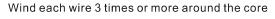
Chapter 6 Control Terminals

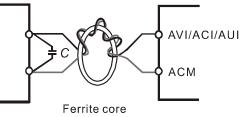
- 6-1 Remove the Cover for Wiring
- 6-2 Control Terminal Specifications
- 6-3 Remove the Terminal Block



Analog input terminals (AVI, ACI, AUI, ACM)

- ☑ Analog input signals are easily affected by external noise. Use shielded wiring and keep it as short as possible (< 20m) with proper grounding. If the noise is inductive, connecting the shield to the ACM terminal can reduce interference.</p>
- ☑ Use twisted-pair wire for weak analog signals.
- ☑ If the analog input signals are affected by noise from the AC motor drive, connect a capacitor and a ferrite core as shown in Figure 6-1.

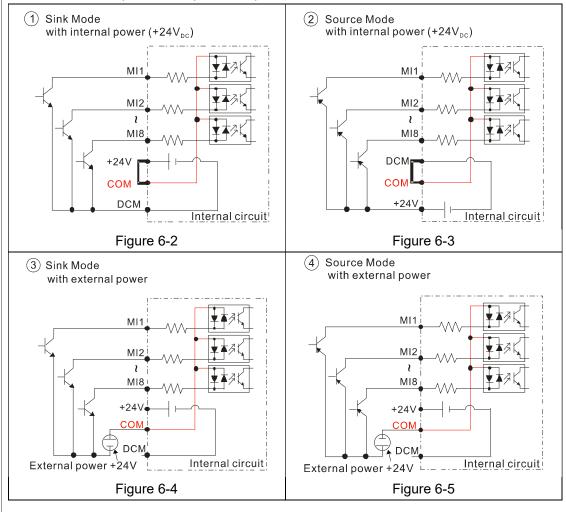






Contact input terminals (FWD, REV, MI1-MI8, COM)

☑ The "COM" terminal is the common side of the photo-coupler. Any of wiring method, the "common point" of all photo-coupler must be the "COM".



- ☑ When the photo-coupler uses internal power supply, the switch connection for Sink and Source modes shows as Figure 6-2 and Figure 6-3: MI-DCM: Sink mode, MI-+24V: Source mode.
- ☑ When the photo-coupler uses external power supply, remove the short circuit cable between the +24V and COM terminals. The connection mode is Sink mode or Source mode according to the below:

The "+" of 24V connects to "COM: Sink mode

The "-" of 24V connects to COM: Source mode

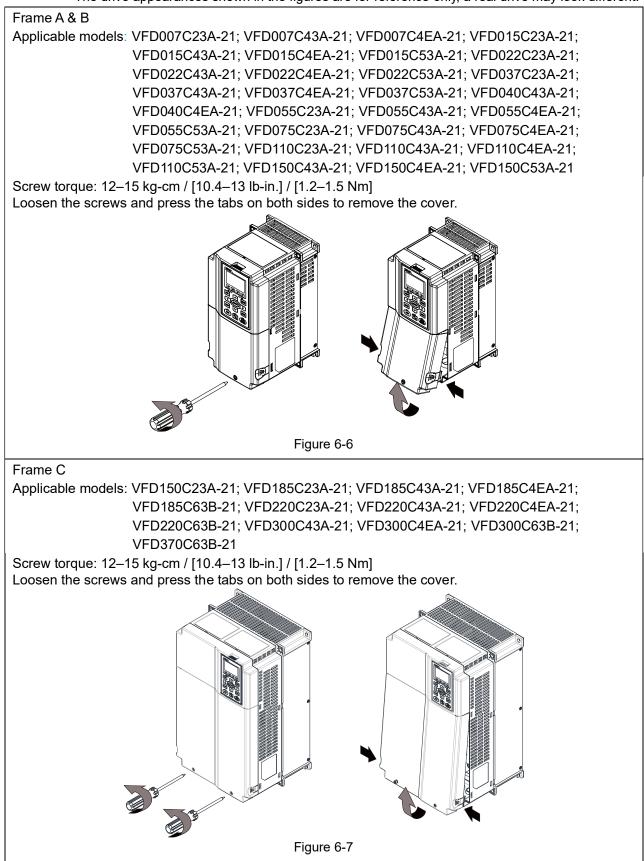
Transistor outputs (MO1, MO2, MCM)

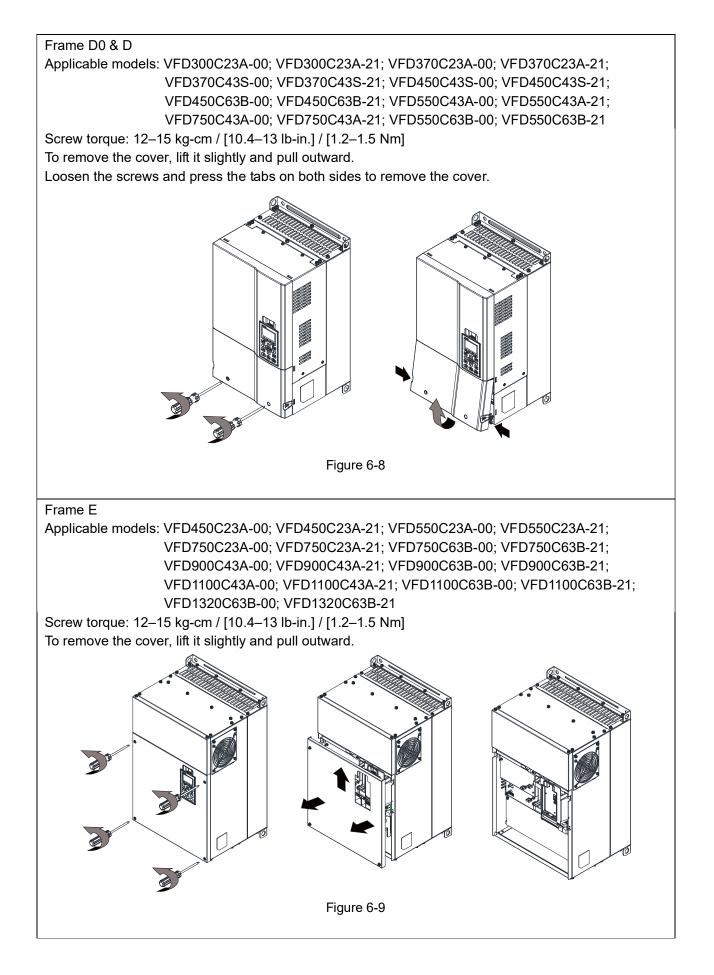
- Connect the digital outputs to the correct polarity.
- ☑ When connecting a relay to the digital outputs, connect a surge absorber across the coil and check the polarity.

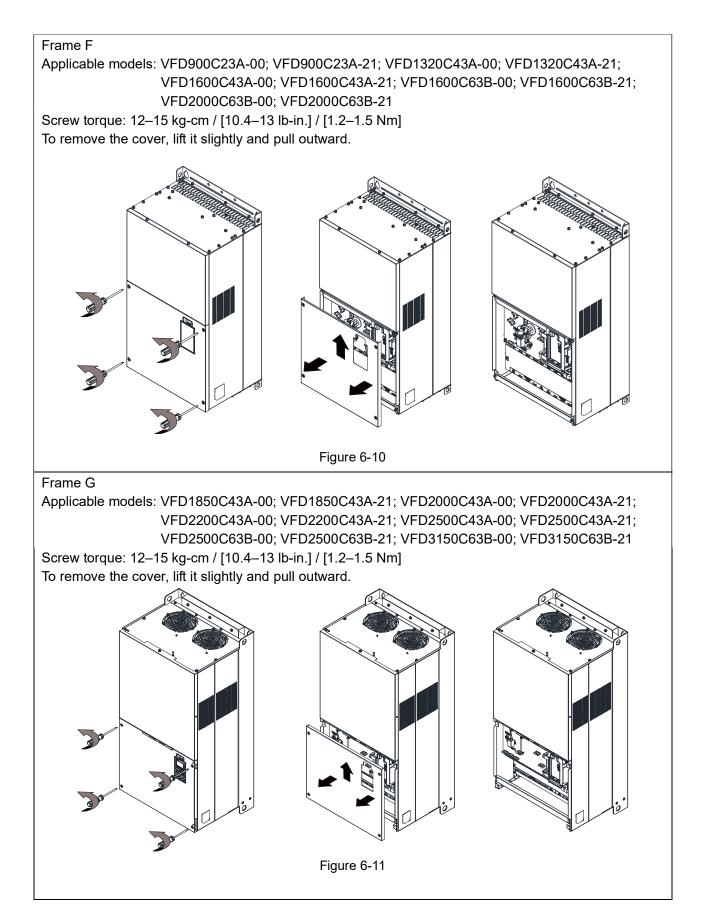
6-1 Remove the Cover for Wiring

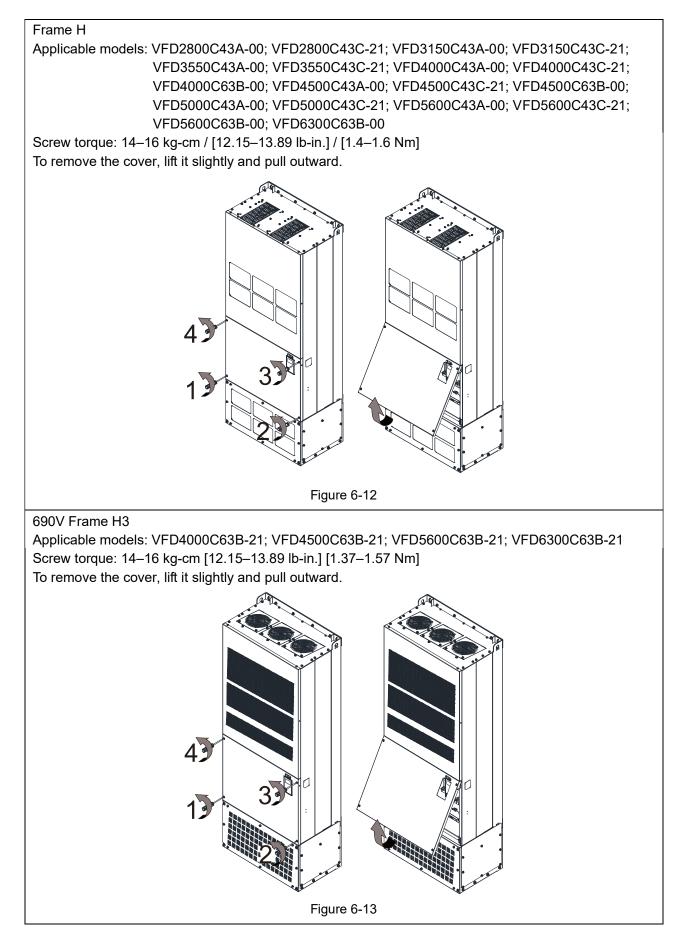
Remove the top cover before wiring the multi-function input and output terminals.

The drive appearances shown in the figures are for reference only, a real drive may look different.









6-2 Control Terminal Specifications

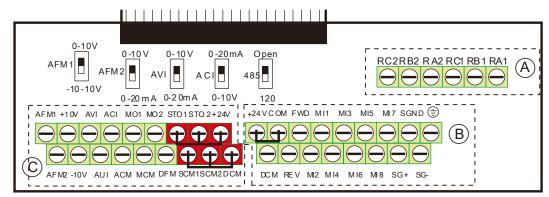


Figure 6-14. Removable Terminal Block

Function name	Area	Conductor	Stripping Length (mm)	Maximum Wire Gauge	Minimum Wire Gauge	Tightening Torque (±10 %)
RELAY Terminals	A	Conductor cross section solid wire Conductor cross section stranded wire	4–5	1.5 mm² [16 AWG]	0.2 mm² [26 AWG]	5 kg-cm [4.3 lb-in.] [0.49 Nm]
Control Terminals	₿	Conductor cross section solid wire Conductor cross section stranded wire	6–7			8 kg-cm [6.9 lb-in.] [0.78 Nm]
Control Terminals	C	Conductor cross section solid wire Conductor cross section stranded wire				2 kg-cm [1.7 lb-in.] [0.20 Nm]

Wiring precautions:

- In the figure above, the factory default for STO1, STO2, +24V and SCM1, SCM2, DCM are short-circuited. Use the +24V power supply of the safety function (as shown in section [®]C) of above figure) for STO only. Do NOT use it for other purposes. The factory setting for +24V-COM is short-circuited and SINK mode (NPN); please refer to Chapter 4 Wiring for detail.
- Tighten the wiring with slotted screwdriver:
 - (A) (B) is 3.5 mm (wide) x 0.6 mm (thick); (C) is 2.5 mm (wide) x 0.4 mm (thick)
- When wiring bare wires, ensure that they are perfectly arranged to go through the wiring holes.

Terminals	Terminal Function	Factory Setting (NPN mode)
+24V	Digital control signal common	+24V ± 5% 200 mA
	(Source)	
СОМ	Digital control signal common (Sink)	Common for multi-function input terminals
FWD		FWD-DCM:
	Forward-Stop command	ON➔ forward running
		$OFF \rightarrow deceleration$ to stop
REV		REV-DCM:
	Reverse-Stop command	ON➔ reverse running
		$OFF \rightarrow deceleration$ to stop

Terminals	Terminal Function	Factory Setting (NPN mode)		
MI1 _ MI8	Multi-function input 1–8	Refer to Pr.02-01–02-08 to program the multi- function inputs MI1–MI8. Source mode ON: activation current $3.3 \text{ mA} \ge 11 \text{ V}_{DC}$ OFF: cut-off voltage $\le 5 \text{ V}_{DC}$ Sink Mode ON: activation current $3.3 \text{ mA} \le 13 \text{ V}_{DC}$ OFF: cut-off voltage $\ge 19 \text{ V}_{DC}$		
DFM	Digital frequency signal output	DFM uses pulse voltage as an output monitoring signal; Duty-cycle: 50 % Min. load impedance: 1 kΩ / 100 pF		
DCM	Digital control / Frequency signal common	Max. current endurance: 30 mA Max. voltage: 30 V _{DC}		
MO1	Multi-function output 1 (photocoupler)	The AC motor drive outputs various monitoring signals, such as drive in operation, frequency reached, and overload indication through a transistor (open collector).		
MO2	Multi-function output 2 (photocoupler)	MO2 MCM Figure 6-16		
MCM	Multi-function output common	Max 48 V _{DC} 50 mA		
RA1	Multi-function relay output 1 (N.O.) a	Resistive Load		
RB1	Multi-function relay output 1 (N.C.) b	3A (N.O.) / 3A (N.C.) 250 V _{AC} 5A (N.O.) / 3A (N.C.) 30 V _{DC}		
RC1	Multi-function relay common	Inductive Load (COS 0.4)		
RA2	Multi-function relay output 2 (N.O.) a	1.2A (N.O.) / 1.2A (N.C.) 250 V _{AC} 2.0A (N.O.) / 1.2A (N.C.) 30 V _{DC}		
RB2	Multi-function relay output 2 (N.C.) b	To output different kinds of monitoring signals		
RC2	Multi-function relay common	such as motor drive in operation, frequency reached, and overload indication.		
+10V	Potentiometer power supply	Power supply for analog frequency setting: +10V _{DC} 20 mA		
-10V	Potentiometer power supply	Power supply for analog frequency setting: -10V _{DC} 20 mA		
AVI	Analog voltage frequency command AVI circuit AVI circuit AVI circuit AVI circuit Internal circuit Figure 6-17	Impedance: 20 kΩ Range: 0–20 mA / 4–20 mA / 0–10 V = 0–Max. Operation Frequency (Pr.01-00) AVI switch, factory setting is 0–10 V		

Terminals	Terminal Function	Factory Setting (NPN mode)				
ACI	Analog current input ACI ACI circuit ACI ACI circuit ACI ACI circuit ACI ACI circuit Figure 6-18	Impedance: 250 Ω Range: 0–20mA / 4–20mA / 0–10V = 0–Max. Operation Frequency (Pr.01-00) ACI Switch, factory setting is 4–20 mA				
AUI	Auxiliary analog voltage input +10V AUI(-10V~+10V) ACM -10V Internal circuit Figure 6-19	Impedance: 20 kΩ Range: -10– +10 V _{DC} = 0–Max. Operation Frequency (Pr. 01-00)				
AFM1	Multi-function analog voltage output	0–10V Max. output current 2mA, Max. load 5 kΩ -10–10V maximum output current 2 mA, maximum load 5 kΩ Output current: 2 mA max Resolution: 0–10V corresponds to Max. operation frequency Range: 0–10V → -10– +10V AFM1 Switch, factory setting is 0–10V				
AFM2	Figure 6-20	0–10V Max. output current 2 mA, Max. load 5 kΩ 0–20 mA Max. load 500 Ω Output current: 20 mA max Resolution: 0–10V corresponds to Max. operation frequency Range: 0–10V → 4–20 mA AFM2 Switch, factory setting is 0–10V				
ACM	Analog signal common	Analog signal common terminal				
STO1 SCM1 STO2 SCM2	Default setting is shorted Power removal safety function for EN954-1 and IEC/EN61508 When STO1–SCM1; STO2–SCM2 is activated, the activation current is $3.3 \text{ mA} \ge 11 \text{V}_{\text{DC}}$ Note: Refer to Chapter 17 SAFE TORQUE OFF FUNCTION for details.					
SG+	Modbus RS-485					
SG- SGND	Note: Refer to Chapter 12 Descriptions Of Parameter Settings parameter group 09 Communication Parameters for details.					
RJ45	PIN 1, 2, 7, 8: Reserved PIN 3, 6: SGND PIN 4: SG- PIN 5: SG+					

Table 6-1

 * Analog control signal wiring specification: 0.75 mm^2 [18 AWG] with shielded stranded wire

6-3 Remove the Terminal Block

1. Loosen the screws by screwdriver. (As shown in figure below).

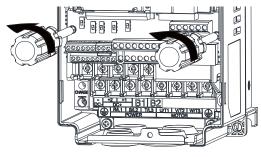


Figure 6-21

2. Remove the control board by pulling it out for a distance 6–8 cm (as 1 in the figure) then lift the control board upward (as 2 in the figure).

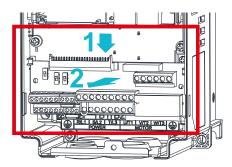


Figure 6-22