | milli | m |
| $10^{-9}$ | micro | $\mathrm{\mu}$ |
| $10^{-12}$ | nano | n |
| $10^{-15}$ | pico | p |
| $10^{-18}$ | femto | f |
|  | atto | a |

## Major compatible unit

| Quantity | Symbol of conventional unit | Symbol of SI unit and compatible unit | Conversion value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length | $\mu$ (micron) | $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $1 \mu=1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (micrometer) |
| Acceleration | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gal } \\ \text { G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{Gal}=10^{-2} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \\ & 1 \mathrm{G}=9.80665 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency | c/s, c | Hz | $1 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}=\mathrm{Hz}$ |
| Revolving speed, Number of revolutions | rpm | $\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ or $\mathrm{min}^{-1}$, r/min | $1 \mathrm{rpm}=1 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Weight <br> Mass <br> Weight flow rate <br> Mass flow rate <br> Specific weight <br> Density <br> Specific volume | kgf <br> kgf/s <br> - <br> $\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ <br> - <br> $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{kgf}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{kg} \\ - \\ \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{s} \\ - \\ \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \\ \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{kg} \end{gathered}$ | \}Same value <br> \}Same value <br> \}Same value <br> Same value |
| Load <br> Force <br> Moment of force | kgf <br> kgf <br> dyn <br> kgf-m | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{kgf}=9.80665 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 1 \mathrm{kgf}=9.80665 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 1 \mathrm{dyn}=10^{-5} \mathrm{~N} \\ & 1 \mathrm{kgf}-\mathrm{m}=9.806 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |
| Pressure | $\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ at (Engineering atmospheric pressure) atm (Atmospheric pressure) $\mathrm{mH} 2 \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{mAq}$ mmHg Torr | Pa, bar ${ }^{(1)}$ or kgf/cm ${ }^{2}$ <br> Pa <br> Pa <br> Pa <br> Pa or $\mathrm{mmHg}^{(2)}$ <br> Pa | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}=9.80665 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~Pa} \\ &=0.980665 \mathrm{bar} \\ & 1 \mathrm{at}=9.80665 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~Pa} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~atm}= 1.01325 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa} \\ & 1 \mathrm{mH} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}=9.80665 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~Pa} \\ & 1 \mathrm{mmHg}= 133.322 \mathrm{~Pa} \end{aligned}$ |
| Stress <br> Elastic modulus | $\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ <br> $\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ <br> $\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Pa or $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> Pa or $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> Pa or $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} 1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{mm}^{2} & =9.80665 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~Pa} \\ & =9.80665 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \\ 1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} & =9.80665 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~Pa} \\ & =9.80665 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \\ 1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{m}^{2} & =9.80665 \mathrm{~Pa}=9.80665 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \\ 1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} & =9.80665 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Energy, Work | kgf-m erg | $J$ (joule) J | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{~m}=9.80665 \mathrm{~J} \\ & 1 \mathrm{erg}=10^{-7} \mathrm{~J} \end{aligned}$ |
| Work efficiency, Power | kgf-m/s <br> PS | W (watt) W | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{kgf}-\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}=9.80665 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1 \mathrm{PS}=0.7355 \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ |
| Viscosity Kinetic viscosity | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{PP} \\ \mathrm{St} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pa} \cdot \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{P}=0.1 \mathrm{~Pa} \cdot \mathrm{~s} \\ & 10^{-2} \mathrm{St}=1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Thermodynamic temperature Temperature interval | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{K} \\ \mathrm{deg} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { K (kelvin) } \\ \mathrm{K}^{(3)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~K}=1 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 1 \mathrm{deg}=1 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |
| Amount of heat <br> Heat capacity <br> Specific heat, Specific heat capacity <br> Entropy <br> Specific entropy <br> Internal energy (Enthalpy) <br> Specific internal energy (Specific enthalpy) | cal $\mathrm{cal} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\mathrm{cal} /\left(\mathrm{kgf} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ $\mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{K}$ $\mathrm{cal} /(\mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{K})$ cal $\mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{kgf}$ | J $\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{K}^{(3)}$ $\mathrm{cal} /(\mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{K})^{(3)}$ $\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{K}$ $\mathrm{J} /(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{K})$ J $\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{cal}=4.18605 \mathrm{~J} \\ & 1 \mathrm{cal} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=4.18605 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K} \\ & 1 \mathrm{cal} /\left(\mathrm{kgf} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)=4.18605 \mathrm{~J} /(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{~K}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{K}=4.18605 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K} \\ & 1 \mathrm{cal} /(\mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{~K})=4.18605 \mathrm{~J} /(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{~K}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{cal}=4.18605 \mathrm{~J} \\ & 1 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{kgf}=4.18605 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{kg} \end{aligned}$ |
| Heat flux <br> Heat flux density <br> Thermal conductivity <br> Coefficient of thermal conductivity | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{h} \\ \mathrm{cal} /\left(\mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \\ \mathrm{cal} /\left(\mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \mathrm{cal} /\left(\mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{W} \\ \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \\ \mathrm{~W} /(\mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{~K})^{(3)} \\ \mathrm{W} /\left(\mathrm{m}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~K}\right)^{(3)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{h}=1.16279 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1 \mathrm{kcal} /\left(\mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)=1.16279 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \\ & 1 \mathrm{kcal} /\left(\mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)=1.16279 \mathrm{~W} /(\mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{~K}) \\ & 1 \mathrm{kcal} /\left(\mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)=1.16279 \mathrm{~W} /\left(\mathrm{m}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~K}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Intensity of magnetic field Magnetic flux Magnetic flux density | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Oe} \\ \mathrm{Mx} \\ \mathrm{Gs}, \mathrm{G} \end{gathered}$ | A/m <br> Wb (weber) T (tesla) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{Oe}=10^{3} /(4 \pi) \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{m} \\ & 1 \mathrm{Mx}=10^{-8} \mathrm{~Wb} \\ & 1 \mathrm{Gs}=10^{-4} \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |

## Note

(1) Applicable to liquid pressure. Also applicable to atmospheric pressure of meteorological data, when "bar" is used in international standard.
(2) Applicable to scale or indication of blood pressure manometers.
(3) "C" can be substituted for "K".

## Selecting motor capacity

## Flow of motor selection

## 1. Definition of mechanism to be driven by motor.

Define details of individual mechanical components (ball screw length, lead and pulley diameters, etc.)

## <Typical mechanism>

Ball screw mechanism


Belt mechanism


Rack \& pinion, etc.


## 2. Definition of operating pattern.

Acceleration/deceleration time, Constant-velocity time, Stop time, Cycle time, Travel distance


Note) Selection of motor capacity significantly varies depending on the operating pattern.
The motor capacity can be reduced if the acceleration/deceleration time and stop time are set as long as possible.

## 3. Calculation of load inertia and inertia ratio.

Calculate load inertia for each mechanical component. (Refer to "General inertia calculation method" described later.)
Divide the calculated load inertia by the inertia of the selected motor to check the inertia ratio.
For calculation of the inertia ratio, note that the catalog value of the motor inertia is expressed as " $\times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ".

## 4. Calculation of motor velocity

Calculate the motor velocity from the moving distance, acceleration / deceleration time and constant-velocity time.

## 5. Calculation of torque

Calculate the required motor torque from the load inertia, acceleration/deceleration time and constant-velocity time.
6. Calculation of motor

Select a motor that meets the above 3 to 5 requirements.

## Description on the items related to motor selection

## 1. Torque

(1) Peak torque

Indicate the maximum torque that the motor requires during operation (mainly in acceleration and deceleration steps). The reference value is $80 \%$ or less of the maximum motor torque. If the torque is a negative value, a regenerative discharge resistor may be required.

## (2) Traveling torque, Stop holding torque

Indicates the torque that the motor requires for a long time. The reference value is $80 \%$ or less of the rated motor torque. If the torque is a negative value, a regenerative discharge resistor may be required.

## Traveling torque calculation formula for each mechanism

Ball screw mechanism


Traveling torque
$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{f}}=\frac{\mathbf{P}}{2 \pi \eta}(\mu \mathrm{~g} \mathbf{W}+\mathbf{F})$
W: Weight [kg]
P : Lead [m]
F : External force [N]
$\eta$ : Mechanical efficiency
$\mu$ : Coefficient of friction
g : Acceleration of gravity $9.8\left[\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$

## Belt mechanism



W: Weight [kg]
$\mathbf{P}$ : Pulley diameter [m]
F: External force [ N ]
$\mathbf{T} \mathbf{f}=\frac{\mathbf{D}}{2 \eta}(\mu \mathrm{~g} \mathbf{W}+\mathbf{F})$
$\eta$ : Mechanical efficiency
$\mu$ : Coefficient of friction
g : Acceleration of gravity $9.8\left[\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$

## (3) Effective torque

Indicates a root-mean-square value of the total torque required for running and stopping the motor per unit time. The reference value is approx. $80 \%$ or less of the rated motor torque.

$$
\text { Trms }=\sqrt{\frac{T_{a^{2}} \times t a+T^{2} \times t b+T d^{2} \times t d}{t c}}
$$

| $\mathbf{T a}:$ Acceleration torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | $\mathbf{t a}:$ Acceleration time $[\mathrm{s}]$ | $\mathbf{t c}:$ Cycle time $[\mathrm{s}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{T f}:$ Traveling torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | $\mathbf{t b}:$ Constant-velocity time $[\mathrm{s}]$ | (Run time + Stop time) |
| $\mathbf{T d}:$ Deceleration torque $[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | $\mathbf{t d}:$ Deceleration time $[\mathrm{s}]$ |  |

## 2. Motor velocity

## Maximum velocity

Maximum velocity of motor in operation: The reference value is the rated velocity or lower value.
When the motor runs at the maximum velocity, you must pay attention to the motor torque and temperature rise.
For actual calculation of motor velocity, see "Example of motor selection" described later.

## Selecting motor capacity

## Description on the items related to motor selection

## 3. Inertia and inertia ratio

Inertia is like the force to retain the current moving condition.
Inertia ratio is calculated by dividing load inertia by rotor inertia.
Generally, for motors with 750 W or lower capacity, the inertia ratio should be " 20 " or less. For motors with 1000 W or higher capacity, the inertia ratio should be " 10 " or less.
If you need quicker response, a lower inertia ratio is required.
(For example, when the motor takes several seconds in acceleration step, the inertia ratio can be further increased.)

## General inertia calculation method

| Shape | J calculation formula | Shape | $J$ calculation formula |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disk | $\mathbf{J}=\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{D}^{2}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ <br> W: Weight [kg] <br> D: Outer diameter [m] | Hollow cylinder | $\mathbf{J}=\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{W}\left(\mathbf{D}^{2}+\mathbf{d}^{2}\right)\left[\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ <br> W: Weight [kg] <br> D : Outer diameter [m] <br> d : Inner diameter [m] |
|  | $\mathbf{J}=\frac{1}{12} \mathbf{W}\left(\mathbf{a}^{2}+\mathbf{b}^{2}\right)\left[\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ <br> W: Weight [kg] <br> $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ : Side length [m] | Uniform rod | $J=\frac{1}{48} W\left(3 D^{2}+4 L^{2}\right)\left[\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ <br> W: Weight [kg] <br> D: Outer diameter [m] <br> L : Length [m] |
| Straight rod | $\mathbf{J}=\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{W} L^{2}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ <br> W: Weight [kg] <br> L: Length [m] | Separated rod | $\mathbf{J}=\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{W ~}^{2}+\mathbf{W} \mathbf{S}^{2}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ <br> W: Weight [kg] <br> D : Outer diameter [m] <br> S: Distance [m] |
| Reduction gear | Inertia on shaft "a" $J=J_{1}+\left(\frac{n_{2}}{n_{1}}\right)^{2} J_{2}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ <br> n 1 : A rotational speed of a shaft [r/min] n2 : A rotational speed of $b$ shaft [r/min] |  |  |
| Conveyor | $J=\frac{1}{4} W D^{2}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2]}\right.$ <br> W: Workpiece weight on conveyor [kg] <br> D : Drum diameter [m] <br> * Excluding drum J | Ball screw | $\mathbf{J}=\mathbf{J B}+\frac{\mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{P}^{2}}{4 \pi^{2}}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ <br> W: Weight [kg] <br> P : Lead [m] <br> JB: J of ball screw |

If weight $(\mathrm{W}[\mathrm{kg}])$ is unknown, calculate it with the following formula:
Weight $\quad \mathrm{W}[\mathrm{kg}]=$ Density $\rho\left[\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right] \times$ Volume $\mathrm{V}\left[\mathrm{m}^{3}\right]$
Density of each material
Iron $\rho=7.9 \times 103\left[\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right]$
Aluminum $\rho=2.8 \times 103\left[\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right]$
Brass $\rho=8.5 \times 103\left[\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right]$

## To drive ball screw mechanism

## 1. Example of motor selection for driving ball screw mechanism

Workpiece weight
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{1 0}[\mathrm{kg}]$
Ball screw length
$\mathrm{BL}=0.5[\mathrm{~m}]$
Ball screw diameter
Ball screw lead
$\mathrm{BD}=0.02[\mathrm{~m}]$
$\mathrm{Bp}=0.02[\mathrm{~m}]$
Ball screw efficiency

Travel distance 0.3 [m]
Coupling inertia Jc = $10 \times 10^{-6}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ (Use manufacturer-specified catalog value, or calculation value.)

## 2. Running pattern :

Acceleration time
ta $=0.7[\mathrm{~s}]$
Constant-velocity time
Deceleration time
Cycle time
tb $=1.3[\mathrm{~s}]$
td $=0.7[\mathrm{~s}]$
tc $=\mathbf{4}[\mathrm{s}]$
Travel distance 0.3 [m]

3. Ball screw weight

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Bw} & =\rho \times \pi \times\left(\frac{\mathrm{Bd}}{2}\right)^{2} \times \mathrm{BL}=7.9 \times 10^{3} \times \pi \times\left(\frac{0.02}{2}\right)^{2} \times 0.5 \\
& =1.24[\mathrm{~kg}]
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Load inertia

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{JL} & =\mathrm{Jc}+\mathrm{JB}+\mathrm{Jw}=\mathrm{Jc}+\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{Bw} \times \mathrm{BD}^{2}+\frac{\mathrm{WA} \cdot \mathrm{BP}^{2}}{4 \pi^{2}} \\
& =0.00001+\left(1.24 \times 0.02^{2}\right) / 8+10 \times 0.02^{2} / 4 \pi^{2} \\
& =1.73 \times 10^{-4}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

## 5. Provisional motor selection

In case of GP series 50 W , gear ratio $1 / 5$. Permissible load inertia moment $=3.42 \times 10^{-4}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$

## 6. Inertia moment compared

Permissible load inertia moment $=3.42 \times 10^{-4}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]>$ Load inertia
$=1.73 \times 10^{-4}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$ Cleared specification

## 7. Calculation of maximum velocity (Vmax)

$\frac{1}{2} \times$ Acceleration time $\times$ Vmax + Constant-velocity time $\times V \max +\frac{1}{2} \times$ Deceleration time $\times$ Vmax $=$ Travel distance
$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.7 \times \mathrm{Vmax}+1.3 \times \mathrm{Vmax}+\frac{1}{2} \times 0.7 \times \mathrm{Vmax}=0.3$
$2.0 \times \mathrm{Vmax}=0.3$
$V \max =0.3 / 2.0=0.15[\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}]$
8. Calculation of motor velocity ( $\mathrm{N}[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}]$ ) Ball screw lead per resolution: $\mathrm{Bp}=0.02[\mathrm{~m}]$
$\mathrm{N}=0.15 / 0.02=7.5[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s}]$
$=7.5 \times 60=450[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}]<600[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}]$ (rated rotation speed of GP series 50 W , gear ratio $1 / 5$ )

## 9. Calculation of torque

Traveling torque $\quad \mathbf{T f}_{\mathbf{f}}=\frac{\mathbf{B p}}{2 \pi \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}}}\left(\mu \mathrm{g} \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{A}}+\mathbf{F}\right)=\frac{0.02}{2 \pi \times 0.9}(0.1 \times 9.8 \times 10+0)$

$$
=0.035[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]
$$

Acceleration torque $\quad \mathrm{Ta}=\frac{\mathrm{JL} \times 2 \pi \mathrm{~N}[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s}]}{\text { Acceleration time }[\mathrm{s}]}+$ Traveling torque $=\frac{1.73 \times 10^{-4} \times 2 \pi \times 7.5}{0.7}+0.035$

$$
=0.012+0.035=0.047[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]
$$

Deceleration torque $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{d}}=\frac{\mathrm{JL} \times 2 \pi \mathrm{~N}[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s}]}{\text { Deceleration time }[\mathrm{s}]}-$ Traveling torque $=\frac{1.73 \times 10^{-4} \times 2 \pi \times 7.5}{0.7}-0.035$

$$
=0.012-0.035=-0.023[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]
$$

## Selecting motor capacity

## 10. Verification of maximum torque

Acceleration torque $=\mathbf{T a}$
$=0.047[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]<0.71[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ (GP series $50 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 5$ gear, Permissible torque at output shaft of gear head)

## 11. Verification of effective torque

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Trms } & =\sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{T a}^{2} \times \mathbf{t a}+\mathbf{T} \mathbf{f}^{2} \times \mathbf{t b}+\mathbf{T d}^{2} \times \mathbf{t d}}{\mathbf{t} \mathbf{c}}} \\
& =\sqrt{\frac{0.047^{2} \times 0.7+0.035^{2} \times 1.3+(-0.023)^{2} \times 0.7}{4}} \\
& =0.030[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]<0.71[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \quad(\mathrm{GP} \text { series } 50 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 5 \text { gear, Permissible torque at output shaft of gear head) }
\end{aligned}
$$

12. Load torque, load inertia moment are cleared specification.

## Example of motor selection for timing belt mechanism

## 1.Mechanism

Workpiece weight
Pulley diameter
Pulley weight
Mechanical efficiency
Coupling inertia

WA=2[kg] (including belt)
$\mathrm{Pd}=0.05[\mathrm{~m}]$
$\mathbf{W P}=0.5[\mathrm{~kg}]$ (Use manufacturer-specified catalog value, or calculation value.)
$B \eta=0.8$
Jc $=\mathbf{0}$ (Direct connection to motor shaft)

2. Running pattern

Acceleration time
ta $=1.0$ [s]
Constant-velocity time
tb $=1.0[\mathrm{~s}]$
Deceleration time
td $=1.0[\mathrm{~s}]$
Cycle time
tc $=\mathbf{4}[\mathrm{s}]$
Travel distance 1 [m]


## 3. Load inertia

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{JL} & =\mathrm{Jc}+\mathrm{JB}+\mathrm{JP} \\
& =\mathrm{Jc}+\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{W A} \times \mathrm{PD}^{2}+\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{P} \times \mathrm{PD}^{2} \times 2 \\
& =0+\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 0.05^{2}+\frac{1}{8} \times 0.5 \times 0.05^{2} \times 2 \\
& =0.00156=15.6 \times 10^{-4}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

## 4. Provisional motor selection

In case of GP series 50 W , gear ratio $1 / 15$. Permissible load inertia moment $=30.6 \times 10^{-4}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$
5. Inertia moment compared
$30.6 \times 10^{-4}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]>15.6-10^{-4}\left[\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right]$

## 6. Calculation of maximum velocity (Vmax)

$\frac{1}{2} \times$ Acceleration time $\times$ Vmax + Constant-velocity time $\times$ Vmax $+\frac{1}{2} \times$ Deceleration time $\times$ Vmax $=$ Travel distance
$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 \times V \max +1.0 \times V \max +\frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 \times V \max =1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2.0 \times \operatorname{Vmax} & =1 \\
V \max & =1 / 2.0=0.5[\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}]
\end{aligned}
$$

## 7. Calculation of motor velocity ( $\mathrm{N}[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}]$ )

A single rotation of pulley : $\pi \times \mathrm{PD}=0.157[\mathrm{~m}]$

```
\(\mathrm{N}=0.5 / 0.157=3.18[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s}]\)
    \(=3.18 \times 60=191[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}]<200[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}]\) (rated rotation speed of GP series 50 W , gear ratio \(1 / 15\) )
```


## 8. Calculation of torque

Traveling torque

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{f}} & =\frac{\mathbf{P D}}{2 \eta}\left(\mu \mathrm{~g} \mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{A}}+\mathbf{F}\right)=\frac{0.05}{2 \times 0.8}(0.1 \times 9.8 \times 2+0) \\
& =0.061[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Acceleration torque $\quad \mathbf{T a}=\frac{\mathrm{JL} \times 2 \pi \mathrm{~N}[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s}]}{\text { Acceleration time }[\mathrm{s}]}+$ Traveling torque

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{15.6 \times 10^{-4} \times 2 \pi \times 3.18}{1.0}+0.061 \\
& =0.031+0.061=0.092[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]
\end{aligned}
$$

Deceleration torque $\quad \mathbf{T d}=\frac{\mathrm{JL} \times 2 \pi \mathrm{~N}[\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s}]}{\text { Deceleration time }[\mathrm{s}]}$ - Traveling torque

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{15.6 \times 10^{-4} \times 2 \pi \times 3.18}{1.0}-0.061 \\
& =0.031-0.061=-0.03[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]
\end{aligned}
$$

## 9. Verification of maximum torque

Acceleration torque

$$
\mathbf{T a}=0.092[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]<2.2[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}](\mathrm{GP} \text { series } 50 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 15 \text { gear, Permissible torque at output shaft of gear head })
$$

## 10. Verification of effective torque

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Trms } & =\sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{T a}^{2} \times \mathbf{t a}+\mathbf{T} \mathbf{f}^{2} \times \mathbf{t b}+\mathbf{T \mathbf { d } ^ { 2 } \times \mathbf { t d }}}{\mathbf{t} \mathbf{c}}} \\
& =\sqrt{\frac{0.092^{2} \times 1.0+0.061^{2} \times 1.0+(-0.03)^{2} \times 1.0}{4}} \\
& =0.057[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]<2.2[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}](\mathrm{GP} \text { series } 50 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 15 \text { gear, Permissible torque at output shaft of gear head) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 11. A GP series $50 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 15$ gear selected by following the above procedure will cause no problem.

## Request for motor selection I : Ball screw drive

## 1. Driven mechanism and running data

1) Travel distance of the work load per one cycle

2) Cycle time

(Fill in items 3) and 4) if required.)
3) Acceleration time
4) Deceleration time
5) Stopping time

| $\mathrm{ta}:$ | s |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{td}:$ | s |
| $\mathrm{ts}:$ | s |
| $\mathrm{V}:$ | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |

7) External force
8) 

Positioning accuracy of the work load
9) Total weight of the work load and the table
10) Power supply voltage
6) Max. velocity
11) Diameter of the ball screw
12) Total length of the ball
13) Lead of the ball screw

14) Traveling direction
(horizontal, vertical etc.) $\square$
2. Other data (Fill the details on specific mechanism and its configurations in the following blank.)

|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{\text { Company name : }}{\text { Department/Section : }}$Name : <br> Address : <br> Tel : <br> Fax : <br> E-mail address: |

## Request sheet for motor selection

## Request for motor selection II: Timing pulley + Ball screw drive

## 1. Driven mechanism and running data

1) Travel distance of the work load per one cycle
2) Cycle time
(Fill in items 3) and 4) if required.)
3) Acceleration time
4) Deceleration time
5) Stopping time
6) Max. velocity
7) External force
8) 

Positioning accuracy of the work load
9)

Total weight of the work load and the table
10) Power supply voltage
11) Diameter of the ball screw
12) Total length of the ball screw
13) Lead of the ball screw
14) Traveling direction (horizontal, vertical etc.)

16) Weight of the pulley
(or item 17) and 18))
17) Width of the pulley
18) Material of the pulley
19) Weight of the belt

Running pattern

2. Other data (Fill the details on specific mechanism and its configurations in the following blank.)

|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{\text { Company name : }}{\text { Department/Section : }}$ <br> $\frac{\text { Address : }}{\text { Tel : }}$ <br> $\frac{\text { Fax : }}{\text { E-mail address: }}$ |

## Request for motor selection III : Belt drive

## 1. Driven mechanism and running data

1) Travel distance

2) Cycle time

(Fill in items 3) and 4) if required.)
3) Acceleration time
4) Deceleration time
5) Stopping time
6) Max. velocity
7) External force

8) External force

9) Positioning accuracy of the work load

10) Power supply voltage
11) Weight of the belt
12) Diameter of the driving pulley
13) Total weight of the pulley
) Total weight of the work load

(or item 14) and 15))
14) Width of the pulley

15) Material of the pulley

16) 

Traveling direction
(horizontal, vertical etc.)

2. Other data (Fill the details on specific mechanism and its configurations in the following blank.)

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| $\frac{\text { Company name : }}{\text { Department/Section : }}$Address : <br> Tel : <br> Fax : <br> E-mail address: |

## Request sheet for motor selection

## Request for motor selection IV : Timing pulley + Belt drive

## 1. Driven mechanism and running data

1) Travel distance of the work load per one cycle
2) Cycle time
(Fill in items 3) and 4) if required.)
3) Acceleration time
4) Deceleration time
5) Stopping time
6) Max. velocity
7) External force
8) Positioning accuracy of the work load
9) Total weight of the work load and the table
10) Power supply voltage
11) Weight of motor side belt
 (or item 14) and 15))
12) Width of the belt

13) Material of the pulley $\square$

|  |  | Motor side |  | Belt side |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16) | Diameter of the pulley | D3: | mm | D4: | mm |
| 17) | Weight of the pulley | $W_{3}$ : | kg | $\mathrm{W}_{4}$ : | kg |

(or item 18) and 19))
18) Width of the pulley
19) Material of the pulley
20) Weight of the belt

21) Traveling direction (horizontal, vertical etc.)


Running pattern

2. Other data (Fill the details on specific mechanism and its configurations in the following blank.)

|  | Company name : <br> Department/Section : <br> Name : <br> Address : <br> Tel : <br> Fax : <br> E-mail address: |
| :--- | :--- |

## Request for motor selection V : Turntable drive

## 1. Driven mechanism and running data

1) Travel distance of the work load
per one cycle
2) Cycle time
(Fill in items 3) and 4) if required.)
3) Acceleration time
4) Deceleration time
5) Stopping time
ta:

6) Max. rotational speed of the table
$\mathrm{v}: \quad \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$
(or)

7) Positioning accuracy of the work load

8) Weight of one work load
9) Driving radius of the center of gravity of the work
10) Diameter of the table
11) Mass of the table
12) Diameter of the table support
13) Power supply voltage

14) Dimensions of the work load
15) Number of work loads

2. Other data (Fill the details on specific mechanism and its configurations in the following blank.)

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
| Company name : <br> Department/Section : <br> Name : <br> Address : <br> Tel : <br> Fax : <br> E-mail address: |

## Request for motor selection VI : Timing pulley + Turntable drive

## 1. Driven mechanism and running data

1) Travel distance of the work load per one cycle
2) Cycle time
(Fill in items 3) and 4) if required.)
3) Acceleration time
4) Deceleration time
5) Stopping time
6) Max. rotational speed of the table
$\mathrm{v}: \quad \mathrm{deg} / \mathrm{s}$

|  | (or) | V : | $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Positioning accuracy of the |  |  |
| work load | $\pm$ | deg |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8) Weight of one work load | $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{A}}:$ | kg |  |

9) Driving radius of the center of
gravity of the work
10) Diameter of the table
11) Mass of the table
12) Diameter of the table support

13) Power supply voltage

14) Number of work loads
pcs

|  | Motor side |  | Turntable side |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | 16) Diameter of the pulley | $\mathrm{D}_{2}:$ | mm | $\mathrm{D}_{3}:$ |
|  |  | mm |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 17) Weight of the pulley | $\mathrm{W}_{2}:$ | kg | $\mathrm{W}_{3}:$ | kg |
|  |  |  |  |  |

(or item 18) and 19))
18) Width of the pulley
19) Material of the pulley
20) Weight of the belt

Running pattern

2. Other data (Fill the details on specific mechanism and its configurations in the following blank.)

|  | Company name : <br> Department/Section : <br> Name : <br> Address : <br> Tel : <br> Fax : <br> E-mail address: |
| :--- | :--- |

## Request sheet for motor selection

## Request for motor selection VII : Roller feed drive

## 1. Driven mechanism and running data

1) Travel distance of the work load per one cycle
$\ell_{1}: \quad \mathrm{mm}$
2) Cycle time

(Fill in items 3) and 4) if required.)
3) Acceleration time
4) Deceleration time
5) Stopping time
6) Max. velocity

7) External pulling force
8) 

Positioning accuracy of the work load
9) Number of rollers
10) Power supply voltage
11) Diameter of the roller
12) Mass of the roller


(or item 13) and 14))
13) Width of the roller
14) Material of the roller

$\square$
2. Other data (Fill the details on specific mechanism and its configurations in the following blank.)

|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | Company name : <br> Department/Section : <br> Address : <br> Tel : <br> Fax : <br> E-mail address: |

## Request for motor selection VIII : Driving with Rack \& Pinion

## 1. Driven mechanism and running data

1) Travel distance of the work load per one cycle
2) Cycle time

(Fill in items 3) and 4) if required.)
3) Acceleration time
4) Deceleration time
5) Stopping time
6) Max. velocity

| ta: | s |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{td}:$ | s |
| $\mathrm{ts}:$ | s |
| $\mathrm{V}:$ | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |


7) External force

8) Positioning accuracy of the work load
9) Total weight of the work load
11) Diameter of the pinion
12) Mass of the pinion
13)

Traveling direction (horizontal, vertical, etc.)

2. Other data (Fill the details on specific mechanism and its configurations in the following blank.)

|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{\text { Company name : }}{\text { Department/Section : }}$Name : <br> Address : <br> Tel : <br> Fax : <br> E-mail address: |

## Conformance to international safety standards

## Conformance to international standards (KV series : Under application)

## EC Directives

The EC directives apply to all such electronic products as those having specific functions and directly sold to general consumers in EU countries. These products are required to meet the EU unified standards and to be furnished with CE marking.
Our brushless motor and brushless amplifier meet the EC Directives for Low Voltage Equipment so that the machine or equipment comprising our brushless motor and brushless amplifier can meet relevant EC Directives.

## Conformity to UL Standards

Observe the following conditions of (1) and (2) to make the system conform to UL508C (E164620).
(1) Use the driver in an environment of Pollution Degree 2 or 1 prescribed in IEC60664-1. (e.g. Install in the control box with IP54 enclosure.)
(2) Make sure to install a circuit breaker or fuse which are UL recognized (Listed (1L) marked) between the power supply and the noise filter.
Use a copper cable with temperature rating of 75 or higher.

## EMC Directives

Our brushless motor and brushless amplifier can meet EMC Directives and related standards. However, to meet these requirements, the systems must be limited with respect to configuration and other aspects, e.g. the installation and some special wiring conditions must be met. This means that in some cases machines and equipment comprising our brushless motor and brushless amplifier may not satisfy the requirements for wiring and grounding conditions specified by the EMC Directives. Therefore, conformance to the EMC Directives (especially the requirements for emission noise and noise terminal voltage) should be examined based on the final products that include our system.

|  |  | Applicable standards | Installation condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL | UL1004 <br> UL508C | Standard for electric motor <br> Standard for electric converter equipment | Class I equipment Pollution degree 2 SCCR * ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { CSA } \\ \text { (c-UL) } \end{gathered}$ | C22.2 No. 100 | Standard for electric motor |  |
| CE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN61800-5-1 } \\ & \text { EN60034-1 } \\ & \text { EN60034-5 } \\ & \text { EN61800-3 } \\ & \text { EN55011 } \\ & \text { EN61000-6-2 } \end{aligned}$ | Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. <br> - Safety requirements. Electrical, thermal and energy <br> Standard for rotary electric machine (low voltage directive) <br> Standard for rotary electric machine (low voltage directive) <br> Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. <br> - EMC requirements and specific test methods <br> Radio interference wave characteristics of industrial, scientific, and medical high-frequency equipment <br> Standards for immunity in industrial environment (EMC directive) | Overvoltage category II Class I equipment Pollution degree 2 |
| CCC | GB12350 | Motor safety standard |  |
| KC | Korea Radio Law *2 | Class A Instrument (commercial broadcast communications equipment) | - |

[^6]A 급 기기 (업무용 방송통신기자재)
이 기기는 업무용(A 급) 전자파적합기기로서 판매자
또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라며, 가정외의
지역에서 사용하는 것을 목적으로 합니다.
( 대상기종 : Brushless Amplifier)

## Configuration of peripheral equipment

| Power supply | • 100 V system: Single phase $100 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ to $120 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 200 V system: Single/3-phase $200 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ to $240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> • Use the equipment under the environment of overvoltage category II specified by IEC60664-1. <br> In order to obtain overvoltage category III, insert a transformer conforming to EN standard or IEC <br> standard to the input of brushless motor. <br> - Use an electric wire size suitable to EN60204-1. |
| :---: | :--- |
| MCCB <br> (breaker) <br> Fuse | Be sure to connect a specified MCCB certified by IEC standard and UL, or a fuse certified by UL <br> between power supply and noise filter. Observance of this condition allows conformance with <br> UL508C (file No. E164620). |
| Noise filter | When installing one noise filter at the power supply for more than one brushless motor used, contact <br> the manufacturer of noise filter. |
| Surge absorber | Install a surge absorber on the primary side of noise filter. However, in performing the voltage <br> resistance test of machine and equipment, be sure to remove the surge absorber; otherwise, the <br> surge absorber may be ruptured. |
| Grounding | Be sure to connect the grounding Terminal of brushless amplifier and protective grounding wire (PE) <br> of system for preventing electric shock. Do not tighten the grounding wires together but connect them <br> individually. |

## Wiring of peripheral equipment

Ferrite core (Noise filter for signal line)
Option DVOP1460 (*Qty.: 4 ) (part No.: ZCAT3035-1330/TDK Corporation)


## List of compatible peripheral equipment

| Part name | Optional parts <br> number (option) | Manufacturer's <br> parts number | Qty. | Reference |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| page |  |  |  |  |

## Table of model numbers and options

GV series

| Power supply | Rated rotation speed （r／min） | output （W） | Motor | Gear head <br> （Note 1） | Brushless amplifier | Brushless amplifier $\binom{$ supplied with }{ power cable } （Note 2） | External regenerative resistor | Noise filter | Surge absorber | Reactor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single phase 100 V | 3000 | 50 | MBMU5AZAX | MX8G■B | MBEG5A1BCV | MBEG5A1BCVC | for 100 V DV0P2890 | for single phase power supply DVOP4170 | for single phase power supply DVOP4190 | for single phase power supply DVOP227 |
|  |  |  | MBMU5AZAS | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 90 | MBMU9A1AZ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MZ9GロB } \\ & \text { MY9GロB } \end{aligned}$ | MBEG9A1BCV | MBEG9A1BCVC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | MBMU9A1AS | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 130 | MBMU1E1AZ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MZ9G } \square B \\ & \text { MY9G } \square B \end{aligned}$ | MBEG1E1BCV | MBEG1E1BCVC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | MBMU1E1AS | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single phase／ 3－phase 200 V |  | 50 | MBMU5AZAX | MX8GロB | MBEG5A5BCV | MBEG5A5BCVC | for 200 VDVOPM20068 | for single phase power supply DVOP4170 for 3－phase power supply DVOPM20042 | for single phase power supply DVOP4190 for 3－phase power supply DVOP1450 | for single phase power supply DVOP227 for 3－phase power supply DVOP220 |
|  |  |  | MBMU5AZAS | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 90 | MBMU9A2AZ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MZ9G } \square B \\ & \text { MY9G } \square B \end{aligned}$ | MBEG9A5BCV | MBEG9A5BCVC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | MBMU9A2AS | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 130 | MBMU1E2AZ | MZ9G■B <br> MY9G $\square B$ | MBEG1E5BCV | MBEG1E5BCVC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | MBMU1E2AS | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |

KV series

| Power supply | Rated rotation speed （r／min） | output （W） | Motor （Note 3） | Gear head | Brushless amplifier | Brushless amplifier $\binom{$ supplied with }{ power cable } （Note 2） | External regenerative resistor | Noise filter | Surge absorber | Reactor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single phase 100 V | 3000 | 50 | MBMS5AZBLO | － | MBEK5A1BCV | MBEK5A1BCVC | for 100 V DVOP2890 | for single phase power supply DVOP4170 | for single phase power supply DVOP4190 | for single phase power supply DVOP227 |
|  |  | 100 | MBMS011BLO |  | MBEK011BCV | MBEK011BCVC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200 | MBMS021BLO |  | MBEK021BCV | － |  |  |  | for single phase power supply DVOP228 |
| Single phase／ 3－phase 200 V |  | 50 | MBMS5AZBLO |  | MBEK5A5BCV | MBEK5A5BCVC |  | for single phase power supply | for single phase power supply | for single phase power supply |
|  |  | 100 | MBMS012BLO |  | MBEK015BCV | MBEK015BCVC |  | DVOP4170 for 3－phase | DVOP4190 for 3－phase | DVOP227 <br> for 3－phase |
|  |  | 200 | MBMS022BLO |  | MBEK025BCV |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DVOPM20068 } \end{aligned}$ | power supply DVOPM20042 | power supply <br> DVOP1450 | power supply DVOP220 |
| 3－phase |  | 400 | MBMS042BLO |  | MBEK043BCV | － |  | for 3－phase power supply | for 3－phase power supply | for 3－phase power supply |
| 200 V |  | 750 | MBMS082BLO |  | MBEK083BCV |  |  | DVOPM20042 | DVOP1450 | DVOP220 |

## GP series

| Power supply | Rated rotation speed （r／min） | output （W） | Motor | Gear head <br> （Note 1） | Brushless amplifier | Brushless amplifier $\binom{$ supplied with }{ power cable } （Note 2） | External regenerative resistor | Noise filter | Surge absorber | Reactor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single phase 100 V | 3000 | 50 | MBMU5AZAB | MB8G■BV | MBEG5A1BCP | MBEG5A1BCPC | for 100 V DVOP2890 | for single phase power supply DVOP4170 | for single phase power supply DVOP4190 | for single phase power supply DVOP227 |
|  |  | 90 | MBMU9A1AB | MB9G口BV | MBEG9A1BCP | MBEG9A1BCPC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 130 | MBMU1E1AB | MB9G■BV | MBEG1E1BCP | MBEG1E1BCPC |  |  |  |  |
| Single <br> phase／ <br> 3－phase <br> 200 V |  | 50 | MBMU5AZAB | MB8G■BV | MBEG5A5BCP | MBEG5A5BCPC | for 200 V <br> DVOPM20068 | for single phase power supply <br> DVOP4170 <br> for 3－phase power supply DVOPM20042 | for single phase power supply <br> DVOP4190 <br> for 3－phase power supply DVOP1450 | for single phase power supply DVOP227 <br> for 3－phase power supply DVOP220 |
|  |  | 90 | MBMU9A2AB | MB9G口BV | MBEG9A5BCP | MBEG9A5BCPC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 130 | MBMU1E2AB | MB9G口BV | MBEG1E5BCP | MBEG1E5BCPC |  |  |  |  |

（Note 1）A figure representing reduction ratio in $\square$ ．
（Note 2）Refer to p． 74 for a power supply connecting cable．
This part number is the ordering part number for the amplifier and power cable，not for ordering amplifier only．
（Note 3）Suffix of＂$\bigcirc$＂in the motor model represents shape of shaft．For more information，please refer to p． 27.
（Note 4）When connecting PC，the PC connection cable（DVOP4140）and the Digital key pad connection cable（DVOP383＊0）are required． If your PC does not have RS232 port，use RS232－USB converter．
－When installing the reactor，refer to p． 73.
－Be sure to use a set of matched components（series，power source，capacity，output，etc．）


| Motor extension cable | Power supply connector kit | Console A | Console A connection cable | Digital key pad | Digital key pad connection cable | External speed setter | Control signal cable | I/O connector kit | Panel connector kit | PC connection cable (Note 4) | Noise filter for signal line | DIN rail attachment unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { DVOPQ1000310 } \end{gathered}$ | DVOP2870 | DVOP3500 | 1 mDVOPM20069103 mDVOPM20069305 mDVOPM2006950 | DVOP3510 | 1 mDVOP383103 mDVOP383305 mDVOP38350 | DVOPM20078 | 2 m <br> DVOPM20076 | DVOPM20070 | DVOP3610 | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { DVOP4140 } \end{gathered}$ | DVOP1460 | DVOP3811 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 5 m DVOPQ1000350 | DVOP2870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DVOP3811 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |



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| DVOP1460 | Noise filter for control signals | 67 |
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| DVOP227 | Reactor | 73 |
| DV0P228 | Reactor | 73 |
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| DV0PQ1000330 | Motor extension cable 3 m for KV series | 69 |
| DVOPQ1000350 | Motor extension cable 5 m for KV series | 69 |
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| MB8G (For GP series gear head) |  |  |
| MB8G10BV | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 10$ | 57,63 |
| MB8G15BV | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 15$ | 57,63 |
| MB8G20BV | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 20$ | 57,63 |
| MB8G30BV | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 30$ | 57,63 |
| MB8G50BV | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 50$ | 57,63 |
| MB8G5BV | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 5$ | 57,63 |


| MB9G (For $\mathbf{l}$ (P series gear head) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MB9G10BV | 90 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 10$ | $59,61,63$ |
| MB9G15BV | 90 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 15$ | $59,61,63$ |
| MB9G20BV | 90 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 20$ | $59,61,63$ |
| MB9G30BV | 90 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 30$ | $59,61,63$ |
| MB9G50BV | 90 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 50$ | $59,61,63$ |
| MB9G5BV | 90 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 5$ | $59,61,63$ |


| MBEG (For GP series amplifier) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MBEG1E1BCP | 130 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 61 |
| MBEG1E1BCPC | 130 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V (Power cable included)* | 61 |
| MBEG1E5BCP | 130 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 61 |
| MBEG1E5BCPC | 130 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V (Power cable included)* | 61 |
| MBEG5A1BCP | 50 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 57 |
| MBEG5A1BCPC | 50 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V (Power cable included)* | 57 |
| MBEG5A5BCP | 50 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 57 |
| MBEG5A5BCPC | 50 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V (Power cable included)* | 57 |
| MBEG9A1BCP | 90 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 59 |
| MBEG9A1BCPC | 90 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V (Power cable included)* | 59 |
| MBEG9A5BCP | 90 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 59 |
| MBEG9A5BCPC | 90 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V (Power cable included)* | 59 |
| * This part number is the ordering part number for the amplifier and power cable, not for ordering amplifier only. |  |  |
| MBEG (For GV series amplifier) |  |  |
| MBEG9A1BCV | 90 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 19 |
| MBEG9A1BCVC | 90 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V (Power cable included)* | 19 |
| MBEG9A5BCV | 90 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 19 |
| MBEG9A5BCVC | 90 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V (Power cable included)* | 19 |
| MBEG5A1BCV | 50 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 17 |
| MBEG5A1BCVC | 50 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V (Power cable included)* | 17 |
| MBEG5A5BCV | 50 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 17 |
| MBEG5A5BCVC | 50 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V (Power cable included)* | 17 |
| MBEG1E1BCV | 130 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 21 |
| MBEG1E1BCVC | 130 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V (Power cable included)* | 21 |
| MBEG1E5BCV | 130 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 21 |
| MBEG1E5BCVC | 130 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V (Power cable included)* | 21 |
| * This part number is the ordering part number for the amplifier and power cable, not for ordering amplifier only. |  |  |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MBEK (For KV series amplifier) |  |  |  |  |
| MBEK011BCV | 100 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V |  |  | 37 |
| MBEK011BCVC | 100 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V (Power cable included)* |  |  | 37 |
| MBEK015BCV | 100 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V |  |  | 37 |
| MBEK015BCVC | 100 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V (Power cable included)* |  |  | 37 |
| MBEK021BCV | 200 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V |  |  | 39 |
| MBEK025BCV | 200 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V |  |  | 39 |
| MBEK043BCV | 400 W 3-Phase 200 V to 240 V |  |  | 41 |
| MBEK083BCV | 750 W 3 -Phase 200 V to 240 V |  |  | 43 |
| MBEK5A1BCV | 50 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V |  |  | 35 |
| MBEK5A1BCVC | 50 W Single phase 100 V to 120 V (Power cable included)* |  |  | 35 |
| MBEK5A5BCV | 50 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V |  |  | 35 |
| MBEK5A5BCVC | 50 W Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V (Power cable included)* |  |  | 35 |
| * This part number is the ordering part number for the amplifier and power cable, not for ordering amplifier only. |  |  |  |  |
| MBMS (For KV series motor) |  |  |  |  |
| MBMS011BLA | 60 mm sq. Round shaft motor <br> 100 W <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V  |  | Without oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS011BLC | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | With oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS011BLN | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V | Without oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS011BLQ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V | With oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS011BLS | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | Without oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS011BLU | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | With oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS012BLA | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | Without oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS012BLC | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{sq} . \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | With oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS012BLN | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | Without oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS012BLQ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | With oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS012BLS | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | Without oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS012BLU | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | With oil seal | 37 |
| MBMS021BLA | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | Without oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS021BLC | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | With oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS021BLN | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | Without oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS021BLQ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | With oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS021BLS | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | Without oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS021BLU | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | With oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS022BLA | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | Without oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS022BLC | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | With oil seal | 39 |
| MBMSO22BLN | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | Without oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS022BLQ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | With oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS022BLS | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{sq} . \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | Without oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS022BLU | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 200 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | With oil seal | 39 |
| MBMS042BLA | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 400 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor 3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | Without oil seal | 41 |
| MBMS042BLC | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 400 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor 3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | With oil seal | 41 |
| MBMS042BLN | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 400 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor <br> 3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | Without oil seal | 41 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MBMS (For KV series motor) |  |  |  |
| MBMS042BLQ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 400 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor $\quad$ With oil seal 3-Phase 200 V to $240 \mathrm{~V} \quad$ | 41 |
| MBMS042BLS | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 400 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Without oil seal 3 -Phase 200 V to 240 V | 41 |
| MBMS042BLU | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{sq} .$ $400 \text { W }$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor With oil seal 3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 41 |
| MBMS082BLA | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 750 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor Without oil seal 3-Phase 200 V to 240 V . | 43 |
| MBMS082BLC | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 750 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor $\quad$ With oil seal 3-Phase 200 V to $240 \mathrm{~V} \quad$ | 43 |
| MBMS082BLN | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 750 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor $\quad$ Without oil seal 3-Phase 200 V to $240 \mathrm{~V} \quad$ | 43 |
| MBMS082BLQ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 750 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  | 43 |
| MBMS082BLS | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 750 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Without oil seal 3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 43 |
| MBMS082BLU | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 750 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor With oil seal 3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 43 |
| MBMS5AZBLA | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor <br> Without oil seal Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 35 |
| MBMS5AZBLC | 38 mm sq. 50 W | Round shaft motor With oil seal Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 35 |
| MBMS5AZBLN | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor Without oil seal Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Singl//3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 35 |
| MBMS5AZBLQ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | D-cut shaft motor With oil seal Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 35 |
| MBMS5AZBLS | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Keyway, center tap shaft motor Without oil seal Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 35 |
| MBMS5AZBLU | 38 mm sq. 50 W | Keyway, center tap shaft motor With oil seal Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 35 |
| MBMU (For GP series motor) |  |  |  |
| MBMU1E1AB | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 130 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Pinion shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 61 |
| MBMU1E2AB | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 130 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Pinion shaft motor <br> Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 61 |
| MBMU5AZAB | 80 mm sq. 50 W | Pinion shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 57 |
| MBMU9A1AB | $90 \text { mm sq. }$ $90 \text { W }$ | Pinion shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 59 |
| MBMU9A2AB | 90 mm sq. 90 W | Pinion shaft motor <br> Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 59 |
| MBMU (For GV series motor) |  |  |  |
| MBMU1E1AZ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 130 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Pinion shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 21 |
| MBMU1E2AZ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 130 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Pinion shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 21 |
| MBMU1E1AS | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 130 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 21 |
| MBMU1E2AS | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 130 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Round shaft motor <br> Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 21 |
| MBMU5AZAX | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \text { sq. } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Pinion shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 17 |
| MBMU5AZAS | $80 \text { mm sq. }$ $50 \mathrm{~W}$ | Round shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V , Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 17 |
| MBMU9A1AZ | 90 mm sq. 90 W | Pinion shaft motor <br> Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 19 |
| MBMU9A2AZ | $90 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{sq} .$ $90 \text { W }$ | Pinion shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 19 |
| MBMU9A1AS | 90 mm sq. 90 W | Round shaft motor Single phase 100 V to 120 V | 19 |
| MBMU9A2AS | $90 \text { mm sq. }$ $90 \mathrm{~W}$ | Round shaft motor Single/3-Phase 200 V to 240 V | 19 |

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| MX8G (For GV series gear head) |  |  |
| MX8G100B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/100 | 17,23 |
| MX8G10B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/10 | 17,23 |
| MX8G12.5B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/12.5 | 17,23 |
| MX8G120B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/120 | 17,23 |
| MX8G150B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/150 | 17,23 |
| MX8G15B | 80 mm sq . Reduction ratio: $1 / 15$ | 17,23 |
| MX8G180B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/180 | 17,23 |
| MX8G18B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/18 | 17,23 |
| MX8G20B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/20 | 17,23 |
| MX8G25B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: $1 / 25$ | 17,23 |
| MX8G3.6B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/3.6 | 17,23 |
| MX8G30B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/30 | 17,23 |
| MX8G36B | 80 mm sq . Reduction ratio: $1 / 36$ | 17,23 |
| MX8G3B | 80 mm sq . Reduction ratio: $1 / 3$ | 17,23 |
| MX8G50B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/50 | 17,23 |
| MX8G5B | 80 mm sq . Reduction ratio: 1/5 | 17,23 |
| MX8G60B | 80 mm sq . Reduction ratio: 1/60 | 17,23 |
| MX8G6B | 80 mm sq . Reduction ratio: 1/6 | 17,23 |
| MX8G7.5B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/7.5 | 17,23 |
| MX8G75B | 80 mm sq . Reduction ratio: $1 / 75$ | 17,23 |
| MX8G90B | 80 mm sq . Reduction ratio: 1/90 | 17,23 |
| MX8G9B | 80 mm sq. Reduction ratio: 1/9 | 17,23 |


| MY9G (For GV series gear head) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MY9G100B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/100 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G10B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/10 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G12.5B | 90 mm sq . Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/12.5 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G120B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/120 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G150B | 90 mm sq . Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/150 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G15B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/15 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G180B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/180 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G18B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/18 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G200B | 90 mm sq . Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/200 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G20B | 90 mm sq . Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/20 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G25B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/25 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G3.6B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: $1 / 3.6$ | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G30B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/30 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G36B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/36 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G3B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/3 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G50B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/50 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G5B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/5 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G60B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/60 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G6B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/6 | 19,21,23 |
| MY9G7.5B | 90 mm sq. Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: 1/7.5 | 19,21,23 |

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| MY9G (For GV series gear head) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MY9G75B | 90 mm sq. | Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: $1 / 75$ |
| MY9G90B | 90 mm sq. | Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: $1 / 90$ |
| MY9G9B | 90 mm sq. | Hinge attached | Reduction ratio: $1 / 9$ |


| MZ9G (For GV series gear head) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MZ9G100B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/100 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G10B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/10 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G12.5B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/12.5 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G120B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/120 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G150B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/150 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G15B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/15 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G180B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/180 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G18B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/18 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G200B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/200 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G20B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/20 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G25B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/25 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G3.6B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/3.6 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G30B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/30 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G36B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/36 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G3B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: $1 / 3$ | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G50B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/50 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G5B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: $1 / 5$ | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G60B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/60 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G6B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/6 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G7.5B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/7.5 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G75B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/75 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G90B | 90 mm sq. Hinge not attached | Reduction ratio: 1/90 | 19,21,23 |
| MZ9G9B | 90 mm sq . Hinge |  | 19,21,23 |

## Sales office

[Panasonic sales office of motors]

| Country | Company Name | City | Address | TEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | FAX |
| North <br> America | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Company of America (PIDSA) | New Jersey | Three Panasonic Way, 7E-2 Secaucus, NJ 07094 U.S.A. | +1-201-348-5356 |
|  |  |  |  | +1-201-392-4315 |
|  | Panasonic Electric Works Corporation of America (PEWA) | New Jersey | 629 Central Avenue New Providence, NJ 07974 U.S.A. | +1-908-464-3550 |
|  |  |  |  | Technical Support: $+1-877-624-7872$ |
|  |  |  |  | +1-908-771-5655 |
| Brazil | Panasonic Electric Works Corporation of America Brazil Rep. Office | Sao Paulo | Rua Cubatao, 320-8 andar-Paraiso, CEP 04013-001 Sao Paulo-SP | +55-11-3889-4006 |
|  |  |  |  | +55-11-3889-4103 |
| Spain | Panasonic Electric Works Espana S.A. | Madrid | Barajas Park, San Severo 20, 28042 Madrid, Spain | +34-91-329-3875 |
|  |  |  |  | +34-91-329-2976 |
| Germany | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Europe GmbH | Munich | Hans-Pinsel-Strasse 2•D-85540 <br> Haar • Germany | +49-89-46-159-0 |
|  |  |  |  | +49-89-46-159-212 |
| Italy | Panasonic Electric Works Italia srl | Verona | Via del Commercio 3-5 (Z.I.Ferlina), 37012 Bussolengo (VR), Italy | +39-045-6752711 |
|  |  |  |  | +39-045-6700444 |
| Russia | Electroprivod Ltd. (*Distributors) | St.Petersburg | Russia, 194044, St.Peterburg, 29A, Viborgskay emb. | +7-703-09-81 |
|  |  |  |  | +7-493-27-26 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.electroprivod.ru |  |
| China | Panasonic Shun Hing Industrial Devices Sales (Hong Kong) Co.,Ltd. (PSIDSHK) | Hong kong | Level 33, Office Tower, Langham Place, 8 Argyle Street, Mongkok, Kin.,Hong Kong | +852-2529-7322 |
|  |  |  |  | +852-2598-9743 |
|  | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales (China) Co.,Ltd. (PIDSCN) | Shanghai | Floor 7, China Insurance Building, 166 East Road LuJiaZui PuDong New District, Shanghai, China | +86-21-3855-2442 |
|  |  |  |  | +86-21-3855-2375 |
|  | Panasonic SH Industrial Devices Sales (Shenzhen) Co.,Ltd. (PSIDSSZN) | Shenzhen | 8/F, Tower Three, Kerry Plaza, 1-1 Zhongxinsi Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, China | +86-755-8255-8551 |
|  |  |  |  | +86-755-8255-8668 |
| India | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales India (PIDSIN) (A division company of Panasonic India Pvt Ltd.) | Haryana | 7th Floor, ABW Tower, IFFCO Chowk, MG Road, Sector 25, Gurgaon-122 001, Haryana, India | +91-124-4596600 |
|  |  |  |  | +91-124-4596625 |
| Korea | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Korea Co., Ltd. (PIDSKR) | Seoul | 14F, West-gate Bldg, 332 Migeundong, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul, 120-020, Korea | +82-2-795-9600 |
|  |  |  |  | +82-2-795-1542 |
| Taiwan | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Taiwan Co.,Ltd. | Taipei | 12F, No.9, SongGao Rd., Taipei 110, Taiwan, R.O.C. | +886-2-2757-1900 |
|  |  |  |  | +886-2-2757-1977 |
| Singapore | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Asia Pte. Ltd. | Singapore | 300 Beach Road \#16-01 <br> The Concourse Singapore 199555 | +65-6390-3718 |
|  |  |  |  | +65-6390-3801 |
|  | Intermech Machinery Pte Ltd. (*Distributors) | Singapore | 2 Woodlands Sector 1 \#03-25, Woodlands Spectrum 1 Singapore 738068 | +65-6751-5088 |
|  |  |  |  | +65-6759-2122 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.intermech.com.sg |  |


| Country | Company Name | City | Address | TEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | FAX |
| Malaysia | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Asia Pte. Ltd. | Singapore | 300 Beach Road \#16-01 The Concourse Singapore 199555 | +65-6390-3718 |
|  |  |  |  | +65-6390-3801 |
|  | Panamech Machinery Sdn Bhd (*Distributors) | Kuala <br> Lumpur | No.14, Lorong Sanggul 1C, Bandar Puteri, 41200 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan | +60-3-5161-7876 |
|  |  |  |  | +60-3-5161-7136 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.panamech.com.my |  |
|  | Panamech (PG) Sdn Bhd (*Distributors) | Penang | Sri Relau Komplex, Unit 1-3-11, Persiaran Bukit Jambul 1, 11900 Penang | +60-4-643-8266 |
|  |  |  |  | +60-4-645-1639 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.panamech.com.my |  |
| Thailand | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Asia Pte. Ltd. | Singapore | 300 Beach Road \#16-01 The Concourse Singapore 199555 | +65-6390-3718 |
|  |  |  |  | +65-6390-3801 |
|  | Premier Automation Center Co.,Ltd. (*Distributors) | Bangkok | 73 Soi Ladkrabang 30 Ladkrabang Ladkrabang Bangkok 10520 | +66-2181-2299 |
|  |  |  |  | +66-2181-2288 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.premier-ac.co.th |  |
|  | Plenty Island (Thai) Co.,Ltd. (*Distributors) | Bangkok | 3 Soi Charoenrat 10, Charoenrat Road., Bangkhlo, Bangkhorlaem, Bangkok 10120 | +66-2291-9933 |
|  |  |  |  | +66-2291-2065 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.plenty.co.th |  |
|  | Seng Charoen Muang Co.,Ltd. (*Distributors) | Bangkok | 12/349 Moo 15, Bangkaew, Bangplee, Samutprakam 10540 | +66-2397-9577 |
|  |  |  |  | +66-2361-8207 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.sengscm.com |  |
| Indonesia | Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Asia Pte. Ltd. | Singapore | 300 Beach Road \#16-01 The Concourse Singapore 199555 | +65-6390-3718 |
|  |  |  |  | +65-6390-3801 |
|  | PT. Handal Yesindo Sejahtera (*Distributors) | Surabaya | JI. Raya Kutisari 8A, Surabaya, Indonesia | +62-31-843-8844 |
|  |  |  |  | +62-31-841-4333 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.handalyesindo.com |  |
|  | PT.Riasarana Electrindo (*Distributors) | Jakarta | JI. Prof. Dr. Latumenten Grogol Permai blok D No. 8-15 Jakarta 11460, Indonesia | +62-21-564-9178 |
|  |  |  |  | +62-21-566-7405 |
|  |  |  | Website: http://www.risacorps.com |  |


[^0]:    Single-phase: $100 \mathrm{~V}-120 \mathrm{~V}$ (Single-/Three-phase: $200 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V}$ )

[^1]:    *1 Representative value
    *2 Motor shaft speed: to be multiplied by the reduction ratio when the gear head is used.
    *3 Excluding the shaft pass-through section and cable end connector.
    *4 These motors conform to the test conditions specified in EN standards (EN60529, EN60034-5).
    Do not use these motors in application where water proof performance is required such as continuous wash-down operation.

[^2]:    * Before using, be sure to read "Instruction manual" to check precautions and correct procedure.

[^3]:    * Before using, be sure to read "Instruction manual" to check precautions and correct procedure.

[^4]:    <Cautions> Dimensions are subject to change without notice. Contact us or a dealer for the latest information.

[^5]:    * Before using, be sure to read "Instruction manual" to check precautions and correct procedure.

[^6]:    *1 SCCR: Symmetrical current 5,000 Arms, Max. 240 V
    Motor over-temperature protection is not provided.
    Motor over-load-temperature protection shall be provided at the final installation upon required by the NEC (National Electric Code).
    *2 Information related to the Korea Radio Law
    This brushless amplifier is a Class A commercial broadcasting radio wave generator not designed for home use. The user and dealer should be aware of this fact.

