

## Operating Instructions (Basic) AC Servo Motor & Driver MINAS A5-series (G, H-frame)



- Thank you for purchasing this Panasonic product.
- Before operating this product, please read the instructions carefully, and save this manual for future use.

\* This product image is 7.5kW type of A5-series.

If you are the first user of this product, please be sure to read the downloaded Operating Instructions (Overall) from our Web Site.

[Web address of Panasonic Corporation]

[http://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/i\\_e/25000/motor\\_fa\\_e/motor\\_fa\\_e.html](http://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/i_e/25000/motor_fa_e/motor_fa_e.html)

**Make sure to forward these Operating Instructions for safety to the final user.**

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# 1. Introduction

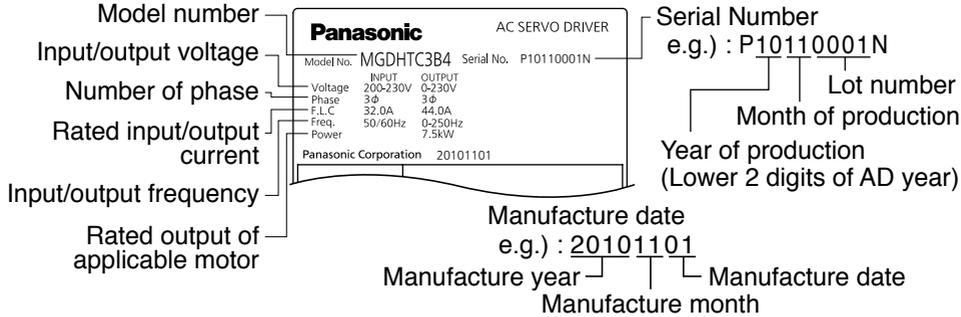
## On Opening the Product Package

- Make sure that the model is what you have ordered.
- Check if the product is damaged or not during transportation.
- Check if the Operating Instructions (safety) are included or not.
- Check if the safety by-pass plug are included or not.

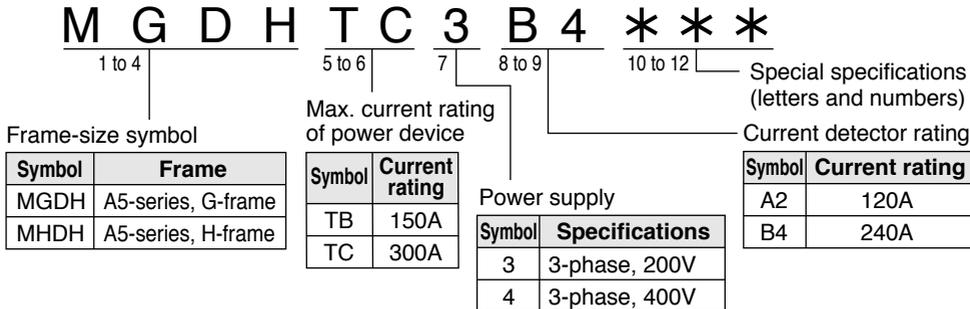
# 1. Introduction

## Check of the Driver Model

### Contents of Name Plate



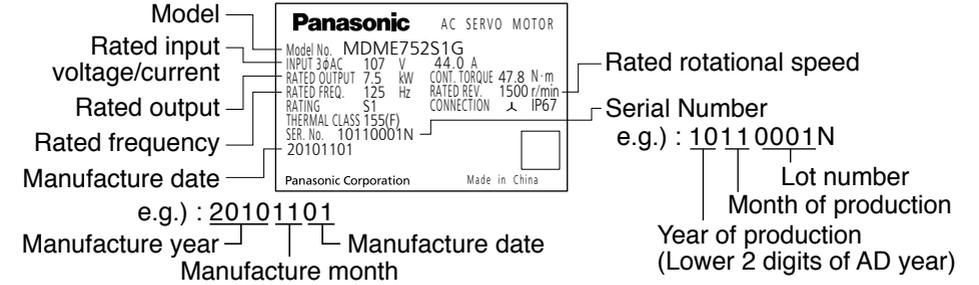
### Model Designation



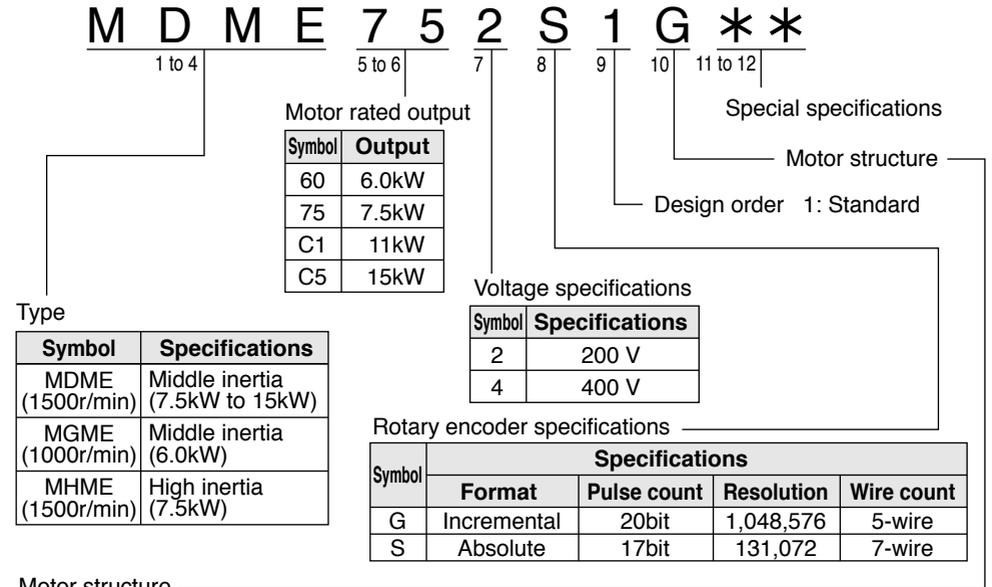
# 1. Introduction

## Check of the Motor Model

### Contents of Name Plate



### Model Designation



Motor structure  
MDME, MGME, MHME

Symbol	Shaft		Holding brake		Oil seal	
	Round	Key way	Without	With	Without	With
C	●		●			●
D	●			●		●
G		●	●			●
H		●		●		●

[Products are standard stock items or manufactured by order. For details, inquire the dealer.]

## 2. Installation

### Driver

Install the driver properly to avoid a breakdown or an accident.

#### Installation Place

- 1) Install the driver in a control panel enclosed in noncombustible material and placed indoor where the product is not subjected to rain or direct sunlight. The products are not waterproof.
- 2) Where the products are not subjected to corrosive atmospheres such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine, ammonia, sulfur, chloric gas, sulfuric gas, acid, alkaline and salt and so on, and are free from splash of inflammable gas.
- 3) Where the motor is free from grinding oil, oil mist, iron powder or chips.
- 4) Well-ventilated and low humidity and dust-free place.
- 5) Vibration-free place.
- 6) Do not use benzene, thinner, alcohol, acidic cleaner and alkaline cleaner because they can discolor or damage the exterior case.

#### Environmental Conditions

Item	Conditions
Ambient temperature	0°C to 55°C (free from freezing)
Ambient humidity	20% to 85% RH (free from condensation)
Storage temperature*1	-20°C to 65°C (Max. temperature guarantee: 80°C for 72 hours free from condensation*2)
Storage humidity	20% to 85% RH (free from condensation*2)
Vibration	Lower than 5.88m/s <sup>2</sup> (0.6G), 10 to 60Hz
Altitude	Lower than 1000m

\*1 Extreme temperatures are permissible only for short period such as during transportation.

\*2 Air containing water vapor will become saturated with water vapor as the temperature falls, causing dew.

#### How to Install

- 1) Rack-mount type. Install in vertical position, and reserve enough space around the servo driver for ventilation.
- 2) For the dimensions and mass of the product, which are necessary design data of the mounting section, refer to the dimensional outline drawing on the Operating Instructions (Overall) or the Delivery Specification.
- 3) In consideration of strength of the screws and the material of the mounting base, select appropriate fastening torque for the product mounting screws, so that the screws will not be loosened or damaged.

Example) To tighten a steel screw into a steel base

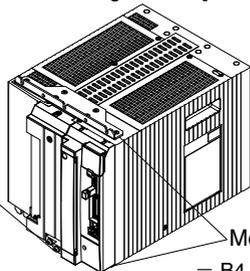
G-frame: M5 2.7 to 3.3 N·m    H-frame: M6 4.68 to 5.72 N·m

G-frame  
Front or rear mount [Use mounting bracket]

H-frame  
Rear mount [Basemount]

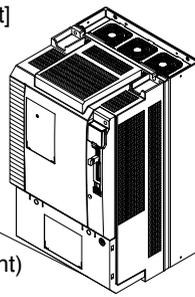
Fastening torque of ground terminal (M5) to be 1.4 to 1.6 N·m.

Fastening torque of ground terminal (M6) to be 2.4 to 2.6 N·m.



Mounting bracket (Attachment)

— B4 —

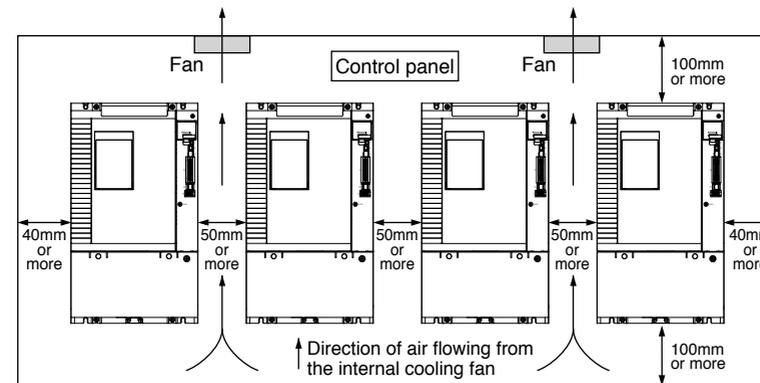


## 2. Installation

### Driver

#### Mounting Direction and Spacing

- Reserve enough surrounding space for effective cooling.
- Install fans to provide uniform distribution of temperature in the control panel.
- G and H frame is provided with a cooling fan at the bottom. (On the H-frame, the cooling fan is also installed on the upper side.)
- Observe the environmental conditions of the control panel described in the previous page.



**Note** It is recommended to use the conductive paint when you make your own mounting bracket, or repaint after peeling off the paint on the machine for installing the products, in order to make noise countermeasure.

#### Caution on Installation

- Whenever lifting the product (during transportation/installation of H frame servo driver), two or more persons should hold it by metallic member, not by **plastic member**.
  - We have been making the best effort to ensure the highest quality, however, application of exceptionally large external noise disturbance and static electricity, or failure in input power, wiring and components may result in unexpected action. It is highly recommended that you make a fail-safe design and secure the safety in the operative range.
  - To connect a stranded wire cable, use round terminals with insulation sheath. If stranded wires are used as they are, unexpected accidents such as an electric shock and short circuit or injury may result.
  - There might be a chance of smoke generation due to the failure of these products. Pay an extra attention when you apply these products in a clean room environment.
  - Be sure to ground the driver via the ground terminal.
- If the product is grounded insufficiently, not only the driver may not deliver its performance sufficiently, but also safety hazards such as a malfunction due to a electrification or a disturbance may be caused.
- If electric wires are bound and run through metal duct, they cannot carry the rated current due to temperature rise. If they are forced to carry the rated current, they may burn. When determining size of the wire, check the current decreasing coefficient by referring to the Operating Instructions (Overall).

— B5 —

## 2. Installation

### Motor

Install the motor properly to avoid a breakdown or an accident.

#### Installation Place

Since the conditions of location affect a lot to the motor life, select a place which meets the conditions below.

- 1) Indoors, where the products are not subjected to rain or direct sun beam. The products are not waterproof.
- 2) Where the products are not subjected to corrosive atmospheres such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfuric acid, chlorine, ammonia, sulfur, chloric gas, sulfuric gas, acid, alkaline and salt and so on, and are free from splash of inflammable gas.
- 3) Where the motor is free from grinding oil, oil mist, iron powder or chips.
- 4) Well-ventilated and humid and dust-free place, far apart from the heat source such as a furnace.
- 5) Easy-to-access place for inspection and cleaning
- 6) Vibration-free place.
- 7) Avoid enclosed place. Motor may get hot in those enclosure and shorten the motor life.

#### Environmental Conditions

Item	Conditions	
Ambient temperature*1	0°C to 40°C (free from freezing)	
Ambient humidity	20% to 85% RH (free from condensation)	
Storage temperature*2	-20°C to 65°C (Max. temperature guarantee: 80°C for 72 hours free from condensation*4)	
Storage humidity	20% to 85% RH (free from condensation*4)	
Vibration	Motor only	Lower than 24.5m/s <sup>2</sup> (2.5G) at running, 24.5m/s <sup>2</sup> (2.5G) at stall
Impact	Motor only	Lower than 98m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G)
Enclosure rating	Motor only	IP67 (except rotating portion of output shaft and connecting pin part of connector)*3
Altitude		Lower than 1000m

\*1 Ambient temperature to be measured at 5cm away from the motor.

\*2 Permissible temperature for short duration such as transportation.

\*3 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.

\*4 Air containing water vapor will become saturated with water vapor as the temperature falls, causing dew.

#### How to Install

You can mount the motor either horizontally or vertically as long as you observe the followings.

- 1) Horizontal mounting
  - Mount the motor with cable outlet facing downward for water/oil countermeasure.
- 2) Vertical mounting
  - Use the motor with oil seal when mounting the motor with gear reducer to prevent the reducer oil/grease from entering to the motor.

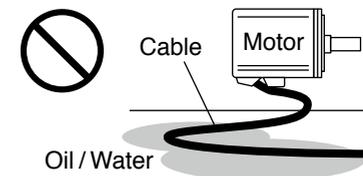
## 2. Installation

### Motor

- 3) For the dimensions and mass of the product, which are necessary design data of the mounting section, refer to the dimensional outline drawing on the Operating Instructions (Overall) or the Delivery Specification.

#### Oil/Water Protection

- 1) Don't submerge the motor cable to water or oil.
- 2) Install the motor with the cable outlet facing downward.
- 3) Avoid a place where the motor is always subjected to oil or water.
- 4) Use the motor with an oil seal when used with the gear reducer, so that the oil may not enter to the motor through shaft.



#### Stress to Cables

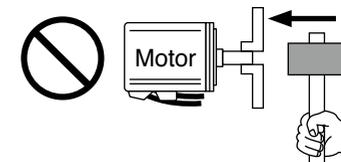
- 1) Avoid a stress application to the cable outlet and connecting portion by bending or self-weight.
- 2) Especially in an application where the motor itself travels, fix the attached cable and contain the extension junction cable into the bearer so that the stress by bending can be minimized.
- 3) Take the cable bending radius as large as possible. (When you use our optional cable, Minimum R20mm)

#### Permissible Load to Output Shaft

- 1) Design the mechanical system so that the applied radial load and/or thrust load to the motor shaft at installation and at normal operation can meet the permissible value specified to each model.
- 2) Pay an extra attention when you use a rigid coupling. (Excess bending load may damage the shaft or deteriorate the bearing life.)
- 3) Use a flexible coupling with high stiffness designed exclusively for servo application in order to make a radial thrust caused by micro misalignment smaller than the permissible value.

#### Notes on Installation

- 1) Do not apply direct impact to the shaft by hammer while attaching/detaching a coupling to and from the motor shaft.  
(Or it may damage the encoder mounted on the other side of the shaft.)
- 2) Make a full alignment. (incomplete alignment may cause vibration and damage the bearing.)
- 3) If the motor shaft is not electrically grounded, it may cause electrolytic corrosion to the bearing depending on the condition of the machine and its mounting environment, and may result in the bearing noise. Check and verification by customer is required.



# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Overall Wiring (Terminal block type)

### Connecting Example of G-frame, 200 V type

#### Wiring of Main Connector

##### Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

To protect power supply line from overloading, install a wiring circuit breaker rated to the capacity of the power supply.

##### Noise Filter (NF)

Removes external noise from the power lines. And reduces an effect of the noise generated by the servo driver.

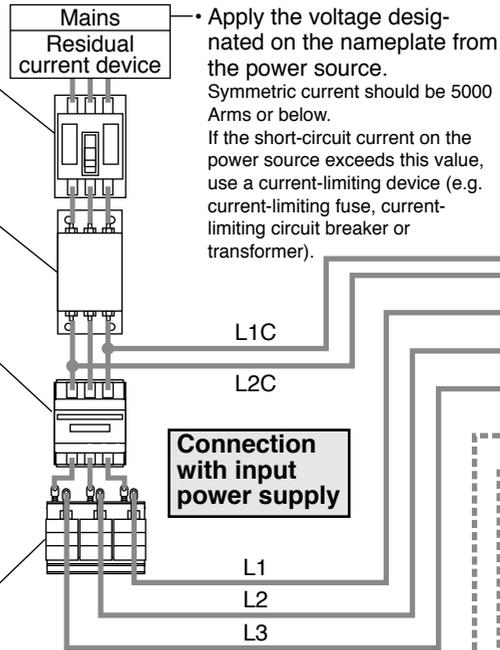
##### Magnetic Contactor (MC)

Turns on/off the main power of the servo driver. Use coil surge suppression units together with this.

• **Never start nor stop the servo motor with this Magnetic Contactor.**

##### Reactor (L)

Reduces harmonic current of the main power.



#### Connection to external components



#### Regenerative resistor (optional)

##### Remarks

- When you use an external regenerative resistor, **install an external protective apparatus, such as thermal fuse without fail.**
- Thermal fuse and thermostat are built in to the regenerative resistor (Option). **If the thermal fuse is activated, it will not resume.**
- Mount the regenerative resistor on **incombustible material such as metal.**

##### Note

The wiring indicated with the broken line shall be provided only when required.

#### Pin B1 and B2

- When you connect an external regenerative resistor, connect the external regenerative resistor between B1 and B2, set up Pr0.16 to 1 or 2.

#### Pin DB1, DB2, DB3 and DB4

- **Normally, leave DB3 and DB4 short-circuited.**
- To connect the external dynamic brake resistor, refer to "Dynamic Brake" on P.B48. **Do not use the external dynamic brake resistor together with the built-in resistor.**

#### Pin NC

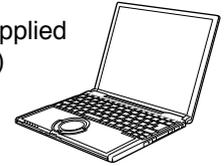
- Do not connect anything.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

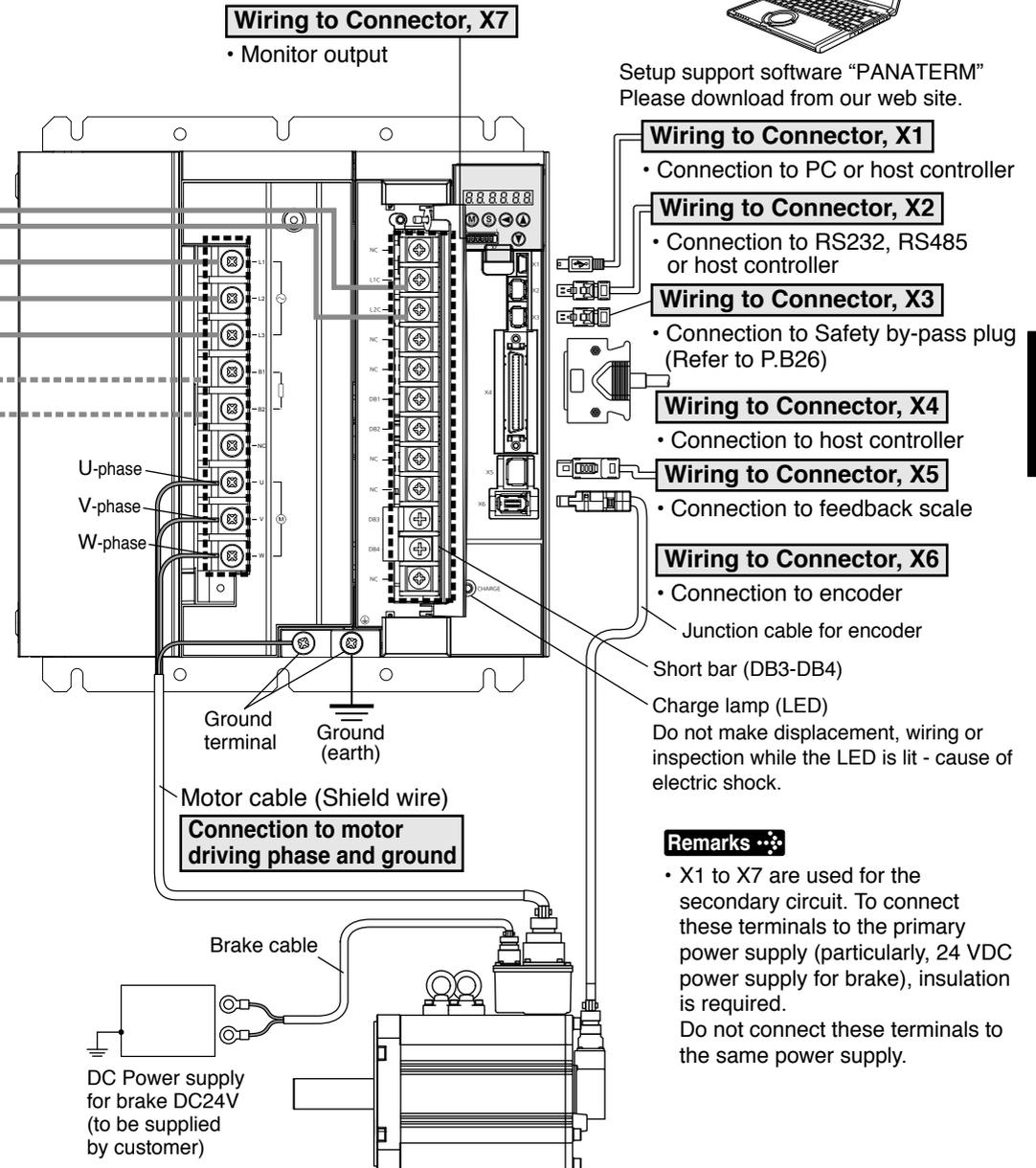
## Overall Wiring (Terminal block type)

: High voltage

PC (to be supplied by customer)



Setup support software "PANATERM"  
Please download from our web site.



#### Remarks

- X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, 24 VDC power supply for brake), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Overall Wiring (Terminal block type)

### Connecting Example of H-frame, 200 V type

#### Wiring of Main Connector

##### Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

To protect power supply line from overloading, install a wiring circuit breaker rated to the capacity of the power supply.

##### Noise Filter (NF)

Removes external noise from the power lines. And reduces an effect of the noise generated by the servo driver.

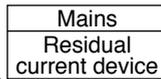
##### Magnetic Contactor (MC)

Turns on/off the main power of the servo driver. Use coil surge suppression units together with this.

• **Never start nor stop the servo motor with this Magnetic Contactor.**

##### Reactor (L)

Reduces harmonic current of the main power.



• Apply the voltage designated on the nameplate from the power source. Symmetric current should be 5000 Arms or below. If the short-circuit current on the power source exceeds this value, use a current-limiting device (e.g. current-limiting fuse, current-limiting circuit breaker or transformer).

Charge lamp (LED)  
Do not make displacement, wiring or inspection while the LED is lit - cause of electric shock.

24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor (to be supplied by customer)

Connection to external components

\* Use a power supply with 5 A or larger capacity.

Regenerative resistor (optional)

#### Remarks

- When you use an external regenerative resistor, **install an external protective apparatus, such as thermal fuse without fail.**
- The regenerative resistor (optional) incorporates a fan, thermal fuse, and thermostat. **Once the thermal fuse blows out, it will not be restored.**
- Mount the regenerative resistor on **incombustible material such as metal.**
- For wiring of the circuit, refer to "Wiring Diagram" on P.B22.

#### Note

The wiring indicated with the broken line shall be provided only when required.

#### Dynamic Brake resistor (to be supplied by customer)

#### Remarks

- When you use an external dynamic brake resistor, **install an external protective apparatus, such as thermal fuse without fail.**
- Mount the dynamic brake resistor on **incombustible material such as metal.**
- For wiring of the circuit, refer to "Wiring Diagram" on P.B22.
- For an example of the recommended protective circuit, refer to "Dynamic Brake" on P.B48.

#### Magnetic Contactor (MC)

Turns on/off the dynamic brake resistor. Use coil surge suppression units together with this.



# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Overall Wiring (Terminal block type)

⊞ : High voltage

### Wiring to Connector, X7

• Monitor output

PC (to be supplied by customer)  
Setup support software "PANATERM"  
Please download from our web site.



### Wiring to Connector, X1

• Connection to PC or host controller

### Wiring to Connector, X2

• Connection to RS232, RS485 or host controller

### Wiring to Connector, X3

• Connection to Safety by-pass plug (Refer to P.B26)

### Wiring to Connector, X4

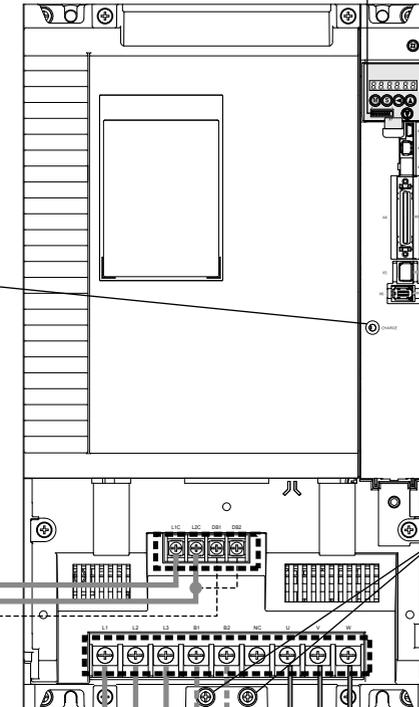
• Connection to host controller

### Wiring to Connector, X5

• Connection to feedback scale

### Wiring to Connector, X6

• Connection to encoder  
Junction cable for encoder



Ground terminal

U-phase  
V-phase  
W-phase  
Ground (earth)

Motor cable (Shield wire)

### Connection to motor driving phase and ground

DC Power supply for brake DC24V (to be supplied by customer)

Brake cable

#### Remarks

• X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for brake and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

#### Pin B1 and B2

• When you connect an external regenerative resistor, connect the external regenerative resistor between B1 and B2, set up Pr0.16 to 1 or 2.

#### Pin DB1 and DB2

• When installing an external dynamic brake resistor, connect the magnetic contactor (for controlling) for external dynamic brake to between LIC and DB1.

#### Remarks

• **The voltage applied across DB1 and DB2 must be 300 VAC or below or 100 VDC or below.**

#### Pin NC

• Do not connect anything.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Overall Wiring (Terminal block type)

### Connecting Example of G-frame, 400 V type

#### Wiring of Main Connector

##### Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

To protect power supply line from overloading, install a wiring circuit breaker rated to the capacity of the power supply.

##### Noise Filter (NF)

Removes external noise from the power lines. And reduces an effect of the noise generated by the servo driver.

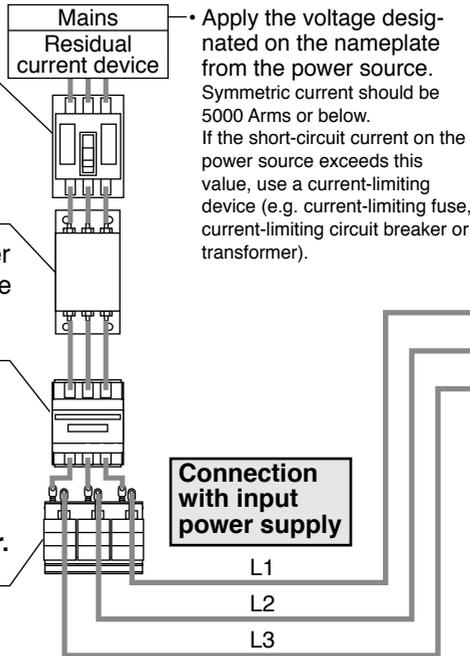
##### Magnetic Contactor (MC)

Turns on/off the main power of the servo driver. Use coil surge suppression units together with this.

• **Never start nor stop the servo motor with this Magnetic Contactor.**

##### Reactor (L)

Reduces harmonic current of the main power.



Connection with input power supply

Connection to external components



#### Regenerative resistor (optional)

##### Remarks

- When you use an external regenerative resistor, **install an external protective apparatus, such as thermal fuse without fail.**
- Thermal fuse and thermostat are built in to the regenerative resistor (Option). **If the thermal fuse is activated, it will not resume.**
- Mount the regenerative resistor on **incombustible material such as metal.**

##### Note

The wiring indicated with the broken line shall be provided only when required.

##### Pin B1 and B2

- When you connect an external regenerative resistor, connect the external regenerative resistor between B1 and B2, set up Pr0.16 to 1 or 2.

##### Pin DB1, DB2, DB3 and DB4

- **Normally, leave DB3 and DB4 short-circuited.**
- To connect the external dynamic brake resistor, refer to "Dynamic Brake" on P.B48. **Do not use the external dynamic brake resistor together with the built-in resistor.**

##### Pin NC

- Do not connect anything.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

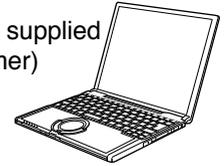
## Overall Wiring (Terminal block type)

#### Connection with control power supply

\* Use a power supply with 5 A or larger capacity.  
**24 VDC power supply for control**  
 (to be supplied by customer)

⊗ : High voltage

PC (to be supplied by customer)



#### Wiring to Connector, X7

- Monitor output

Setup support software "PANATERM"  
 Please download from our web site.

#### Wiring to Connector, X1

- Connection to PC or host controller

#### Wiring to Connector, X2

- Connection to RS232, RS485 or host controller

#### Wiring to Connector, X3

- Connection to Safety by-pass plug (Refer to P.B26)

#### Wiring to Connector, X4

- Connection to host controller

#### Wiring to Connector, X5

- Connection to feedback scale

#### Wiring to Connector, X6

- Connection to encoder

Junction cable for encoder

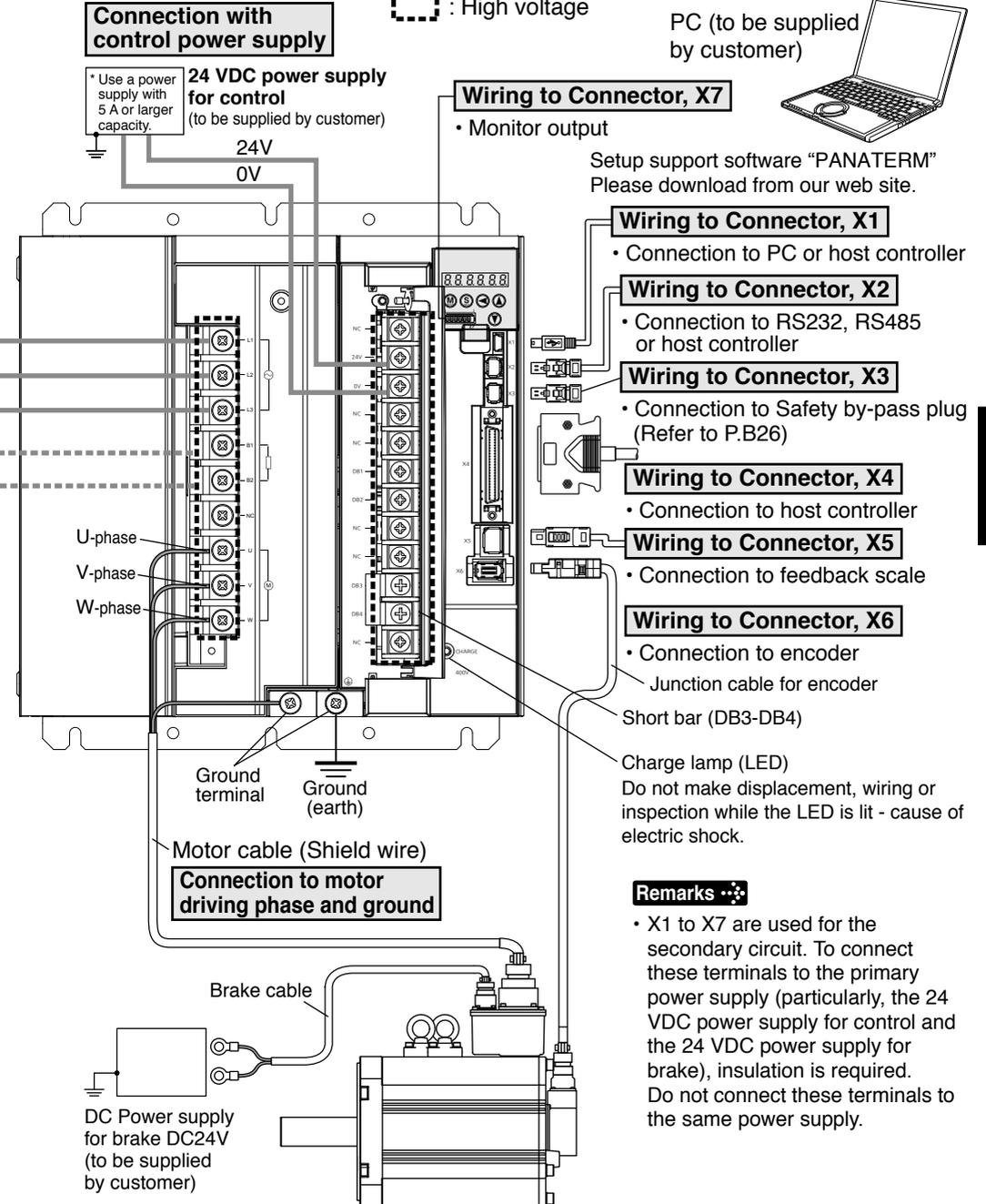
Short bar (DB3-DB4)

Charge lamp (LED)

Do not make displacement, wiring or inspection while the LED is lit - cause of electric shock.

##### Remarks

- X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control and the 24 VDC power supply for brake), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.



# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Overall Wiring (Terminal block type)

### Connecting Example of H-frame, 400 V type

#### • Wiring of Main Connector

##### Circuit Breaker (MCCB)

To protect power supply line from overloading, install a wiring circuit breaker rated to the capacity of the power supply.

##### Noise Filter (NF)

Removes external noise from the power lines. And reduces an effect of the noise generated by the servo driver.

##### Magnetic Contactor (MC)

Turns on/off the main power of the servo driver.  
Use coil surge suppression units together with this.

• **Never start nor stop the servo motor with this Magnetic Contactor.**

##### Reactor (L)

Reduces harmonic current of the main power.

24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor (to be supplied by customer)

Connection to external components

\* Use a power supply with 5 A or larger capacity.

Regenerative resistor (optional)

#### Remarks

- When you use an external regenerative resistor, **install an external protective apparatus, such as thermal fuse without fail.**
- The regenerative resistor (optional) incorporates a fan, thermal fuse, and thermostat. **Once the thermal fuse blows out, it will not be restored.**
- Mount the regenerative resistor on **incombustible material such as metal.**
- For wiring of the circuit, refer to "Wiring Diagram" on P.B23.

#### Note

The wiring indicated with the broken line shall be provided only when required.

Dynamic Brake resistor (to be supplied by customer)

#### Remarks

- When you use an external dynamic brake resistor, **install an external protective apparatus, such as thermal fuse without fail.**
- Mount the dynamic brake resistor on **incombustible material such as metal.**
- For wiring of the circuit, refer to "Wiring Diagram" on P.B23.
- For an example of the recommended protective circuit, refer to "Dynamic Brake" on P.B48.

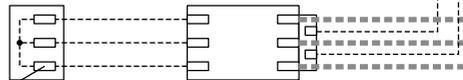
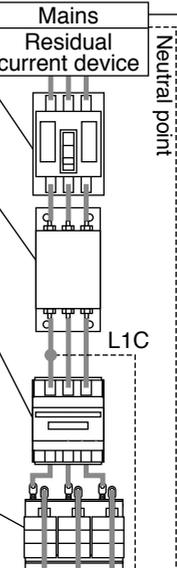
Apply the voltage designated on the nameplate from the power source. Symmetric current should be 5000 Arms or below. If the short-circuit current on the power source exceeds this value, use a current-limiting device (e.g. current-limiting fuse, current-limiting circuit breaker or transformer).

Charge lamp (LED)  
Do not make displacement, wiring or inspection while the LED is lit - cause of electric shock.

\* Use a power supply with 5 A or larger capacity.  
**24 VDC power supply for control** (to be supplied by customer)

Connection with control power supply

Connection with input power supply



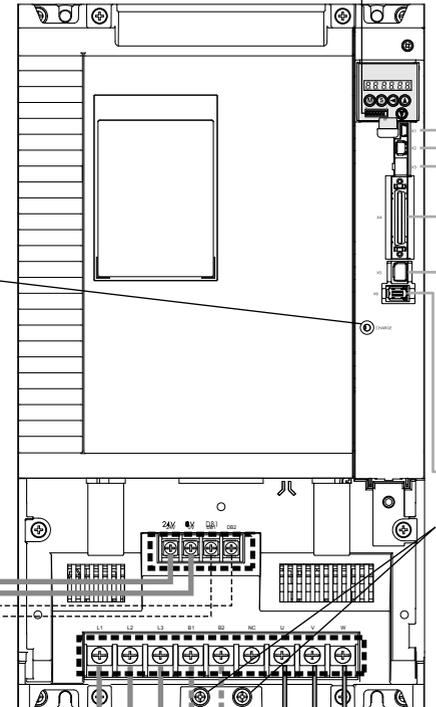
# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Overall Wiring (Terminal block type)

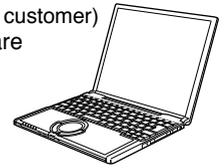
⊞ : High voltage

### Wiring to Connector, X7

• Monitor output



PC (to be supplied by customer)  
Setup support software "PANATERM"  
Please download from our web site.



### Wiring to Connector, X1

• Connection to PC or host controller

### Wiring to Connector, X2

• Connection to RS232, RS485 or host controller

### Wiring to Connector, X3

• Connection to Safety by-pass plug (Refer to P.B26)

### Wiring to Connector, X4

• Connection to host controller

### Wiring to Connector, X5

• Connection to feedback scale

### Wiring to Connector, X6

• Connection to encoder  
Junction cable for encoder

#### Remarks

- X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

#### Pin B1 and B2

- When you connect an external regenerative resistor, connect the external regenerative resistor between B1 and B2, set up Pr0.16 to 1 or 2.

#### Pin DB1 and DB2

- When installing an external dynamic brake resistor, connect the magnetic contactor (for controlling) for external dynamic brake to between LIC and DB1.

#### Remarks

- **The voltage applied across DB1 and DB2 must be 300 VAC or below or 100 VDC or below.**

#### Note

- L1C is connected after the R-phase of the noise filter.
- L1C is not indicated on the driver body.

#### Pin NC

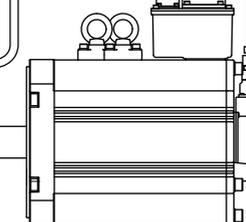
- Do not connect anything.

Motor cable (Shield wire)

Connection to motor driving phase and ground

DC Power supply for brake DC24V (to be supplied by customer)

Brake cable



# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments

Driver	Applicable motor	Voltage	Rated output	Required Power (at the rated load)	Circuit breaker (rated current)	Noise filter	Surge absorber	Noise filter for signal
MGDH	MDME	3-phase, 200V	7.5kW	approx. 11kVA	60A	FS5559-60-34 (Recommended component)	DV0P1450	DV0P1460 RJ8095 (Recommended component)
	MGME		6.0kW	approx. 9.0kVA				
	MHME		7.5kW	approx. 11kVA				
	MDME	3-phase, 400V	7.5kW	approx. 11kVA	30A	FN258-42-07 or FN258-42-33 (Recommended component)	DV0PM20050	
	MGME		6.0kW	approx. 9.0kVA				
	MHME		7.5kW	approx. 11kVA				
MHDH	MDME	3-phase, 200V	11kW	approx. 17kVA	100A	FS5559-80-34 (Recommended component)	DV0P1450	T400-61D (Recommended component)
			15kW	approx. 22kVA	125A			
		3-phase, 400V	11kW	approx. 17kVA	50A	FN258-42-07 or FN258-42-33 (Recommended component)	DV0PM20050	
			15kW	approx. 22kVA	60A			

- \*1 For the external dynamic brake resistor, use the magnetic contactor with the same rating as that for the main circuit.
- \*2 When use the regenerative resistor of option(DV0PM20058, 20059), use the cable with the same diameter as the main circuit cable.
- \*3 The diameter of the ground cable and the external dynamic brake resistor cable must be equal to, or larger than that of the motor cable.  
The motor cable is a shield cable, which conforms to the EC Directives and UL Standards.

Reference page	Noise filter.....P.B44 "Composition of Peripheral Equipments"
	Surge absorber.....P.B45 "Composition of Peripheral Equipments"
	Noise filter for signal.....P.B45 "Composition of Peripheral Equipments"
	Motor/brake connector....P.B24 "Wiring of connector for motor and brake"

**Caution** Be sure to conduct wiring properly and securely. Insecure or improper wiring may cause the motor running out of control or being damaged from overheating. In addition, pay attention not to allow conductive materials, such as wire chips, entering the driver during the installation and wiring.

### About circuit breaker and magnetic contactor

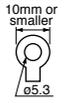
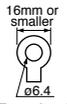
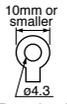
To comply to EC Directives, install a circuit breaker between the power and the noise filter without fail, and the circuit breaker should conform to IEC Standards and UL recognized (Listed and  marked).

Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5,000Arms symmetrical amperes, below the maximum input voltage of the product.

**Remarks** Select a circuit breaker and noise filter which match to the capacity of power supply (including a load condition).

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments

Rated operating current of magnetic contactor (Contact configuration) <sup>*1</sup>	Diameter and withstand voltage of main circuit cable	Crimp terminal for main circuit terminal block	Diameter and withstand voltage of control power supply cable	Crimp terminal for control power supply terminal block	Diameter and withstand voltage of motor cable <sup>*3</sup>	Diameter and withstand voltage of brake cable	
100A (3P+1a)	5.3mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG10 600 VAC or more	 Terminal block M5	0.75mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG18 600 VAC or more	 Terminal block M5	13.3 mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG6 600 VAC or more	0.75mm <sup>2</sup> / AWG18 100 VAC or more	
60A (3P+1a)							
150A (3P+1a)	13.3mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG6 600 VAC or more <sup>*2</sup>	 Terminal block M6	0.75mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG18 600 VAC or more	 Terminal block M4			
100A (3P+1a)							
							21.1 mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG4 600 VAC or more
							13.3 mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG6 600 VAC or more
	21.1 mm <sup>2</sup> /AWG4 600 VAC or more						

### Terminal block and protective ground terminals

Use a copper conductor cables with temperature rating of 75°C or higher.

### Fastening torque list (Terminal block screw/Terminal cover fastening screw)

Frame	Terminal name	Terminal block screw		Terminal cover fastening screw	
		Nominal size	Fastening torque (N·m) <sup>(*)</sup>	Nominal size	Fastening torque (N·m) <sup>(*)</sup>
G	L1C, L2C, 24V, 0V, DB1, DB2, DB3, DB4, NC	M5	1.0 to 1.7	M3	0.19 to 0.21
	L1, L2, L3, B1, B2, NC, U, V, W	M5	2.0 to 2.4	M3	0.3 to 0.5
H	L1C, L2C, 24V, 0V, DB1, DB2	M4	0.7 to 1.0	M5	2.0 to 2.5
	L1, L2, L3, B1, B2, NC, U, V, W	M6	2.2 to 2.5		

### Fastening torque list (Ground terminal screw/Connector to host controller (X4))

Driver frame	Terminal block screw		Connector to host controller (X4)	
	Nominal size	Fastening torque (N·m) <sup>(*)</sup>	Nominal size	Fastening torque (N·m) <sup>(*)</sup>
G	M5	1.4 to 1.6	M2.6	0.3 to 0.35
H	M6	2.4 to 2.6		

(\*1)

- Applying fastening torque larger than the maximum value may result in damage to the product.
- Do not turn on power without tightening all terminal block screws properly.
- Do not turn on power without tightening all terminal block screws properly, otherwise, loose contacts may generate heat (smoking, firing).
- To check for looseness, conduct periodic inspection of fastening torque once a year.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring of the Main Circuit (Terminal block type)

### G-frame, 200 V type

- Wiring should be performed by a specialist or an authorized personnel.
- Do not turn on the power until the wiring is completed.
- Never touch the terminal to which high voltage is applied. There is a risk of electric shock.

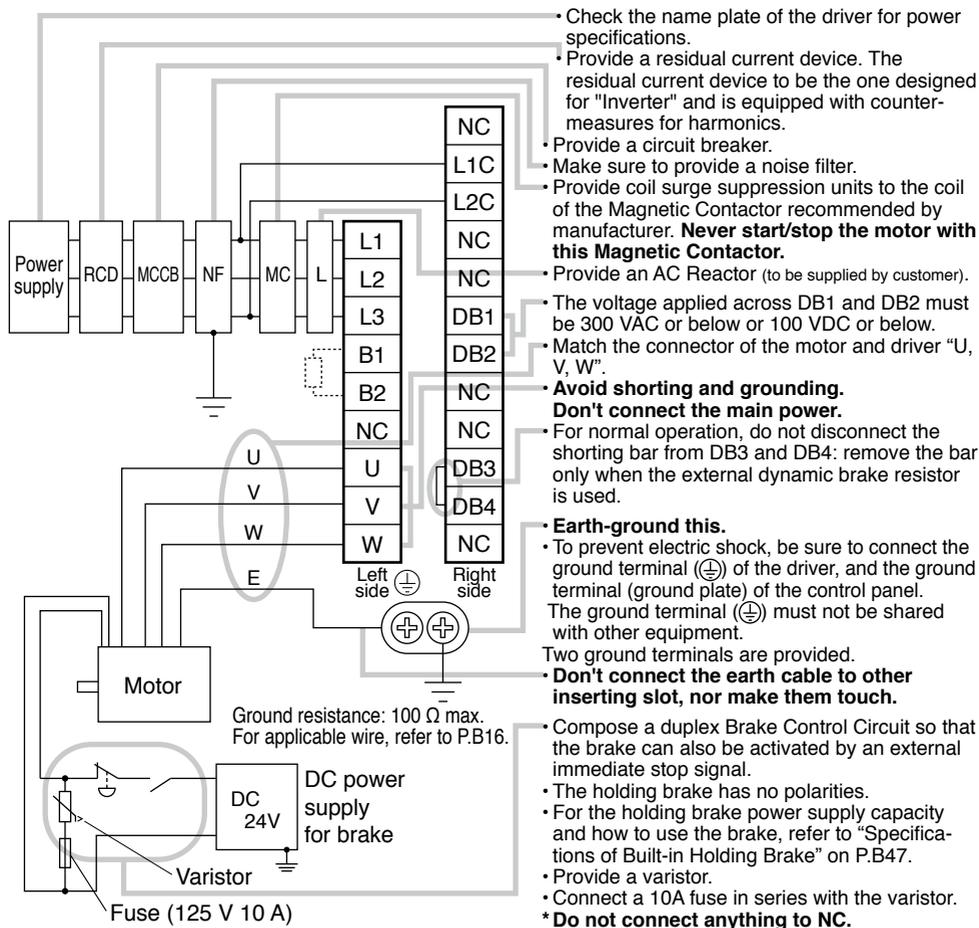
#### • Tips on Wiring

- 1) Take off the cover fixing screws, and detach the terminal cover.
- 2) Make wiring

Use clamp type terminals of round shape with insulation cover for wiring to the terminal block. For cable diameter and size, refer to "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments" (P.B16). Tighten the terminal block screw with a torque between 2.0 and 2.4 N·m (left side) and 1.0 and 1.7 N·m (right side).

- 3) Attach the terminal cover, and fix with screws.

Tighten the screw securing the cover with the torque written on P.B17.



# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring of the Main Circuit (Terminal block type)

### H-frame, 200 V type

- Wiring should be performed by a specialist or an authorized personnel.
- Do not turn on the power until the wiring is completed.
- Never touch the terminal to which high voltage is applied. There is a risk of electric shock.

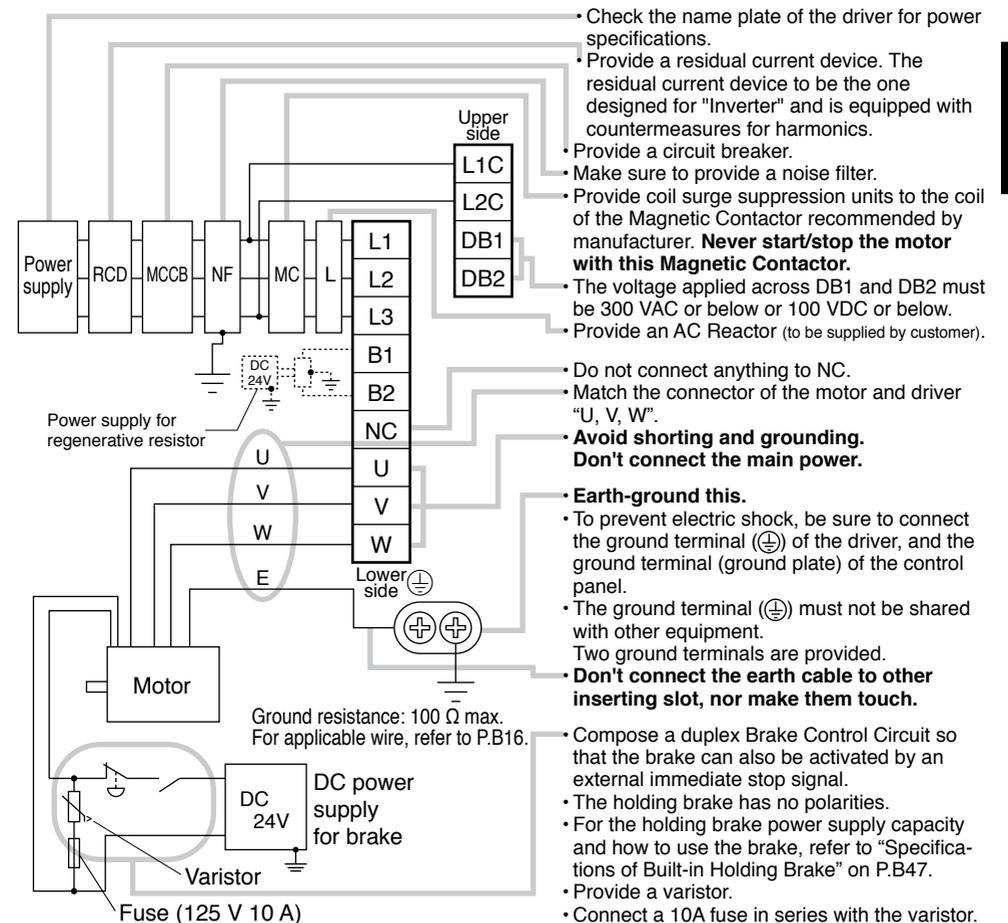
#### • Tips on Wiring

- 1) Take off the cover fixing screws, and detach the terminal cover.
- 2) Make wiring

Use clamp type terminals of round shape with insulation cover for wiring to the terminal block. For cable diameter and size, refer to "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments" (P.B16). Tighten the terminal block screw with a torque between 0.7 and 1.0 N·m (upper side) and 2.2 and 2.5 N·m (lower side).

- 3) Attach the terminal cover, and fix with screws.

Tighten the screw securing the cover with the torque written on P.B17.



### 3. System Configuration and Wiring

#### Wiring of the Main Circuit (Terminal block type)

#### G-frame, 400 V type

- Wiring should be performed by a specialist or an authorized personnel.
- Do not turn on the power until the wiring is completed.
- Never touch the terminal to which high voltage is applied. There is a risk of electric shock.

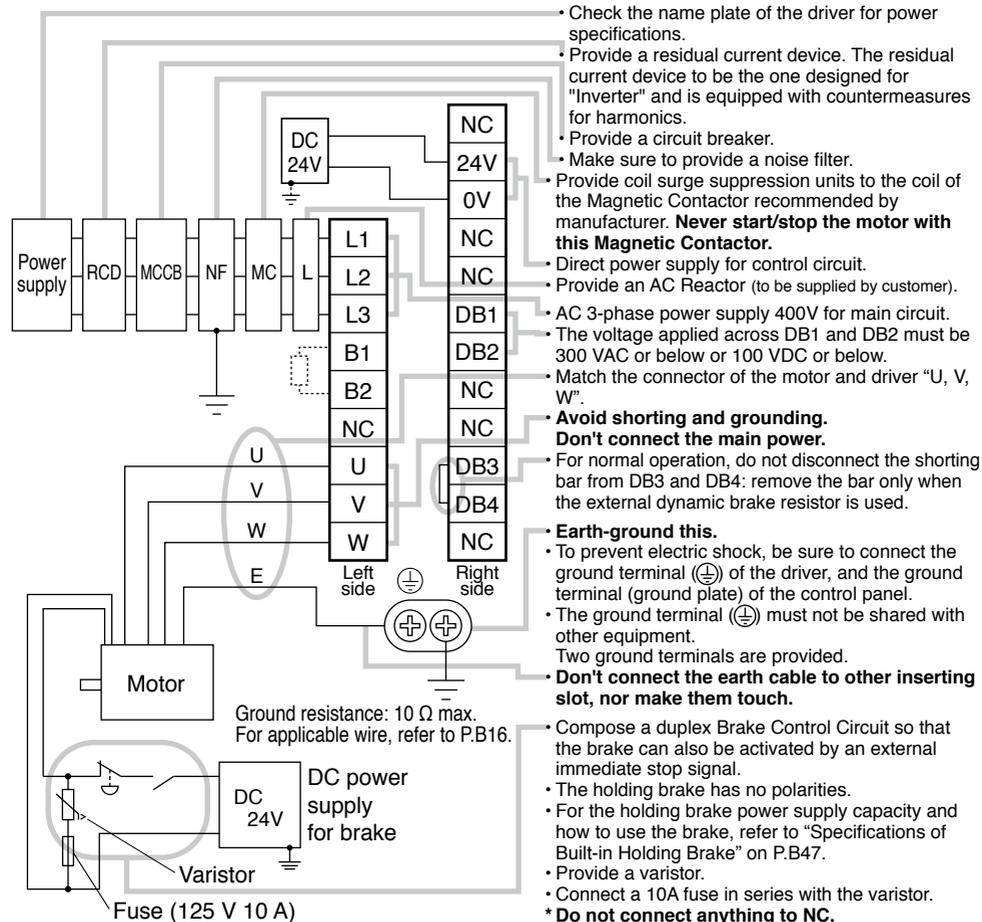
#### • Tips on Wiring

- 1) Take off the cover fixing screws, and detach the terminal cover.
- 2) Make wiring

Use clamp type terminals of round shape with insulation cover for wiring to the terminal block. For cable diameter and size, refer to "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments" (P.B16). Tighten the terminal block screw with a torque between 2.0 and 2.4 N·m (left side) and 1.0 and 1.7 N·m (right side).

- 3) Attach the terminal cover, and fix with screws.

Tighten the screw securing the cover with the torque written on P.B17.



### 3. System Configuration and Wiring

#### Wiring of the Main Circuit (Terminal block type)

#### H-frame, 400 V type

- Wiring should be performed by a specialist or an authorized personnel.
- Do not turn on the power until the wiring is completed.
- Never touch the terminal to which high voltage is applied. There is a risk of electric shock.

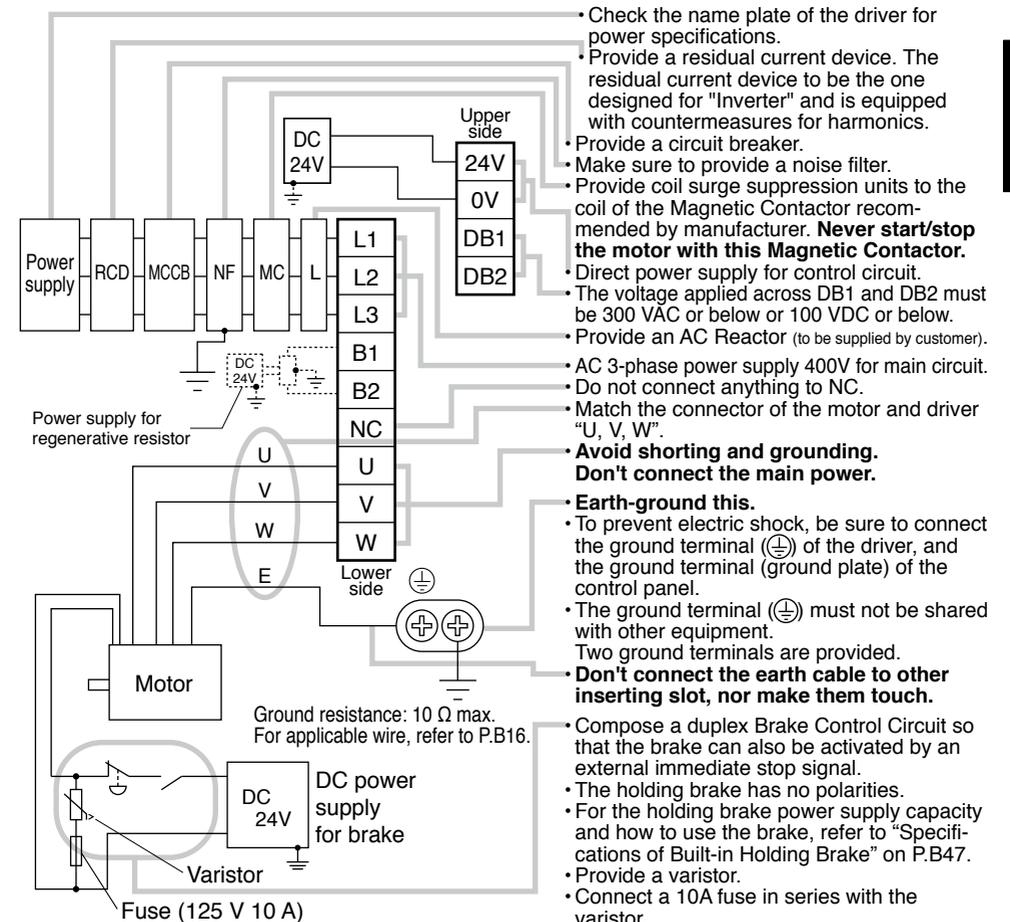
#### • Tips on Wiring

- 1) Take off the cover fixing screws, and detach the terminal cover.
- 2) Make wiring

Use clamp type terminals of round shape with insulation cover for wiring to the terminal block. For cable diameter and size, refer to "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments" (P.B16). Tighten the terminal block screw with a torque between 0.7 and 1.0 N·m (upper side) and 2.2 and 2.5 N·m (lower side).

- 3) Attach the terminal cover, and fix with screws.

Tighten the screw securing the cover with the torque written on P.B17.



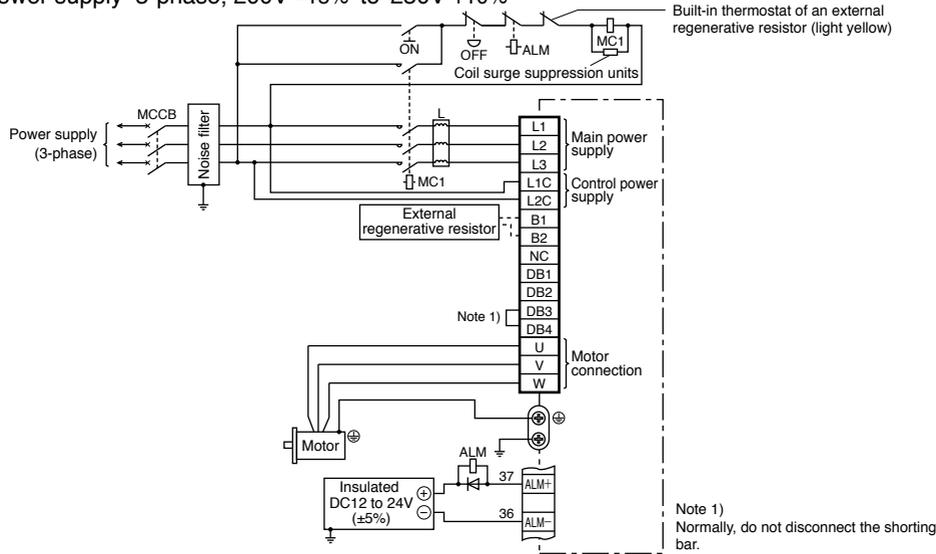
# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring Diagram

Compose the circuit so that the main circuit power will be shut off when an error occurs.

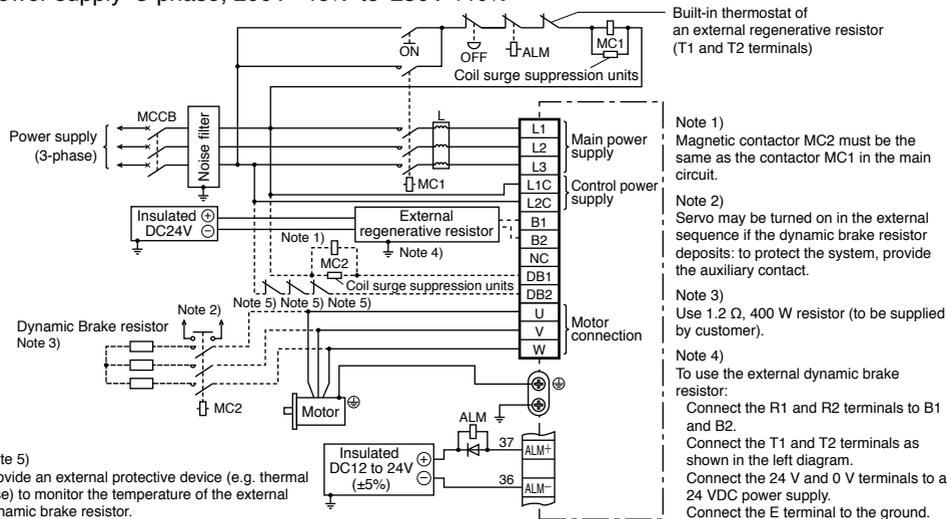
### In Case of 3-Phase, G-frame, 200 V type

Power supply 3-phase, 200V -15% to 230V +10%



### In Case of 3-Phase, H-frame, 200 V type

Power supply 3-phase, 200V -15% to 230V +10%



**Note** For wiring the motor connector, refer to P.B24.

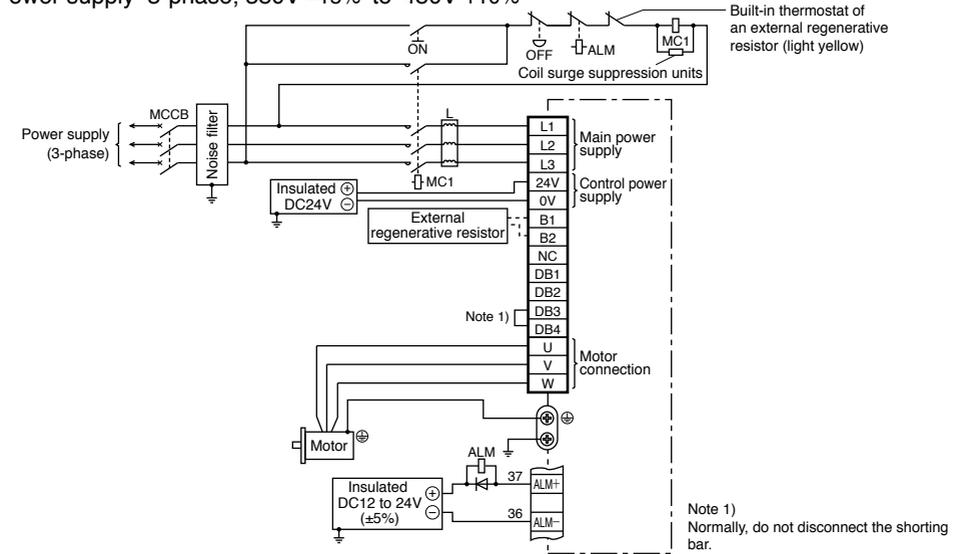
# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring Diagram

Compose the circuit so that the main circuit power will be shut off when an error occurs.

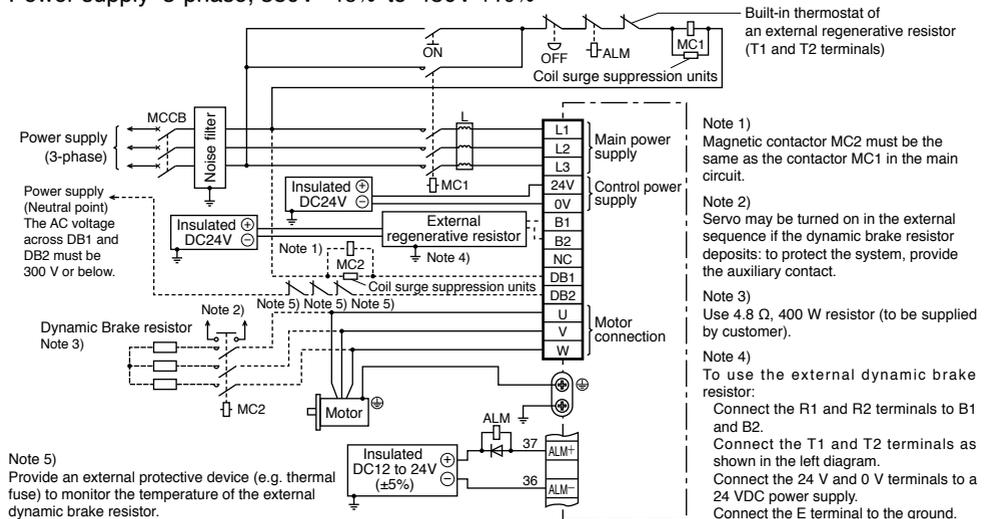
### In Case of 3-Phase, G-frame, 400 V type

Power supply 3-phase, 380V -15% to 480V +10%



### In Case of 3-Phase, H-frame, 400 V type

Power supply 3-phase, 380V -15% to 480V +10%



**Note** For wiring the motor connector, refer to P.B24.

### 3. System Configuration and Wiring

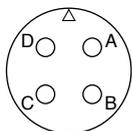
#### Wiring of connector for motor and brake

- When the motors of <MDME, MGME, MHME> are used, they are connected as shown below.

Connector: Made by Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Ltd.

(The figures below show connectors for the motor.)

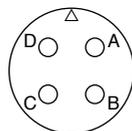
<Motor>



JL04V-2E32-17PE-B-R

PIN No.	Application
A	U-phase
B	V-phase
C	W-phase
D	Ground

<Brake>



N/MS3102A 14S-2P

PIN No.	Application
A	Brake
B	Brake
C	NC
D	NC

**Remarks** ⚠ Do not connect anything to NC.

### 3. System Configuration and Wiring

#### Wiring to the connector, X1

This is used for USB connection to a personal computer. It is possible to change the parameter setting and perform monitoring.

Application	Symbol	Connector Pin No.	Contents
USB signal terminal	VBUS	1	Use for communication with personal computer.
	D-	2	
	D+	3	
	—	4	Do not connect.
	GND	5	Connected to ground of control circuit.

**Caution** ⚠ Use commercially available USB mini-B connector for the driver.

### 3. System Configuration and Wiring

#### Wiring to the connector, X2

This is used for connection to the host controller when two or more units are used. RS232 and RS485 interfaces are supplied.

Application	Symbol	Connector Pin No.	Contents
Signal ground	GND	1	Connected to ground of control circuit.
NC	—	2	Do not connect.
RS232 signal	TXD	3	RS232 The transmission / reception method.
	RXD	4	
RS485 signal	485-	5	RS485 The transmission / reception method.
	485+	6	
	485-	7	
	485+	8	
Frame ground	FG	Shell	Connected with ground terminal in the servo driver.

Connector (plug): 2040008-1 (optional, available from Tyco Electronics)

[Connector pin assignment]



(Viewed from cable)

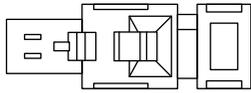
**Remarks** ⚠ X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor [for H-frame only]), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring to the connector, X3

A safety by-pass plug is supplied as standard equipment. Do not disconnect it in normal times.

Since the standard connector cannot be used when controlling the safety function from the host controller, purchase the optional connector and make connection as shown below.



**Caution** If the connector is disconnected during operation, an immediate stop will be caused.

Application	Symbol	Connector Pin No.	Contents
NC	-	1	Do not connect.
	-	2	
Safety input 1	SF1-	3	These are two independent circuits that turn off the operation signal to the power module to shut off the motor current.
	SF1+	4	
Safety input 2	SF2-	5	
	SF2+	6	
EDM output	EDM-	7	This is an output for monitoring the failure of the safety function.
	EDM+	8	
Frame ground	FG	Shell	Connected with ground terminal in the servo driver.

Connector (plug): 2013595-1 (optional, available from Tyco Electronics)

[Connector pin assignment]



(Viewed from cable)

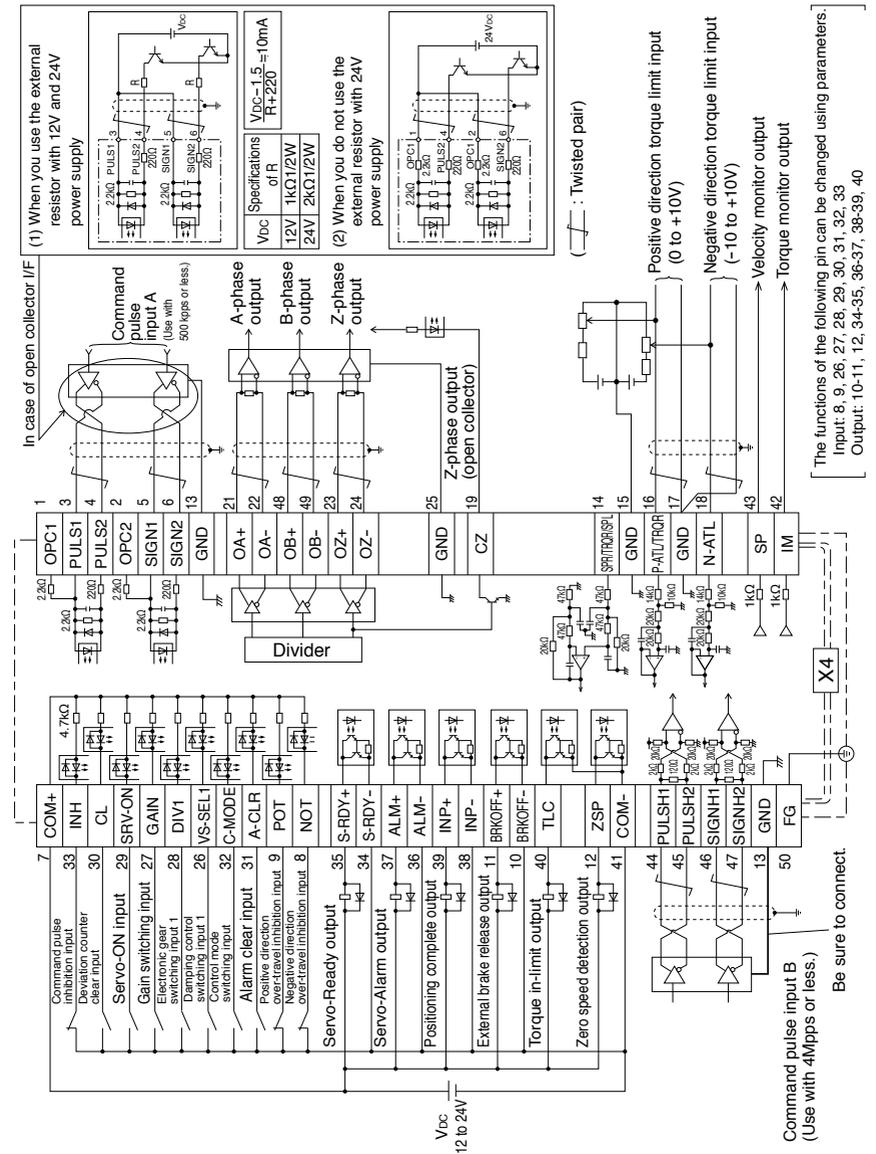
**Caution** When establishing a system using safety functions, completely understand the applicable safety standards and the operating instruction manual or technical documents for the product.

**Remarks** X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor [for H-frame only]), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring to the connector, X4

### Wiring Example of Position Control Mode

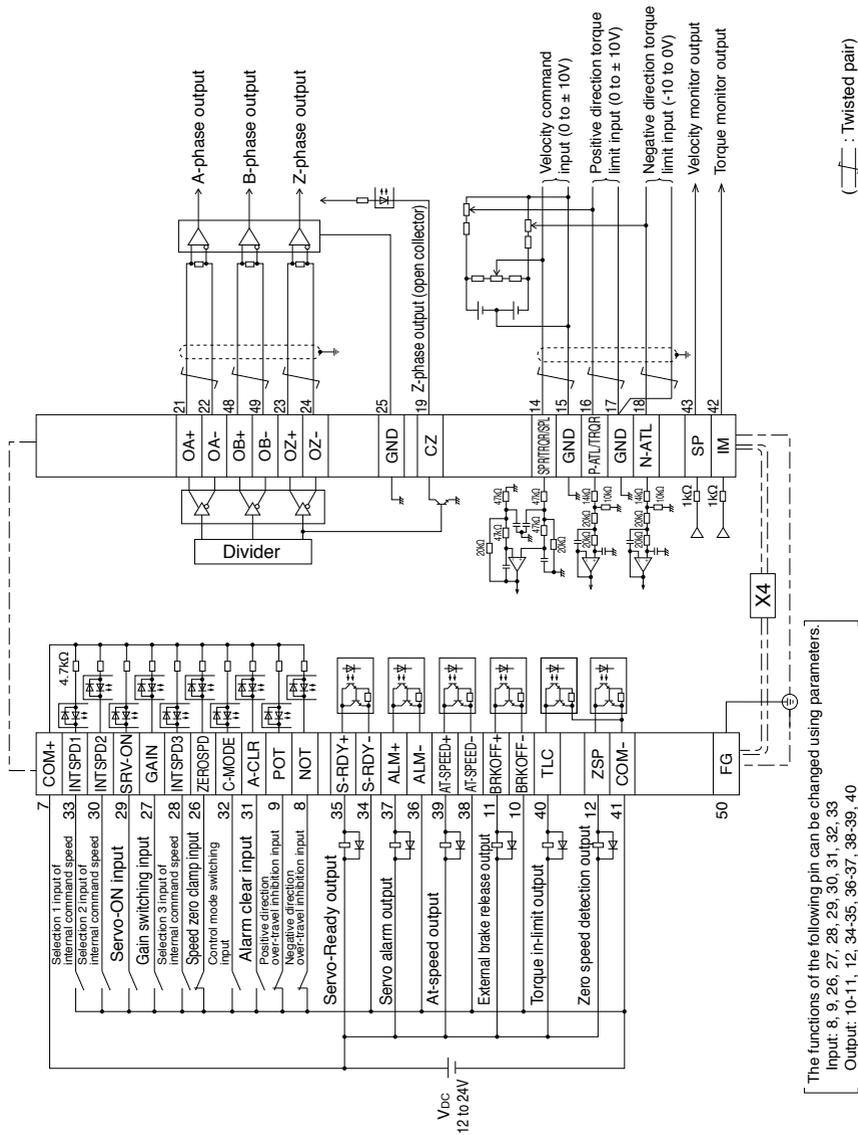


**Remarks** X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor [for H-frame only]), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

### 3. System Configuration and Wiring

Wiring to the connector, X4

#### Wiring Example of Velocity Control Mode

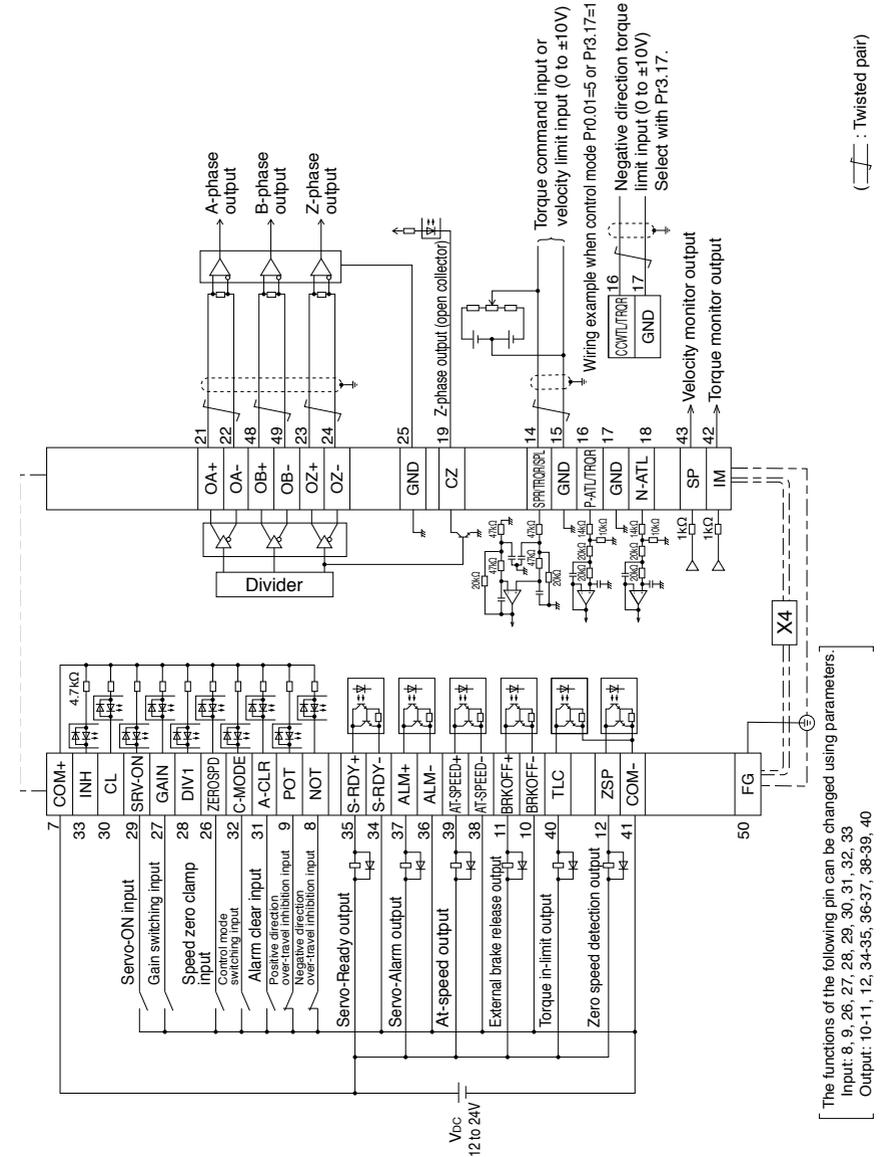


**Remarks** X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor [for H-frame only]), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

### 3. System Configuration and Wiring

Wiring to the connector, X4

#### Wiring Example of Torque Control Mode



**Remarks** X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor [for H-frame only]), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring to the connector, X5

### Connect on to External Scale

Provide a power supply for the external scale on your part or use the following power output (250mA or less).

Application	Symbol	Connector Pin No.	Contents
Power supply output	EX5V	1	Supply the power of external scale or A, B, Z phase encoder.
	EX0V	2	Connected to ground of control circuit.
I/F of external scale signals	EXPS	3	Serial signal The transmission / reception method.
	/EXPS	4	
A, B, Z phase Encoder signal input	EXA	5	Parallel signal reception Correspondence speed : 4Mpps (after quadruple)
	/EXA	6	
	EXB	7	
	/EXB	8	
	EXZ	9	
Frame ground	FG	Shell	Connected with ground terminal in the servo driver.

Connector (plug): MUF-PK10K-X (by J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

#### • Caution

- The manufacturers applicable external scales for this product are as follows.
  - Mitutoyo Corp.
  - Magnescale Co., Ltd.

For the details of the external scale product, contact each company.

- Recommended external scale ratio is  $1/40 \leq \text{External scale ratio} \leq 160$**

If you set up the external scale ratio to smaller value than 50/position loop gain (Pr1.00 and Pr.1.05), you may not be able to control per 1 pulse unit. Setup of larger scale ratio may result in larger noise.

**Remarks** X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor [for H-frame only]), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

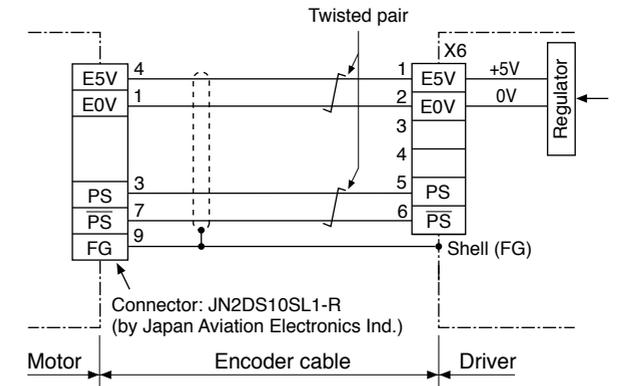
# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring to the connector, X6

### Connection to Encoder

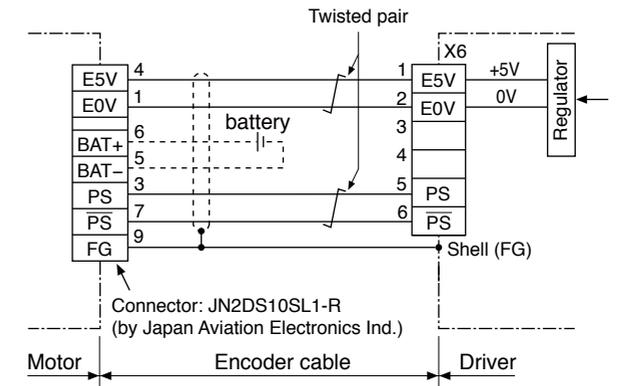
- In case of 20-bit incremental encoder

MDME 7.5kW to 15kW  
MHME 7.5kW  
MGME 6.0kW



- In case of 17-bit absolute encoder

MDME 7.5kW to 15kW  
MHME 7.5kW  
MGME 6.0kW



**Caution** The voltage of input power to encoder side connector should be in the range 4.90 to 5.25 VDC.

**Remarks** X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor [for H-frame only]), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

# 3. System Configuration and Wiring

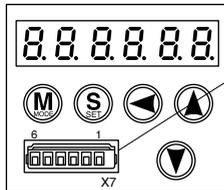
## Wiring to the connector, X7

The connector X7 of the front panel is for monitor output.

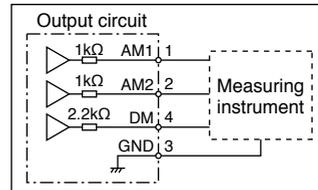
Analogue output : 2 systems

Digital output : 1 systems

In both cases, it is possible to switch the output signal by setting parameters.



Connector X7  
 Manufacturer's part No.:  
 530140610  
 Manufacturer:  
 Japan Molex Inc.



Application	Symbol	Connector Pin No.	Contents
Analogue monitor output 1	AM1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output the analogue signal for monitor.</li> <li>The amplitude of the output signal is <math>\pm 10</math> V.</li> </ul>
Analogue monitor output 2	AM2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output impedance is 1 k<math>\Omega</math>. When connecting a measuring instrument, check its input circuit for impedance matching.</li> </ul>
Signal ground	GND	3	Connected to ground of control circuit.
Digital monitor output	DM	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output the digital signal for monitor.</li> <li>Output voltage is CMOS level compatible.</li> <li>Output impedance is 2.2 k<math>\Omega</math>. When connecting a measuring instrument, check its input circuit for impedance matching.</li> </ul>
NC	-	5	Do not connect.
NC	-	6	Do not connect.

**Remarks** X1 to X7 are used for the secondary circuit. To connect these terminals to the primary power supply (particularly, the 24 VDC power supply for control, the 24 VDC power supply for brake, and the 24 VDC power supply for regenerative resistor [for H-frame only]), insulation is required. Do not connect these terminals to the same power supply.

# 4. Parameter

## Outline / Setup / Connection

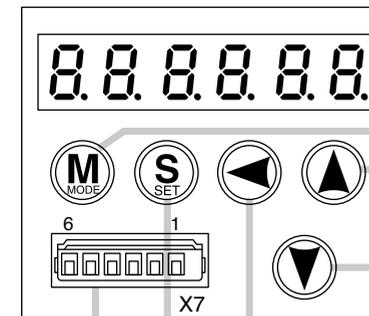
### Outline of Parameter

This driver is equipped with various parameters to set up its characteristics and functions. This section describes the function and purpose of each parameter. Read and comprehend very well so that you can adjust this driver in optimum condition for your running requirements.

• You can refer and set up the parameter with either one of the following.

- 1) front panel of the driver
- 2) combination of the setup support software, "PANATERM" and PC.

### Setup with the Front Panel



#### Display LED (6-digit)

Switch to error display screen when error occurs, and LED will flash (about 2Hz). LED will flash slowly (about 1Hz) when warning occurs.

#### Mode switching button

(valid at SELECTION display)  
 Press this to switch 4 kinds of mode.

- 1) Monitor Mode
- 2) Parameter Set up Mode
- 3) EEPROM Write Mode
- 4) Auxiliary Function Mode

#### SET Button (valid at any time)

Press this to switch SELECTION and EXECUTION display.

Press these to change display and data, select parameters and execute actions. (Change/Selection/Execution is valid to the digit which decimal point flashes.)

Numerical value increases by pressing  $\blacktriangle$ , decreases by pressing  $\blacktriangledown$ .

Shifting of the digit for data changing to higher digit.

X7  
 Output connector for monitor

## 4. Parameter

Outline / Setup / Connection

### Setup with the PC

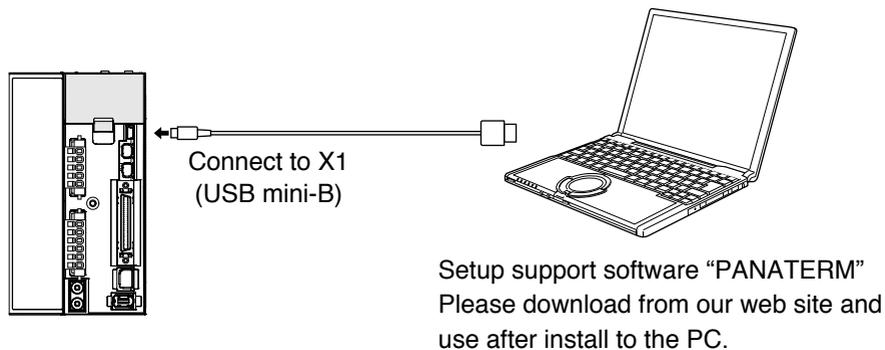
It is possible to connect your personal computer to connector X1 of MINAS A5 using a USB cable for personal computer connection. Downloading the setup support software "PANATERM" from our web site and installing it on your personal computer will allow you to perform the following easily.

#### • With the PANATERM, you can execute the followings.

- 1) Setup and storage of parameters, and writing to the memory (EEPROM).
- 2) Monitoring of I/O, pulse input and load factor.
- 3) Display of the present alarm and reference of the error history.
- 4) Data measurement of the wave-form graphic and bringing of the stored data.
- 5) Normal auto-gain tuning
- 6) Frequency characteristic measurement of the machine system.

**Note** Because no production software such as CD-ROM is available, download the setup support software from our web site and install it on your personal computer.

#### • How to Connect



#### • USB cable

On the driver, use commercially available USB mini-B connector.  
The connector on the personal computer side should be in accordance with the specifications of the PC.  
When the cable does not have noise filter, attach a signal line noise filter (DV0P1460) to both ends of the cable.

## 4. Parameter

### Composition of Parameters

- The parameter No. is displayed in the form of PrX.YY (X: Classification, YY: No.).
- For the details on the parameters, refer to the Operating Instructions (Overall).

Parametr No.		Class name	Group
Class	No.*		
0	00 to	Basic setting	Parameter for Basic setting
1	00 to	Gain adjustment	Parameter for Gain adjustment
2	00 to	Damping control	Parameter for Damping control
3	00 to	Verocity/ Torque/ Full-closed control	Parameter for Verocity/ Torque/ Full-closed control
4	00 to	I/F monitor setting	Parameter for I/F monitor setting
5	00 to	Enhancing setting	Parameter for Enhancing setting
6	00 to	Special setting	Parameter for Special setting

\* The Parameter No. consists of 2 digits.

# 5. Protective Functions

## Protective Function (What Is Error Code ?)

- Various protective functions are equipped in the driver. When these are triggered, the motor will stall due to error, the driver will turn the Servo-Alarm output (ALM) to off (open).
- Error status and their measures
  - During the error status, the error code No. will be displayed on the front panel LED, and you cannot turn Servo-ON.
  - You can clear the error status by Alarm clear input(A-CLR) in 120ms or longer.
  - When overload protection is triggered, you can clear it by Alarm clear input(A-CLR) in 10sec or longer after the error occurs. You can clear the Overload protection time characteristics (refer to P.B40, 41) by turning off the control power supply between L1C and L2C (200V), 24V and 0V (400V) of the driver.\*1
  - You can clear the above error by operating the front panel keys and setup support software "PANATERM".
  - Be sure to clear the alarm during stop after removing the cause of the error and securing safety.
- **The error code No. is displayed in the form of ErrXX.Y (X: main, YY: sub).**

### <List of error code No.>

Error code		Protective function	Attribute		
Main	Sub		History	Can be cleared	Immediate stop
11	0	Control power supply under-voltage protection		○	
12	0	Over-voltage protection	○	○	
13	0	Main power supply under-voltage protection (between P to N)		○	
	1	Main power supply under-voltage protection (AC interception detection)		○	
14	0	Over-current protection	○		
	1	IPM error protection	○		
15	0	Over-heat protection	○		○
16	0	Over-load protection	○	○*1	
18	0	Over-regeneration load protection	○		○
	1	Over-regeneration Tr error protection	○		
21	0	Encoder communication disconnect error protection	○		
	1	Encoder communication error protection	○		
23	0	Encoder communication data error protection	○		
24	0	Position deviation excess protection	○	○	○
25	0	Hybrid deviation excess error protection	○		○
26	0	Over-speed protection	○	○	○
	1	2nd over-speed protection	○	○	
27	0	Command pulse input frequency error protection	○	○	○
	2	Command pulse multiplier error protection	○	○	○
28	0	Limit of pulse replay error protection	○	○	○
29	0	Deviation counter overflow protection	○	○	
30	0	Safety detection		○	
33	0	IF overlaps allocation error 1 protection	○		
	1	IF overlaps allocation error 2 protection	○		
	2	IF input function number error 1 protection	○		

# 5. Protective Functions

## Protective Function (What Is Error Code ?)

Error code		Protective function	Attribute		
Main	Sub		History	Can be cleared	Immediate stop
33	3	IF input function number error 2 protection	○		
	4	IF output function number error 1 protection	○		
	5	IF output function number error 2 protection	○		
	6	CL fitting error protection	○		
	7	INH fitting error protection	○		
34	0	Software limit protection	○	○	
36	0 to 2	EEPROM parameter error protection			
37	0 to 2	EEPROM check code error protection			
38	0	Over-travel inhibit input protection		○	
39	0	Analog input1 excess protection	○	○	○
	1	Analog input2 excess protection	○	○	○
	2	Analog input3 excess protection	○	○	○
40	0	Absolute system down error protection	○	○	
41	0	Absolute counter over error protection	○		
42	0	Absolute over-speed error protection	○	○	
43	0	Initialization failure	○		
44	0	Absolute single turn counter error protection	○		
45	0	Absolute multi-turn counter error protection	○		
47	0	Absolute status error protection	○		
48	0	Encoder Z-phase error protection	○		
49	0	Encoder CS signal error protection	○		
50	0	Feedback scale connection error protection	○		
	1	Feedback scale communication error protection	○		
51	0	Feedback scale status 0 error protection	○		
	1	Feedback scale status 1 error protection	○		
	2	Feedback scale status 2 error protection	○		
	3	Feedback scale status 3 error protection	○		
	4	Feedback scale status 4 error protection	○		
55	0	A-phase connection error protection	○		
	1	B-phase connection error protection	○		
	2	Z-phase connection error protection	○		
87	0	Compulsory alarm input protection		○	
95	0	Motor automatic recognition error protection			
Other number		Other error	○		

### Note

**History...**The error will be stored in the error history.

**Can be cleared...**To cancel the error, use the alarm clear input (A-CLR).

If the alarm clear input is not effective, turn off power, remove the cause of the error and then turn on power again.

**Immediate stop...**Instantaneous controlled stop upon occurrence of an error. (Setting of "Pr.5.10 Sequence at alarm" is also required.)

# 6. Maintenance and Inspections

## Maintenance and Inspections

- Routine maintenance and inspection of the driver and motor are essential for the proper and safe operation.

### Notes on Maintenance and Inspection

- 1) Turn on and turn off should be done by operators or inspectors themselves. Never make an approach to the motor and the machine(s) driven by the motor while power is applied because they may become failure or malfunction.
- 2) Internal circuit of the driver is kept charged with high voltage for a while even after power-off. Turn off the power and allow 15 minutes or longer after LED display of the front panel has gone off, before performing maintenance and inspection.
- 3) Disconnect all of the connection to the driver when performing megger test (Insulation resistance measurement) to the driver, otherwise it could result in breakdown of the driver.
- 4) Do not use benzine, thinner, alcohol, acidic cleaner and alkaline cleaner because they can discolor or damage the exterior case.
- 5) For energy-saving purpose, the upper fan of the H-frame driver is stopped while the servo is OFF. This is not a fault.

### Inspection Items and Cycles

General and normal running condition

**Ambient conditions : 30°C (annual average), load factor of 80% or lower, operating hours of 20 hours or less per day.**

Perform the daily and periodical inspection as per the items below.

Type	Cycles	Items to be inspected
Daily inspection	Daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambient temperature, humidity, speck, dust or foreign object</li> <li>• Abnormal vibration and noise</li> <li>• Main circuit voltage</li> <li>• Odor</li> <li>• Lint or other particles at air holes</li> <li>• Cleanness at front portion of the driver and connector</li> <li>• Damage of the cables</li> <li>• Loose connection or misalignment between the motor and machine or equipment</li> <li>• Pinching of foreign object at the load</li> </ul>
Periodical inspection	Annual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loose tightening</li> <li>• Trace of overheat</li> <li>• Damage to the terminal block</li> <li>• Loose fasteners on terminal block</li> </ul>

**Note** Inspection cycle may change when the running conditions of the above change.

# 6. Maintenance and Inspections

## Maintenance and Inspections

### Guideline for Parts Replacement

Use the table below for a reference. Parts replacement cycle varies depending on the actual operating conditions. Defective parts should be replaced or repaired when any error have occurred.

 <b>Prohibited</b>	<b>Disassembling for inspection and repair should be carried out only by authorized dealers or service company.</b>
--	---

Product	Component	Standard replacement cycles (hour)	Note
Driver	Smoothing condenser	Approx. 5 years	These hours or cycles are reference. When you experience any error, replacement is required even before this standard replacement cycle.
	Cooling fan	2 to 3 years (10,000 to 30,000 hours)	
	Aluminum electrolytic capacitor (on PCB)	Approx. 5 years	
	Rush current preventive relay	Approx. 100,000 times (depending on working condition)	
	Rush current preventive resistor	Approx. 20,000 times (depending on working condition)	
Motor	Bearing	3 to 5 years (20,000 to 30,000 hours)	
	Oil seal	5000 hours	
	Encoder	3 to 5 years (20,000 to 30,000 hours)	
	Battery for absolute encoder	Life time varies depending on working conditions. Refer to the Operating Instructions attached to the battery for absolute encoder.	

## 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

### EC Directives / Conformity to UL Standards

#### EC Directives

The EC Directives apply to all such electronic products as those having specific functions and have been exported to EU and directly sold to general consumers. Those products are required to conform to the EU unified standards and to furnish the CE marking on the products.

However, our AC servos meet the relevant EC Directives for Low Voltage Equipment so that the machine or equipment comprising our AC servos can meet EC Directives.

#### EMC Directives

MINAS Servo System conforms to relevant standard under EMC Directives setting up certain model (condition) with certain locating distance and wiring of the servo motor and the driver. And actual working condition often differs from this model condition especially in wiring and grounding. Therefore, in order for the machine to conform to the EMC Directives, especially for noise emission and noise terminal voltage, it is necessary to examine the machine incorporating our servos.

#### Conformity to UL Standards

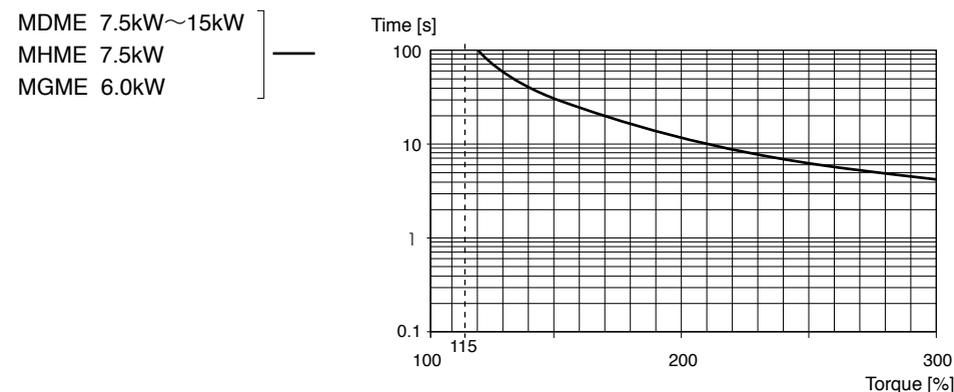
Observe the following conditions of (1) and (2) to make the system conform to UL508C (File No. E164620).

- (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  $\text{UL}$  marked) between the power supply and the noise filter.  
For the rated current of the circuit breaker or fuse, refer to P.B16 "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments" of Preparation.  
Use a copper cable with temperature rating of 75°C or higher.
- (3) Over-load protection level  
Over-load protective function will be activated when the effective current exceeds 115% or more than the rated current based on the time characteristics (see the next page). Confirm that the effective current of the driver does not exceed the rated current. Set up the peak permissible current with Pr0.13 (Setup of 1st torque limit) and Pr5.22 (Setup 2nd torque limit).
- (4) 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).

## 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

### EC Directives / Conformity to UL Standards

#### Overload protection time characteristics



#### Conformed Standards

		Driver	Motor
EC Directives	EMC Directives	EN55011 EN61000-6-2 EN61800-3	—
	Low-Voltage Directives	EN61800-5-1	EN60034-1 EN60034-5
	Machinery Directives Functional safety	EN954-1 (Cat. 3) ISO13849-1 (PL c, d*) (Cat. 3) EN61508 (SIL 2) EN62061 (SIL 2) EN61800-5-2 (STO) IEC61326-3-1	—
UL Standards		UL508C (File No.E164620)	UL1004-1 (File No.E327868)
CSA Standards		C22.2 No.14	C22.2 No.100

IEC : International Electrotechnical Commission  
EN : Europäischen Normen  
EMC : Electromagnetic Compatibility  
UL : Underwriters Laboratories  
CSA : Canadian Standards Association

Pursuant to the directive 2004/108/EC, article 9(2)  
Panasonic Testing Centre  
Panasonic Service Europe, a division of  
Panasonic Marketing Europe GmbH  
Winsbergring 15, 22525 Hamburg, F.R. Germany

\* PL d: Provided that EDM is used.

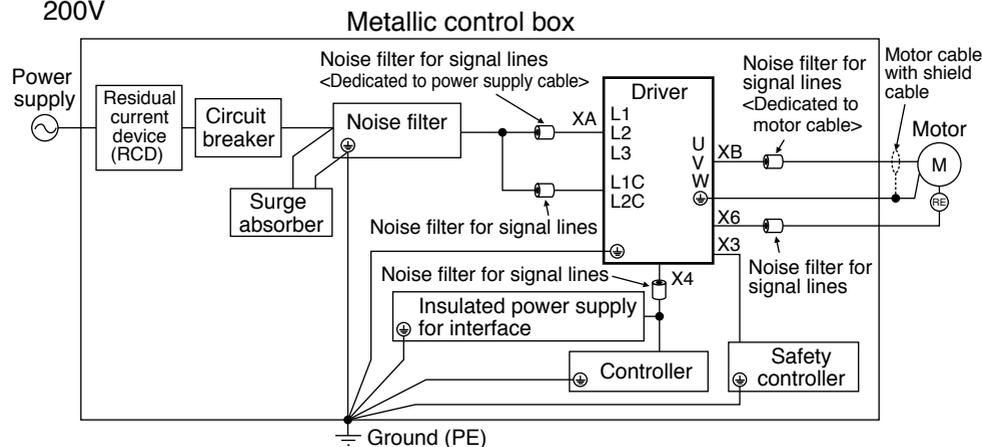
# 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

## Composition of Peripheral Equipments

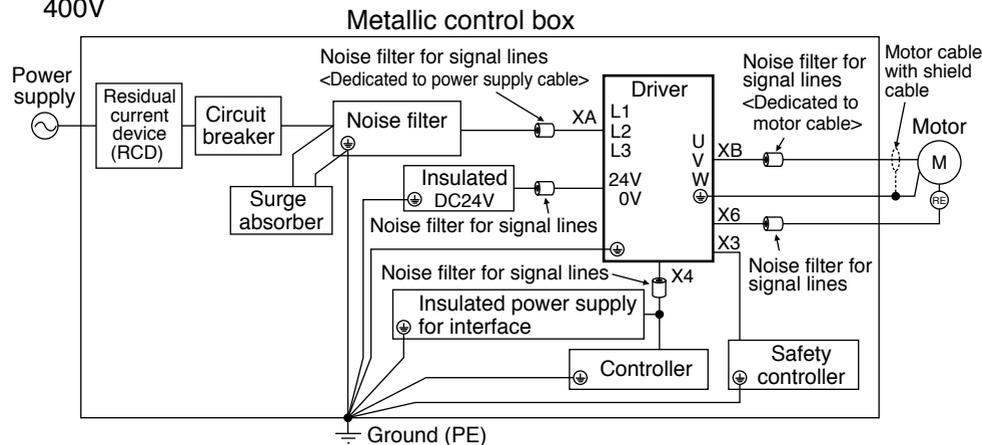
### Installation Environment

Use the servo driver in the environment of Pollution Degree 1 or 2 prescribed in IEC-60664-1 (e.g. Install the driver in Metallic control box with IP54 protection structure.)

200V



400V



**Caution** Use options correctly after reading Operating Instructions of the options to better understand the precautions. Take care not to apply excessive stress to each optional part.

# 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

## Composition of Peripheral Equipments

### Power Supply

200V type : 3-phase, 200V to 230V  $\pm 10\%$  to  $-15\%$  50/60Hz

400V type : Main power supply 3-phase, 380V to 480V  $\pm 10\%$  to  $-15\%$  50/60Hz

Control power supply DC 24V  $\pm 15\%$

- (1) This product is designed to be used in over-voltage category (installation category) III of EN 61800-5-1:2007.
- (2) Use an insulated power supply of DC12 to 24V which has CE marking or complies with EN60950.

### Circuit Breaker

Install a circuit breaker which complies with IEC Standards and UL recognized (Listed and  $\text{UL}$  marked) between power supply and noise filter.

Integral solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection.

Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any additional local codes.

## 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

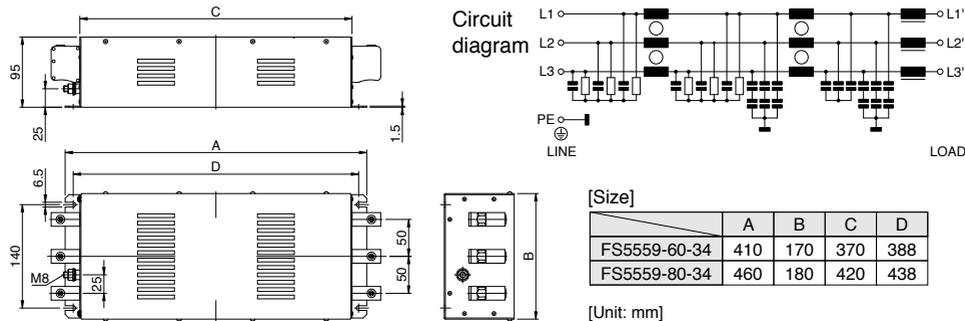
### Composition of Peripheral Equipments

#### Noise Filter

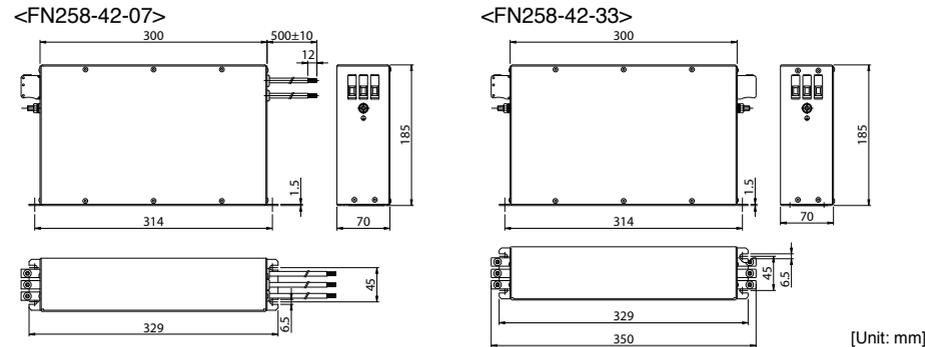
When you install one noise filter at the power supply for multi-axes application, consult with manufacturer of the noise filter. If sufficient noise margin is required, connect 2 filters in series.

#### • Recommended components

Voltage specifications for driver	Manufacturer's part No.	Applicable driver (frame)	Manufacturer
3-phase 200V	FS5559-60-34	G-frame	Schaffner
3-phase 200V	FS5559-80-34	H-frame	



Voltage specifications for driver	Manufacturer's part No.	Applicable driver (frame)	Manufacturer
3-phase 400V	FN258-42-07	G, H-frame	Schaffner
3-phase 400V	FN258-42-33	G, H-frame	



- Remarks** ❄
- Select a noise filter whose capacity is commensurate with the power source capacity (in consideration of the load condition).
  - For the detailed specifications of each noise filter, contact the manufacturer.

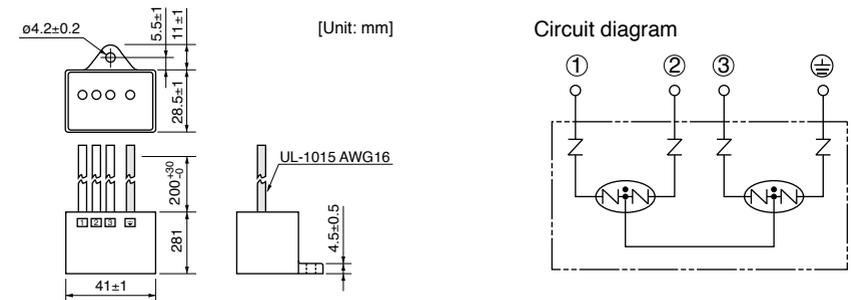
## 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

### Composition of Peripheral Equipments

#### Surge Absorber

Provide a surge absorber for the primary side of noise filter.

Option part No.	Voltage specifications for driver	Manufacturer's part No.	Manufacturer
DV0P1450	3-phase 200V	R·A·V-781BXZ-4	Okaya Electric Ind.
DV0PM20050	3-phase 400V	R·A·V-801BXZ-4	

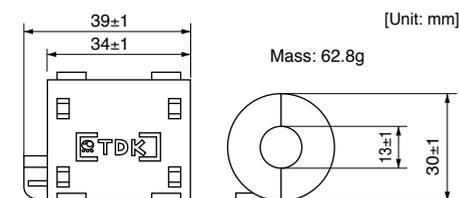


#### Noise Filter for Signal Lines

Install noise filters for signal lines to all cables (power cable, motor cable, encoder cable, interface cable and USB cable)

<24V Power cable, Encoder cable, Interface cable and USB cable>

Option part No.	Manufacturer's part No.	Manufacturer
DV0P1460	ZCAT3035-1330	TDK Corp.



**Remarks** ❄ To connect the noise filter to the connector XB connection cable, adjust the sheath length at the tip of the cable, as required.

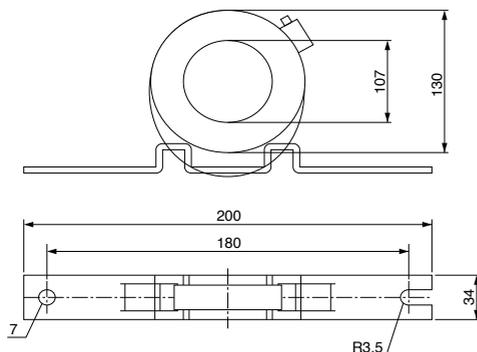
**Caution** ❄ Fix the signal line noise filter in order to prevent excessive stress to the cables.

## 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

### Composition of Peripheral Equipments

<Power cable>

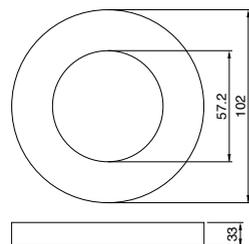
Manufacturer's part No.	Manufacturer
RJ8095	KK-CORP.CO.JP



[Unit: mm]

<Motor cable>

Manufacturer's part No.	Manufacturer
T400-61D	MICROMETALS



[Unit: mm]

### Residual current device

Install a type B Residual current device (RCD) at primary side of the power supply.

### Grounding

- (1) To prevent electric shock, be sure to connect the ground terminal (⊕) of the driver, and the ground terminal (PE) of the control panel.
- (2) The ground terminal (⊕) must not be shared with other equipment. Two ground terminals are provided.

**Note** For driver and applicable peripheral equipments, refer to P.B16 "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments".

## 8. Built-in Holding Brake

### Outline / Specifications

In the applications where the motor drives the vertical axis, this brake would be used to hold and prevent the work (moving load) from falling by gravity while the power to the servo is shut off.

**Use this built-in brake for "Holding" purpose only, that is to hold the stalling status. Never use this for "Brake" purpose to stop the load in motion.**

### Output Timing of BRK-OFF Signal

- For the brake release timing at power-on, or braking timing at Servo-OFF/Servo-Alarm while the motor is in motion, refer to the Operating Instructions (Overall).
- With the parameter, Pr4.38 (Setup of mechanical brake action while the motor is in motion), you can set up a time between when the motor enters to a free-run from energized status and when BRK-OFF signal turns off (brake will be engaged), when the Servo-OFF or alarm occurs while the motor is in motion. Refer to the Operating Instructions (Overall) for the details.

#### Note

1. The lining sound of the brake (chattering and etc.) might be generated while running the motor with built-in brake, however this does not affect any functionality.
2. Magnetic flux might be generated through the motor shaft while the brake coil is energized (brake is open). Pay an extra attention when magnetic sensors are used nearby the motor.

### Specifications of Built-in Holding Brake

Motor series	Motor output	Static friction torque N·m	Rotor inertia x 10 <sup>-4</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup>	Engaging time ms	Releasing time ms	Exciting current DC A (at cool-off)	Releasing voltage	Permissible work (J) per one braking	Permissible total work x 10 <sup>3</sup> J	Permissible angular acceleration rad/s <sup>2</sup>
MGME	6.0kW	58.8 or more	4.7	150 or less	50 or less	1.4	DC2V or more	1372	2900	5000
MHME	7.5kW									
MDME	7.5kW	100 or more	7.1	300 or less	140 or less	1.08		2000	4000	3000

- Excitation voltage is DC24V±10%.
- Releasing time values represent the ones with DC-cutoff using a varistor.
- Above values (except static friction torque, releasing voltage and excitation current) represent typical values.
- Backlash of the built-in holding brake is kept ±1° or smaller at ex-factory point.
- Service life of the number of acceleration/deceleration with the above permissible angular acceleration is more than 10 million times. (Life end is defined as when the brake backlash drastically changes.)

# 9. Dynamic Brake

## Outline

The G-frame driver incorporates a dynamic brake to stop the motor immediately. To use the dynamic brake, use caution about the following points. (The H-frame driver does not incorporate the dynamic brake.)

### Caution

1. Dynamic brake is only for emergency stop.

**Do not start/stop the motor by turning on/off the Servo-ON signal (SRV-ON). Otherwise it may damage the dynamic brake circuit of the driver.**

**The Motor becomes a dynamo when driven externally and short circuit current occurred while dynamic brake is activated may cause smoking or fire.**

2. Dynamic brake is a short-duration rating, and designed for only emergency stop. Allow approx. 10 minutes pause when the dynamic brake is activated during high-speed running. (The G-frame built-in dynamic brake resistor is capable of handling up to 3 continuous halts at the rated speed with max. permissible inertia. When overheated under more critical operating conditions, the brake will blow out and should be replaced with a new one.)

**You can activate the dynamic brake in the following cases.**

- 1) when the main power is turned off
  - 2) at Servo-OFF
  - 3) when one of the protective function is activated.
  - 4) when over-travel inhibit input (NOT, POT) of connector X4 is activated
- In the above cases from 1) to 4), you can select either activation of the dynamic brake or making the motor free-run during deceleration or after the stop, with parameter.
- Note that when the control power is off, the dynamic brake will be kept released.

- If the built-in dynamic brake resistor of the G-frame driver is insufficient, external dynamic brake resistors can be connected.
- For the H-frame driver, external dynamic brake resistors can be connected.

Connections of the external dynamic brake resistors are the same as those of the G-frame driver. (The DB3 and DB4 terminals are not provided.)

- Use the following resistors as the external dynamic brake resistors. (To be prepared by user)

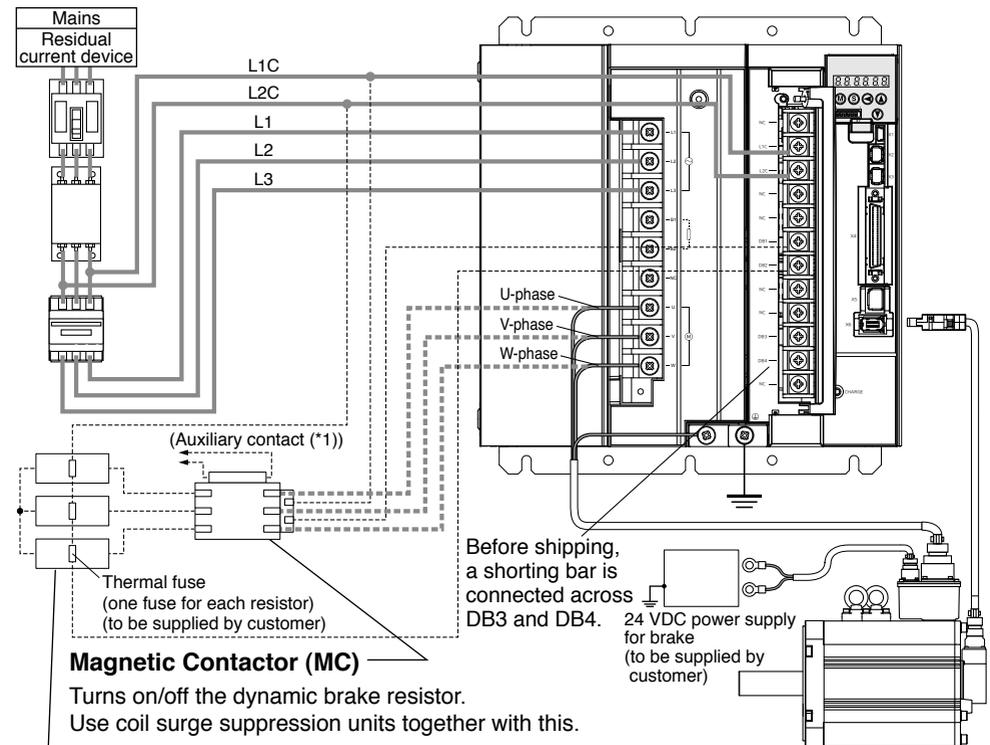
Driver		Resistance specifications per piece		Quantity of use
Frame	Voltage	Resistance	Electric power	
G, H	200V	1.2Ω	400W	3 pcs.
G, H	400V	4.8Ω	400W	3 pcs.

For example of characteristic of the dynamic brake, refer to operating Instructions (Overall).

# 9. Dynamic Brake

## Connections of external dynamic brake resistor (Example)

### G-frame, 200 V



### Magnetic Contactor (MC)

Turns on/off the dynamic brake resistor. Use coil surge suppression units together with this.

### Remarks

- Use the same magnetic contactor as that of the main circuit.
- Provide an auxiliary contact (\*) for protection, so that the servo does not turn on with an external sequence when the dynamic brake resistor is fused.

### Dynamic Brake Resistor (to be supplied by customer)

### Remarks

- When you use an external dynamic brake resistor, install an external protective apparatus, such as thermal fuse without fail.
- Mount the dynamic brake resistor on incombustible material such as metal.
- Do not use an external dynamic brake resistor together with the built-in resistor.
- Provide one dynamic brake resistor for each phase.
- When using an external dynamic brake, be sure to use the resistor. Do not make short circuit.

### Terminals DB1, DB2, DB3 and DB4

- To connect an external dynamic brake resistor, disconnect the shorting bar between DB3 and DB4.
- Connect a magnetic contactor (for control) for the external dynamic brake between L1C and DB1.
- Provide an external protective device (e.g. thermal fuse) between DB2 and LC2.

### Remarks

- The voltage applied across DB1 and DB2 must be 300 VAC or below or 100 VDC or below.

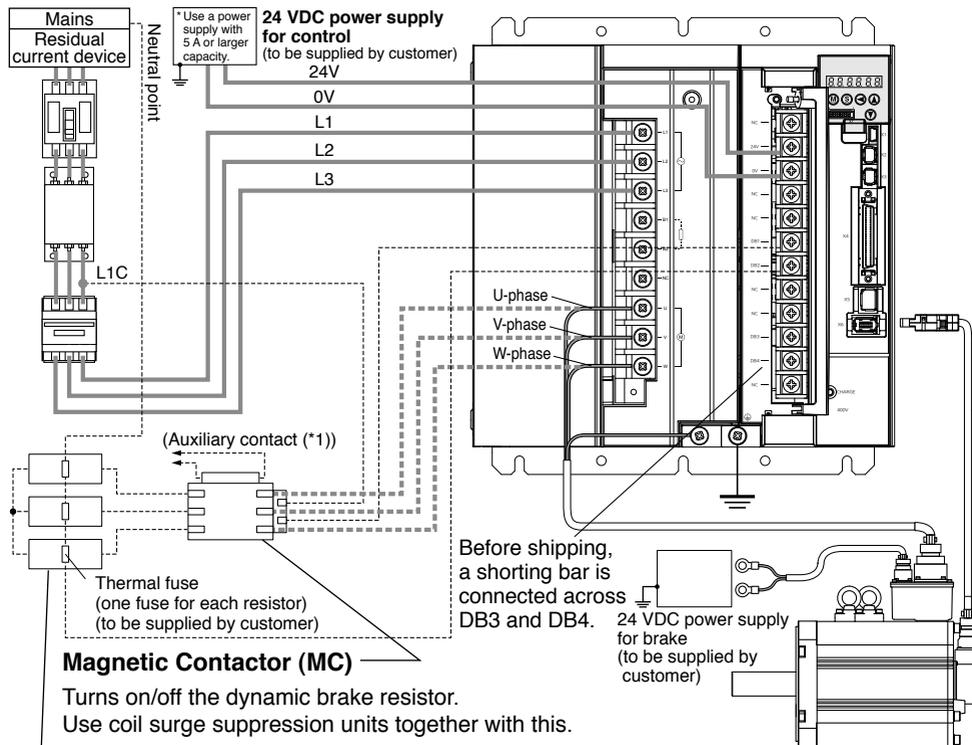
### Pin NC

- Do not connect anything.

## 9. Dynamic Brake

Connections of external dynamic brake resistor (Example)

### G-frame, 400 V



#### Magnetic Contactor (MC)

Turns on/off the dynamic brake resistor.  
Use coil surge suppression units together with this.

#### Remarks

- Use the same magnetic contactor as that of the main circuit.
- Provide an auxiliary contact (\*) for protection, **so that the servo does not turn on with an external sequence when the dynamic brake resistor is fused.**

**Dynamic Brake Resistor** (to be supplied by customer)

#### Remarks

- When you use an external dynamic brake resistor, **install an external protective apparatus, such as thermal fuse without fail.**
- Mount the dynamic brake resistor **on incombustible material such as metal.**
- **Do not use an external dynamic brake resistor together with the built-in resistor.**
- **Provide one dynamic brake resistor for each phase.**
- When using an external dynamic brake, be sure to use the resistor. Do not make short circuit.

#### Terminals DB1, DB2, DB3 and DB4

- To connect an external dynamic brake resistor, disconnect the shorting bar between DB3 and DB4.
- Connect a magnetic contactor (for control) for the external dynamic brake between L1C and DB1.
- Provide an external protective device (e.g. thermal fuse) between DB2 and the neutral point.

#### Remarks

- **The voltage applied across DB1 and DB2 must be 300 VAC or below or 100 VDC or below.**

#### Note

- L1C is connected after the R-phase of the noise filter.
- L1C is not indicated on the driver body.

#### Pin NC

- Do not connect anything.

## 10. Check of the Combination of the Driver and the Motor

Incremental Specifications, 20-bit

This driver is designed to be used in a combination with the motor which are specified by us. Check the series name of the motor, rated output torque, voltage specifications and encoder specifications.

**Caution** Do not use in other combinations than those listed below.

Power supply	Motor			Driver		
	Type	Rated rotational speed	Model	Rated output	Model	Frame
3-phase, 200V	MDME Middle inertia	1500r/min	MDME752G1*	7.5kW	MGDHTC3B4	G-frame
			MDMEC12G1*	11.0kW	MHDHTC3B4	H-frame
			MDMEC52G1*	15.0kW		
3-phase, 400V	MDME Middle inertia	1500r/min	MDME754G1*	7.5kW	MGDHTB4A2	G-frame
			MDMEC14G1*	11.0kW	MHDHTB4A2	H-frame
			MDMEC54G1*	15.0kW		
3-phase, 200V	MGME Middle inertia	1000r/min	MGME602G1*	6.0kW	MGDHTC3B4	G-frame
3-phase, 400V			MGME604G1*		MGDHTB4A2	
3-phase, 200V	MHME High inertia	1500r/min	MHME752G1*	7.5kW	MGDHTC3B4	
3-phase, 400V			MHME754G1*		MGDHTB4A2	

**Note** Suffix of "\*" in the applicable motor model represents the motor structure.

# 10. Check of the Combination of the Driver and the Motor

## Absolute Specifications, 17-bit

This driver is designed to be used in a combination with the motor which are specified by us. Check the series name of the motor, rated output torque, voltage specifications and encoder specifications.

**Caution** ⚠ Do not use in other combinations than those listed below.

Motor				Driver		
Power supply	Type	Rated rotational speed	Model	Rated output	Model	Frame
3-phase, 200V	MDME Middle inertia	1500r/min	MDME752S1*	7.5kW	MGDHTC3B4	G-frame
			MDMEC12S1*	11.0kW	MHDHTC3B4	H-frame
			MDMEC52S1*	15.0kW		
3-phase, 400V			MDME754S1*	7.5kW	MGDHTB4A2	G-frame
			MDMEC14S1*	11.0kW	MHDHTB4A2	H-frame
			MDMEC54S1*	15.0kW		
3-phase, 200V	MGME Middle inertia	1000r/min	MGME602S1*	6.0kW	MGDHTC3B4	G-frame
3-phase, 400V			MGME604S1*		MGDHTB4A2	
3-phase, 200V	MHME High inertia	1500r/min	MHME752S1*	7.5kW	MGDHTC3B4	
3-phase, 400V			MHME754S1*		MGDHTB4A2	

- Note** ⚠
- Suffix of "\*" in the applicable motor model represents the motor structure.
  - Default of the driver is set for the incremental encoder specifications.  
When you use in absolute, make the following operations.
    - Install a battery for absolute encoder.
    - Switch the parameter Pr0.15 (Absolute encoder setup) from "1 (default)" to "0".

# 11. Specifications

## Basic Specifications

Input power	200V	Main circuit	3-phase, 200 to 230V	+ 10% - 15%	50/60Hz
		Control circuit	Single phase, 200 to 230V	+ 10% - 15%	50/60Hz
	400V *1	Main circuit	Single phase, 380 to 480V	+ 10% - 15%	50/60Hz
		Control circuit	DC24V±15%		
Control method		IGBT PWM Sinusoidal wave drive			
Encoder feedback		17-bit (131072 resolution) absolute encoder, 7-wire serial 20-bit (1048576 resolution) incremental encoder, 5-wire serial			
Feedback scale feedback		A/B phase, initialization signal differential input. Manufacturers that support serial communication scale: Mitsutoyo Corp. Magnescale Co., Ltd.			
Parallel I/O connector	Control signal	Input	General purpose 10 inputs The function of general-purpose input is selected by parameters.		
		Output	General purpose 6 outputs The function of general-purpose input is selected by parameters.		
	Analog signal	Input	3 inputs (16Bit A/D : 1 input, 12Bit A/D : 2 inputs)		
		Output	2 outputs (Analog monitor: 2 output)		
	Pulse signal	Input	2 inputs (Photo-coupler input, Line receiver input)		
		Output	4 outputs ( Line driver: 3 output, open collector: 1 output)		
Communication function	USB	Connection with PC etc.			
	RS232	1 : 1 communication			
	RS485	1 : n communication up to 31 axes to a host.			
Safety function		Used for IEC61800-5-2: STO.			
Front panel		(1) 5 keys (MODE, SET, UP, DOWN, SHIFT) (2) LED (6-digit) (3) Monitor connector (Analog monitor output (2ch), Digital monitor output (1ch))			
Regeneration resistor		no built-in regenerative resistor (external resistor only)			
Dynamic brake resistor		G-frame: Built-in (external resistor is also available) H-frame: External only			
Control mode		Switching among the following 7 mode is enabled, (1) Position control (2) Velocity control (3) Torque control (4) Position/Velocity control (5) Position/Torque control (6) Velocity/Torque control (7) Full-closed control			

\*1 The specification out of Japan.

# 11. Specifications

## Functions

Position control	Control input		(1) Deviation counter clear (2) Command pulse inhibition (3) Command dividing gradual increase switching (4) Damping control switching etc.
	Control output		Positioning complete (In-position) etc.
	Pulse input	Max. command pulse frequency	Exclusive interface for Photo-coupler: 500kpps Exclusive interface for line driver : 4Mpps
		Input pulse signal format	Differential input
		Electronic gear (Division/Multiplication of command pulse)	1/1000 to 1000 times
		Smoothing filter	Primary delay filter or FIR type filter is adaptable to the command input
	Analog input	Torque limit command input	Individual torque limit for both positive and negative direction is enabled.
		Torque feed forward input	Analog voltage can be used as torque feed forward input.
	Instantaneous Speed Observer		Available
	Damping Control		Available
Velocity control	Control input		(1) Selection of internal velocity setup 1 (2) Selection of internal velocity setup 2 (3) Selection of internal velocity setup 3 (4) Speed zero clamp etc.
	Control output		Speed arrival etc.
	Analog input	Velocity command input	Speed command input can be provided by means of analog voltage. Parameters are used for scale setting and command polarity.
		Torque limit command input	Individual torque limit for both positive and negative direction is enabled.
		Torque feed forward input	Analog voltage can be used as torque feed forward input.
	Internal velocity command		Switching the internal 8speed is enabled by command input.
	Soft-start/down function		Individual setup of acceleration and deceleration is enabled, with 0 to 10s/1000r/min. Sigmoid acceleration/deceleration is also enabled.
	Zero-speed clamp		Speed zero clamp input is enabled.
	Instantaneous Speed Observer		Available
	Velocity Control filter		Available

# 11. Specifications

## Functions

Torque control	Control input		Speed zero clamp, Torque command sign input etc.	
	Control output		Speed arrival etc.	
	Analog input	Torque command input	Speed command input can be provided by means of analog voltage. Parameters are used for scale setting and command polarity.	
Speed limit function		Speed limit value with parameter t is enabled.		
Full-closed control	Control input		(1) Deviation counter clear (2) Command pulse inhibition (3) Command dividing gradual increase switching (4) Damping control switching etc.	
	Control output		Full-closed positioning complete etc.	
	Pulse input	Max. command pulse frequency	Exclusive interface for Photo-coupler: 500kpps Exclusive interface for line driver : 4Mpps	
		Input pulse signal format	Differential input	
		Electronic gear (Division/Multiplication of command pulse)	1/1000 to 1000 times	
		Smoothing filter	Primary delay filter or FIR type filter is adaptable to the command input	
	Analog input	Torque limit command input	Individual torque limit for both positive and negative direction is enabled.	
		Torque feed forward input	Analog voltage can be used as torque feed forward input.	
	Setup range of division/multiplication of feedback scale		1/40 to 160 times	
	Auto tuning		The load inertia is identified in real time by the driving state of the motor operating according to the command given by the controlling device and set up support software "PANATERM". The gain is set automatically in accordance with the rigidity setting.	
Division of encoder feedback pulse		Set up of any value is enabled (encoder pulses count is the max.).		
Protective function	Hard error	Over-voltage, under-voltage, over-speed, over-load, over-heat, over-current and encoder error etc.		
	Soft error	Excess position deviation, command pulse division error, EEPROM error etc.		
Traceability of alarm data		The alarm data history can be referred to.		
Common				

# After-Sale Service (Repair)

## Repair

Consult to a dealer from whom you have purchased the product for details of repair. When the product is incorporated to the machine or equipment you have purchased, consult to the manufacturer or the dealer of the machine or equipment.

## Cautions for Proper Use

- Practical considerations for exporting the product or assembly containing the product  
When the end user of the product or end use of the product is associated with military affair or weapon, its export may be controlled by the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law. Complete review of the product to be exported and export formalities should be practiced.
- This product is intended to be used with a general industrial product, but not designed or manufactured to be used in a machine or system that may cause personal death when it is failed.
- Installation, wiring, operation, maintenance, etc., of the equipment should be done by qualified and experienced personnel.
- Apply adequate tightening torque to the product mounting screw by taking into consideration strength of the screw and the characteristics of material to which the product is installed. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or material; undertightening can result in loosening.  
Example) Steel screw (M5) into steel section: 2.7-3.3 N·m.
- Install a safety equipments or apparatus in your application, when a serious accident or loss of property is expected due to the failure of this product.
- Consult us if the application of this product is under such special conditions and environments as nuclear energy control, aerospace, transportation, medical equipment, various safety equipments or equipments which require a lesser air contamination.
- We have been making the best effort to ensure the highest quality of the products, however, application of exceptionally larger external noise disturbance and static electricity, or failure in input power, wiring and components may result in unexpected action. It is highly recommended that you make a fail-safe design and secure the safety in the operative range.
- If the motor shaft is not electrically grounded, it may cause an electrolytic corrosion to the bearing, depending on the condition of the machine and its mounting environment, and may result in the bearing noise. Checking and verification by customer is required.
- Failure of this product depending on its content, may generate smoke of about one cigarette. Take this into consideration when the application of the machine is clean room related.
- Please be careful when using in an environment with high concentrations of sulfur or sulfuric gases, as sulfuration can lead to disconnection from the chip resistor or a poor contact connection.

- Take care to avoid inputting a supply voltage which significantly exceeds the rated range to the power supply of this product. Failure to heed this caution may result in damage to the internal parts, causing smoking and/or a fire and other trouble.
- The user is responsible for matching between machine and components in terms of configuration, dimensions, life expectancy, characteristics, when installing the machine or changing specification of the machine. The user is also responsible for complying with applicable laws and regulations.
- The product will not be guaranteed when it is used outside its specification limits.
- Parts are subject to minor change to improve performance.

## Technical information

Technical information of this product (Operating Instructions, CAD data) can be downloaded from the following web site.

[http://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/i\\_e/25000/motor\\_fa\\_e/motor\\_fa\\_e.html](http://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/i_e/25000/motor_fa_e/motor_fa_e.html)

## For your records:

The model number and serial number of this product can be found on either the back or the bottom of the unit. Please note them in the space provided and keep for future reference.

<b>Model No.</b>	M <input type="checkbox"/> DH _____	<b>Serial No.</b>	
	M <input type="checkbox"/> ME _____		
<b>Date of purchase</b>			
<b>Dealer</b>	Name		
	Address		
	Phone	(      )	-

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