

TOSHIBA  
INSTRUCTION  
AND  
MAINTENANCE  
MANUAL

# **VT130G1 TRANSISTOR INVERTER**

**1.5 TO 33KVA  
(1 to 30 hp)  
460 VOLT  
3 PHASE**

MAY 89  
KR

**TOSHIBA/HOUSTON  
INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION**  
13131 West Little York Road  
Houston, Texas 77041

## PREFACE

This instruction manual is concerned with installation, operation, and troubleshooting procedures for the Toshiba VT 130G1 general purpose inverter. The 460V model VT130G1 is a sinusoidal wave, pulse width modulated (P.W.M.), controlled voltage inverter with sizes available from 1 to 30 horsepower.

The 460V VT130G1 may be combined with a general purpose induction motor to constitute a reliable variable speed drive system. A few of the advantages are: easy operation, automatic control capability, reversing, high efficiency, and energy savings. Before using your VT130G1, carefully read this manual and observe all precautions to ensure long trouble free service of your inverter.

The main body of this manual covers the Toshiba power unit only. This is a wall mounted NEMA I unit which will drive an A.C. motor at variable speeds. It does not include recommended peripheral equipment such as, input circuit breaker, input contactor, motor overload relay, etc. For standard built-up package units with peripheral equipment, please refer to Addendum No. 1.

# CONTENTS

SECTION		PAGE
1	INITIAL INSPECTION/STORAGE .....	1
2	STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS .....	2
3	PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION/APPLICATIONS .....	5
4	INSTALLATION .....	11
5	WIRING .....	12
	Wiring Cautions .....	12
	Standard Connection Diagrams .....	13
	Inverter Application and Buildup Chart .....	16
	General Requirements and Procedures .....	18
	Adjustment Procedures .....	18 - 24
	Location of Terminals, Adjusting Resistors and Freq/Fault Display on the Printed Circuit Boards .....	24
6	OPERATION AND CONNECTION EXAMPLES .....	25
	Connection of Remote Speed Reference Signals .....	25
	Connection of Remote Frequency Meter and Ammeter .....	27
	Connections of Run Signals .....	28
	Switching between Commercial Power Source and and Inverter Output .....	29
	Parallel Motor Operation .....	29
	Using Brake with Motor .....	30
	Additional Motor Operation .....	30
	Switching Method between Motors .....	30
	Replacing VF-PACK-S or TOSVERT 130G with TOSVERT-130G1 .....	30
7	OPERATION .....	31
	Pre-operation Check Off .....	31
	Pre-operation Adjustments .....	31
	Operation Procedure .....	31
	Frequency and Fault Indicator .....	33
8	ADJUSTMENTS .....	See 18 - 24
	Deleted 4-21-88 .....	35 - 38
9	OPTIONS .....	Consult Factory
	Deleted 4-21-88 .....	39 - 50
10	MAINTENANCE .....	51
11	FAULT DETECTION AND REPAIR .....	53
12	TROUBLESHOOTING .....	55
13	PARTS REPLACEMENT AND PRECAUTIONS .....	59
14	SPARE PARTS .....	63
15	OUTLINE VIEW .....	65
	Inverter Units .....	65
	Cover Removal and Reinforcement Bar .....	68
16	PERIPHERAL DEVICES OUTLINE .....	69
17	BASIC SCHEMATICS .....	73

# **Section 1**

## **INITIAL INSPECTION**

Upon receipt of your VT130G1, a careful inspection for shipping damage should be made. After uncrating, check:

1. Whether there are any parts which might be loose, broken or separated.
2. Whether the rated capacity shown on the nameplate is the same as specified on your order.

Periodically check the operating inverter for cleanliness. Keep the cooling heatsink free of debris. Check connections (with power off) for tightness. Proper maintenance and operation will allow the inverter to give long troublefree service.

### **Storage**

If the inverter is stored, it should be kept in a clean dry location free of temperature extremes. Storage for longer than six months without power requires reconditioning of the filter capacitor:

1. Apply bus voltage for a few seconds and check capacitor temperatures.

### **WARNING**

**Be sure charge light is out before touching any component.**

2. Repeat Step 1 several times monitoring capacitor temperatures. If a capacitor gets warm, allow it to cool before repeating.
3. Capacitors are reconditioned when a constant bus voltage causes no heating.

## Section 2 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

The standard specifications are shown in Table 1. If there are any special specifications with your order, they will be described separately.

**TABLE 1 – STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (G1 SERIES)**

Applicable Motor Power (HP) MAX.		1	2	3	5	7.5	10	15	20	25	30
<b>Model and Ratings</b>	Model (VT130G1-	4015	4025	4035	4055	4080	4110	4180	4220	4270	4330
	Weight (pounds)	18	18	18	20	33	35.5	42	92	97	106
	Order # (38-3340	01-10	02-10	03-10	05-10	07-10	10-10	15-10	20-10	25-10	30-10
	Capacity (KVA)	1.5	2.5	3.5	5.5	8	11	16	22	27	33
	Rated Current (A)	2.5	3.7	5	8	11	15	22	30	38	45
	Max. Motor KW (4 Pole)	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5	11	15	16.5	22
<b>Power Supply</b>	Voltage/Frequency	3-phase, 460V, 60 HZ									
	Allowable variation	Voltage $\pm 10\%$ frequency $\pm 2\text{HZ}$									
<b>Control Specifications</b>	Control system	Sinusoidal wave PWM control									
	Output voltage	3-phase, 460V (maximum)									
	Frequency accuracy	$\pm 0.5\%$ of highest frequency (at $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ )									
	Voltage/Frequency ratio	45 to 60 HZ: V/F constant 60 to 80 HZ: V constant									
	Overload capacity	150% for 60 seconds; 110% continuous									
	Speed Reference	0 to 12 VDC or 4 to 20mA									
	Acceleration/Deceleration Time	1 to 20 seconds (acceleration and deceleration individually adjustable)									
<b>Operating Function</b>	Braking	By capacitor charge									
	Starting	By dry contact (hold)									
	Forward, reverse	Reversing can be added using a dry contact or switch									
	Upper and lower speed limits	Upper and lower speed setting limits are adjustable									

## Section 2

Protecting Functions	Protection	Stall prevention, overcurrent protection, shortcircuit protection, overvoltage protection, undervoltage protection, momentary power failure protection, and input fuse protection.
	Fault detection	Fault relay form-C contacts (250 VAC 1A resistive). The relay will engage when overcurrent, shortcircuit, overvoltage, or undervoltage is detected. (Reset manually or remote via a 1A contact)
	Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CHG. LED to indicate charge on bus.</li> <li>- 3 digit, 7 segment digital display.</li> <li>OC indicates overcurrent</li> <li>OP indicates overvoltage</li> <li>UP indicates undervoltage</li> <li>OH indicates overtemperature</li> </ul>
Ambient Conditions	Location	Indoor NEMA 1 Enclosure.
	Ambient Temperature	0 to 40°C
	Relative Humidity	Less than 90%, non condensing
	Vibration	Less than 0.5 G
Construction	NEMA Type 1	
Cooling	Forced Air (15 HP and above only)	
Instruments installed on cover	Digital frequency meter, speed setting potentiometer (3 K ohms, 3 W), RUN-STOP switch.	

## Section 3

# PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION/APPLICATIONS

Most A.C. induction motors in the past have been limited to fixed speeds. The Toshiba motor drive provides a simulated (P.W.M.) A.C. that varies the speed of the motor. Toshiba's giant transistor (G-TR) is used with a microprocessor controlled regulator to accomplish the conversion.

Motor speed ratings usually show the motor base speed at 60 HZ operation. Slower speeds (below base speed) are produced by reducing both the voltage and the frequency of the output.

Figure 3-1 shows the voltage varying with the frequency until base speed (60 HZ) is reached. Above base speed, the voltage remains constant.

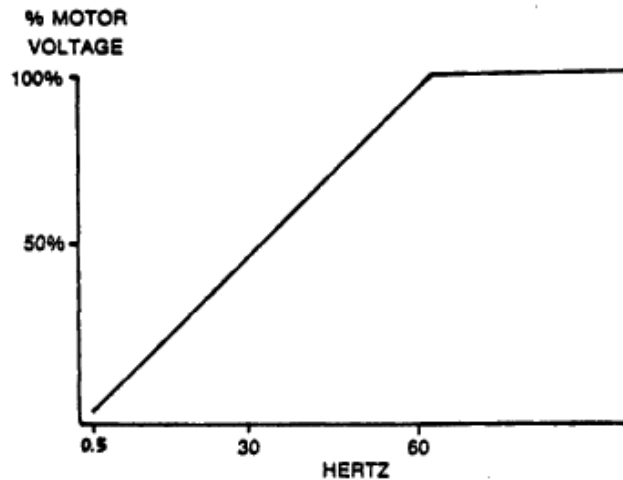


FIGURE 3-1

P.W.M. (Pulse Width Modulated) inverters change the incoming power to D.C. and then pulse the D.C. into the motor leads to simulate A.C. Figure 3-2 shows a representation of the Toshiba output voltage waveform.

An A.C. waveform is superimposed on the pulse wave for illustration.



FIGURE 3-2

## Section 3

Figure 3-3 is divided into three parts; the MAIN CIRCUIT which handles the input and output power, the REGULATOR BOARD which senses input information to direct the power transistors (GTR), and the optional REGENERATIVE POWER DISCHARGE UNIT (D.B. unit).

Figure 3-3 shows a block diagram of the VT130G1 schematic.

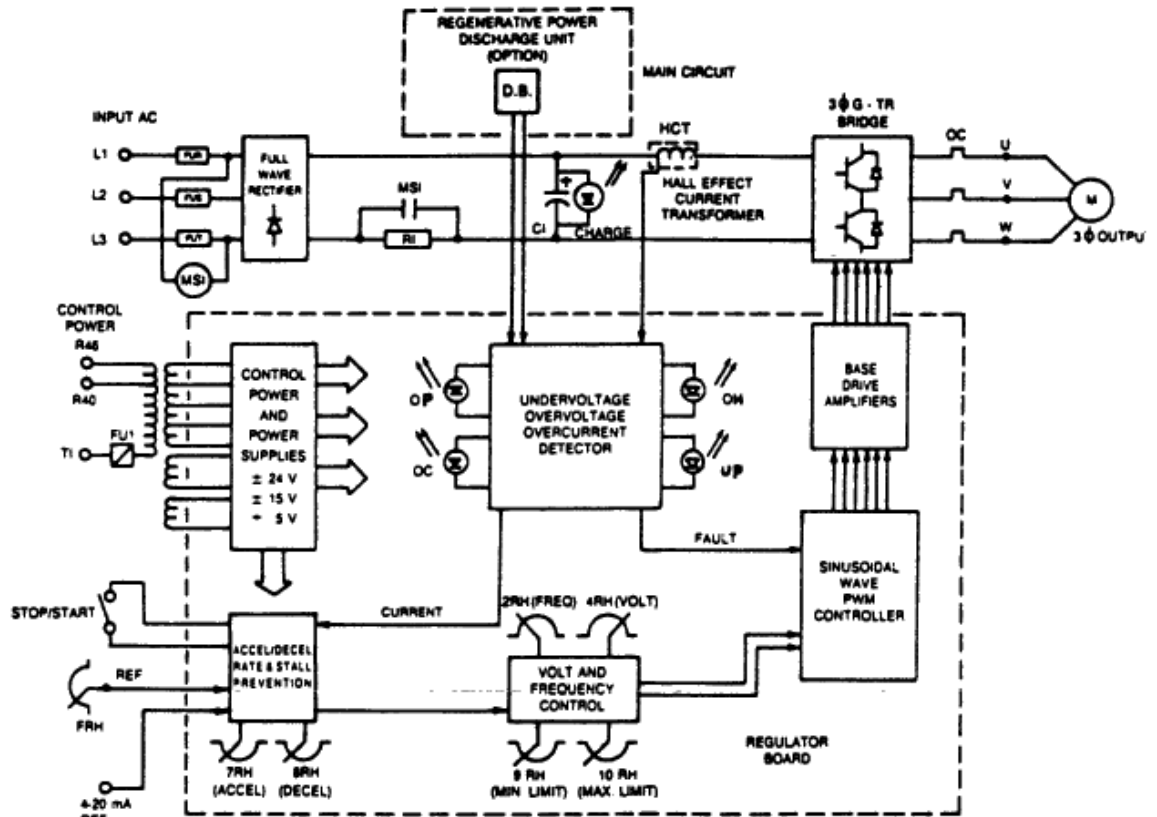


FIGURE 3-3



## Section 3

### A. Main Circuit

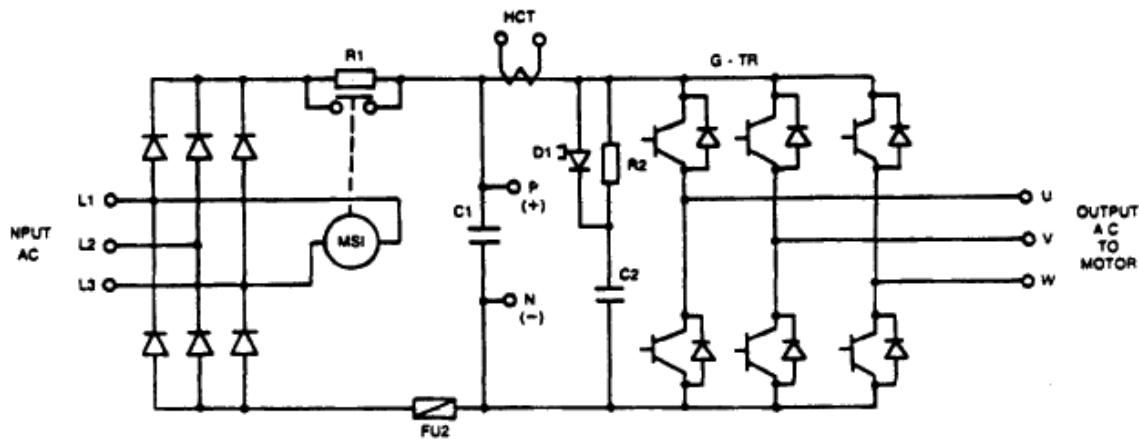


FIGURE 3-4

Incoming 3 phase A.C. line voltage is rectified to a 650V D.C. bus by the diodes in the full wave rectifier.

Input line fuses protect the main circuit from fault currents. (7.5 HP and above)

When the input is first energized, contactors MS1 working with resistor R1, provide a slow charge to filtering capacitors C1. A red LED (light emitting diode) on the base drive board turns on to indicate voltage on the bus.

A Hall-Effect D.C. current transformer (HCT) monitors bus current for the regulator board.

Output to the motor is obtained by switching the D.C. bus with the transistor (GTR) inverter. G-TR control comes from the regulator board through the base amplifiers.

Pulse width is decreased for lower RMS voltage and increased for higher voltage. Lower frequencies have a greater number of pulses in one cycle. As the frequency increases, the microprocessor selects the optimum number of pulses per waveform.

Switching of the transistors is controlled by the regulator board.

## Section 3

Output waveforms are illustrated in Figure 3-5.

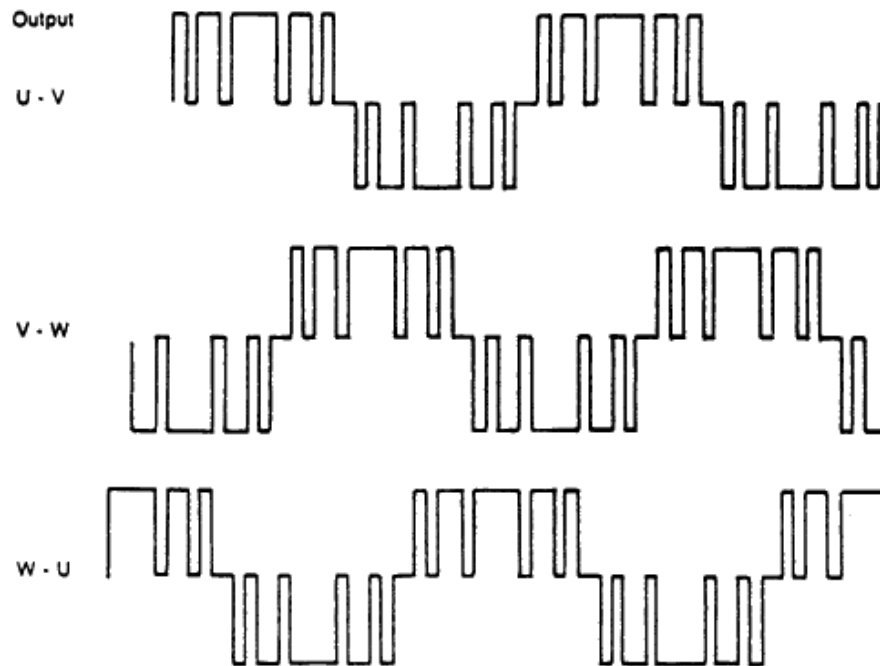


FIGURE 3-5

Proper 120° phase shift between output leads stays constant over the entire frequency range. Typical motor voltage and current at 60 hertz (full load) is shown on Figure 3-6. Note that although the voltage is in pulses, the current waveform is near sinusoidal. Voltage is leading current, typical in induction motors.

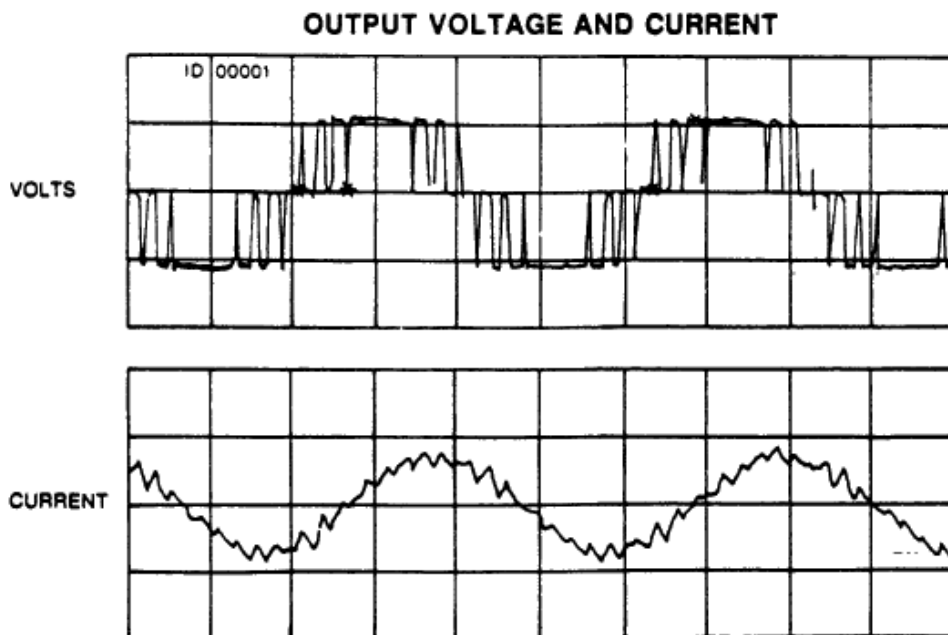


FIGURE 3-6

## Section 3

### B. Regulator Board

Wiring diagrams at the end of this manual show a block diagram of regulator board functions and adjustments.

The regulator board accepts operator information and outputs base signals to control the G-TR's. Refer to the wiring diagrams pages 14 and 15 for the following descriptions.

The operator speed pot. (frequency setting signal) is connected to CRF, REF, and OV. 0 to 12V DC at REF controls full range output of the inverter.

A 4 to 20mA signal can be connected at IRF and OV. A contact opening the CRF wire of the speed pot. will automatically switch to this current reference. The cover mounted speed pot. comes standard with this switch.

ST (start), F (forward), and R (reverse) connected to COM controls the start/stop function and direction of inverter output.

Fault relay (contacts at FLA, FLB, and FLC) latches on if a fault occurs. Pressing the reset button or remotely resetting will reset the relay. (Remote reset use term. RST to COM)

A low speed relay may be used to detect inverter speed below 0.5 HZ. (option)

Factory adjustment provides 0.5 to 80 HZ operation. Moving jumper J3 from the 60 HZ to the 50 HZ position automatically changes maximum output to 67 HZ. Frequency range is adjustable from 0.5 HZ to 80 HZ with 1F jumpered at J2. Jumping 2F at J2 raises output frequency to 160 HZ and 4F at J2 raises output frequency to 320 HZ. Note that adjustments or changes in output frequency may require readjustment of remote frequency meter and V/HZ.

The current detector monitors bus current from the HCT. If bus current rises to 163%, stall prevention circuitry phases back both voltage and frequency until the current decreases. 190% current shuts the G-TR base drive off until current decreases. 240% current turns base drive off and latches the fault relay and OC overcurrent display.

Bus voltage is monitored on the base drive board. Fast deceleration rates can cause the bus voltage to rise when absorbing energy from the motor. If the bus voltage rises to 750V (650V normal), deceleration time is lengthened regardless of setting. At 800V, the inverter shuts down to protect filter capacitors C1 and G-TRs from damage and latches fault relay and OV display.

The microprocessor (CPU) develops base signals which are isolated and amplified by the base driver circuit. Transformer T1 provides isolated low voltage A.C. which is rectified and filtered for the base driver amplifiers.

## Section 3

### Applications

VT130G1 provides a high quality output voltage and current, but it is not a perfect sine wave. Therefore some increase in motor temperature, noise, and vibration may be noticed.

Special considerations must be taken when applying an inverter to an existing motor. At slower speeds, cooling is not effective due to reduced fan RPM. FULL LOAD torque at slow speeds may damage the motor due to overheating. In situations where the load requires high torque at slow speeds, the motor may require replacement with a large frame size for heat dissipation.

Figure 3-7 shows a curve plotting acceptable torque vs. speed.

Note that for a safety margin, the curve shows no more than 90% motor rated torque at any speed. If torque requirements at slow speeds continuously exceed levels shown in Figure 3-7, a larger motor can be substituted.

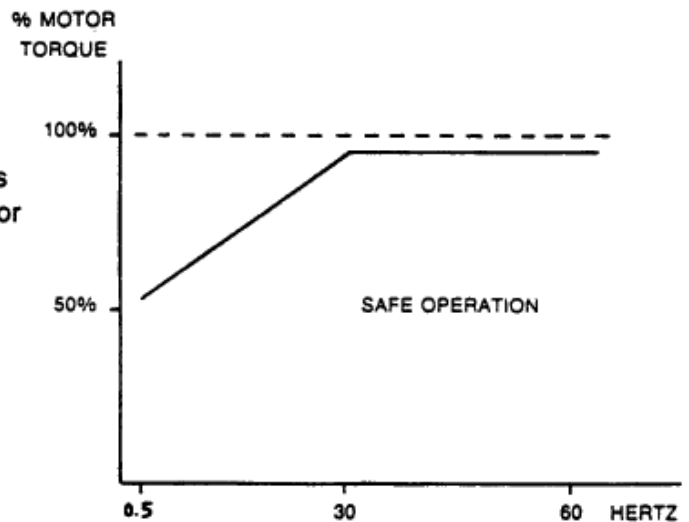


FIGURE 3-7

Fixed speed machinery may not run properly at available speed ranges. Operation above 60 HZ may damage bearings or rotating parts. Slow speeds may provide insufficient lubrication on oil filled gear boxes or speed reducers. Manufacturer specifications may need to be consulted.

The above precautions should be looked at carefully to prevent any problems. It is most often the case, however, that the motor or motors on a variable speed application can be directly applied to the VT130G1.

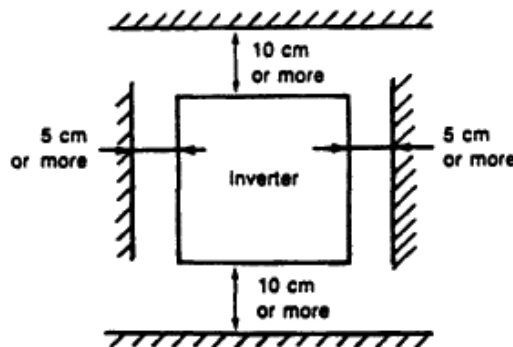
## Section 4 INSTALLATION

(INVERTER MUST BE INSTALLED IN VERTICAL POSITION)

1. The ambient temperature must be between  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  (18 to 104 degrees Fahrenheit). If the inverter is installed inside a self-contained panel or a large control panel, there must be proper ventilation to keep the temperature between  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
2. If the ambient temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ , it is necessary to remove the upper and lower covers and the front cover. (When the inverter is installed inside an independent panel or a control panel, remove the covers for adequate ventilation.) This will improve ventilation and allow the ambient temperature rise up to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ , ( $122^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). However, this reduces the strength of the side panel and therefore, the operation panel should be left in place. (In lieu of the standard operation panel a reinforcement bar can be used.)

Refer to page 70 for cover removal and reinforcement bar installation.

3. It is necessary for proper inverter operation to avoid high temperatures, humidity, dust, or metal particles.
4. Corrosive gas and/or liquids must be avoided.
5. Install in an area where there is no vibration or noise from other electrical equipment and where maintenance can be performed easily.



Installing

FIGURE 4-1



## Section 5

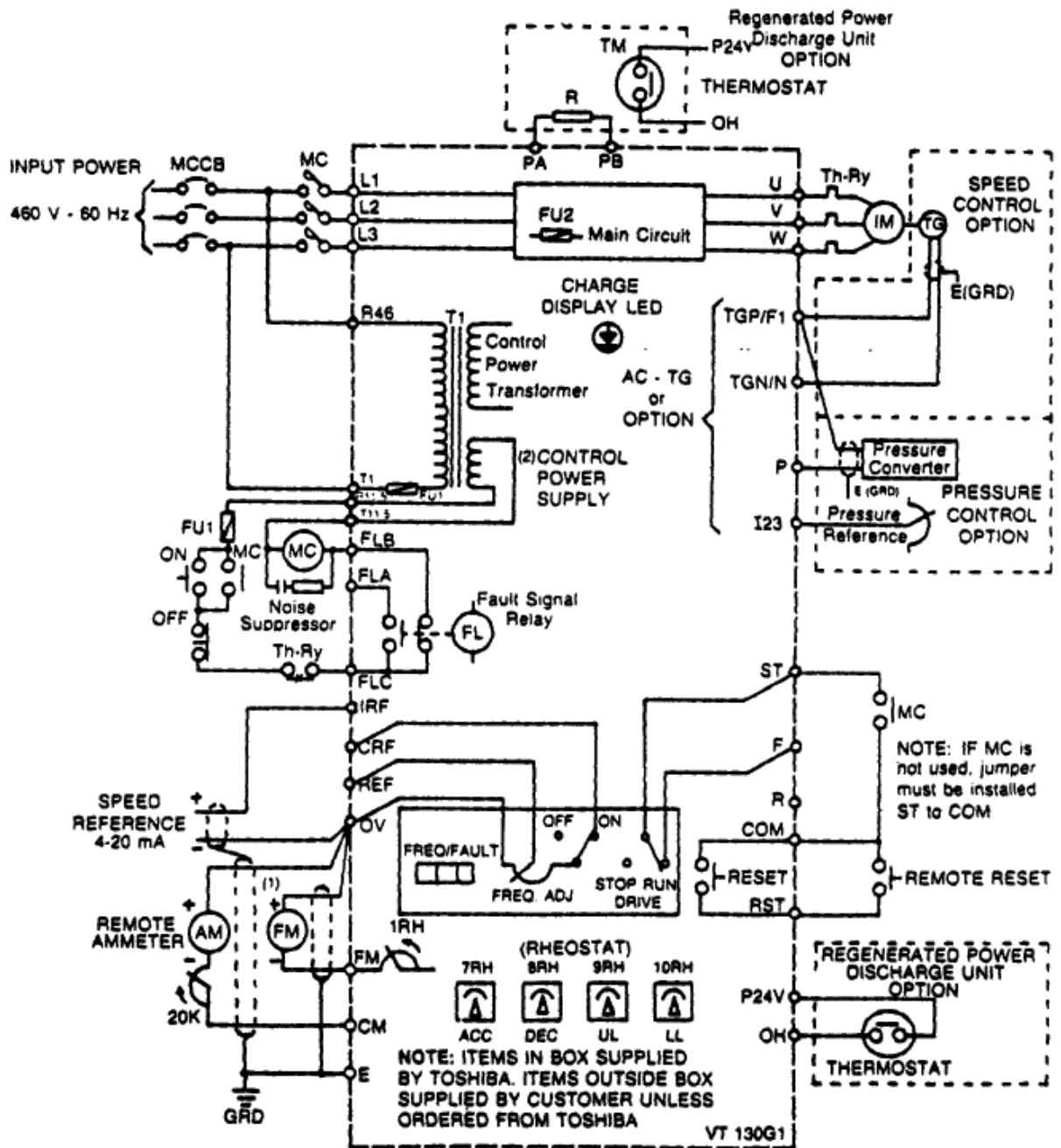
# WIRING

Refer to Figures 5-1 and 5-2, Standard Connection Diagram, Table 2, Standard Wire Size, and Table 3, Inverter Rating Chart and use the following instructions. When wiring the unit, the front cover of the inverter must be removed. The method of front cover removal is shown on page 68.

1. Be careful not to apply commercial voltage to output terminals (U, V, or W). This will damage the unit.
2. A surge suppressor must be connected across the excitation coil of the electromagnetic contactor (MC) when used. Recommended surge suppressor: MARCON Electronics DCR-10A25 (or RC type, .1uf, 400V, 500 $\Omega$ , ¼W).
3. Grounding wire size at terminal E must be 3.5 mm<sup>2</sup> or greater (#10 gauge).
4. Match the power supply voltage to the control power input terminals.
5. Use shielded, twisted wires for external connections of speed reference signals (CRF, REF, IRF, OV) and also remote meter signals (FM, CM, OV).
6. Use a DC 1 mA meter for frequency and current meter. A 20 K ohms variable resistor is needed for the ammeter scale calibration.
7. Connect either F (forward) or R (reverse) terminal to ST terminal through the RUN/STOP switch. If there are two input signals from both F and R, F (forward) command will override the reverse. The DRIVE-SW (RUN-STOP) on the operation panel is connected to F (forward), therefore to perform reverse operation without switching, two of the output terminal connections (U, V, and W) must be interchanged. If F (forward) or R (reverse) is to be controlled externally, switch the DRIVE-SW lead on the operation panel between F (forward) and R (reverse).
8. When the standard integral operation panel is included and also a remote operators station is to be used, the frequency reference signals from the integral operation panel and the remote operation panel cannot be used at the same time. In such case, disconnect the operation panel controls, or install a local/remote switch.
9. The 4 to 20 mA current input signal is not isolated in the inverter control circuit. Toshiba recommends that signal common not be grounded since noise problems may result.
10. **CAUTION:**  
If auxiliary contacts of the Main Contactor are not used, an external jumper must be installed between EC1 and EC2, connect control power to the secondary of the input contactor MC. Lost of input power will cause the FREQ/Fault display to go blank. Do Not install a jumper between ST and COM on power units 7.5HP and above. This will permanently damage soft charge circuitry if EC1 and EC2 have not been wired in accordance with the Instruction Manual.

# Section 5

## G1 SERIES



### NOTES

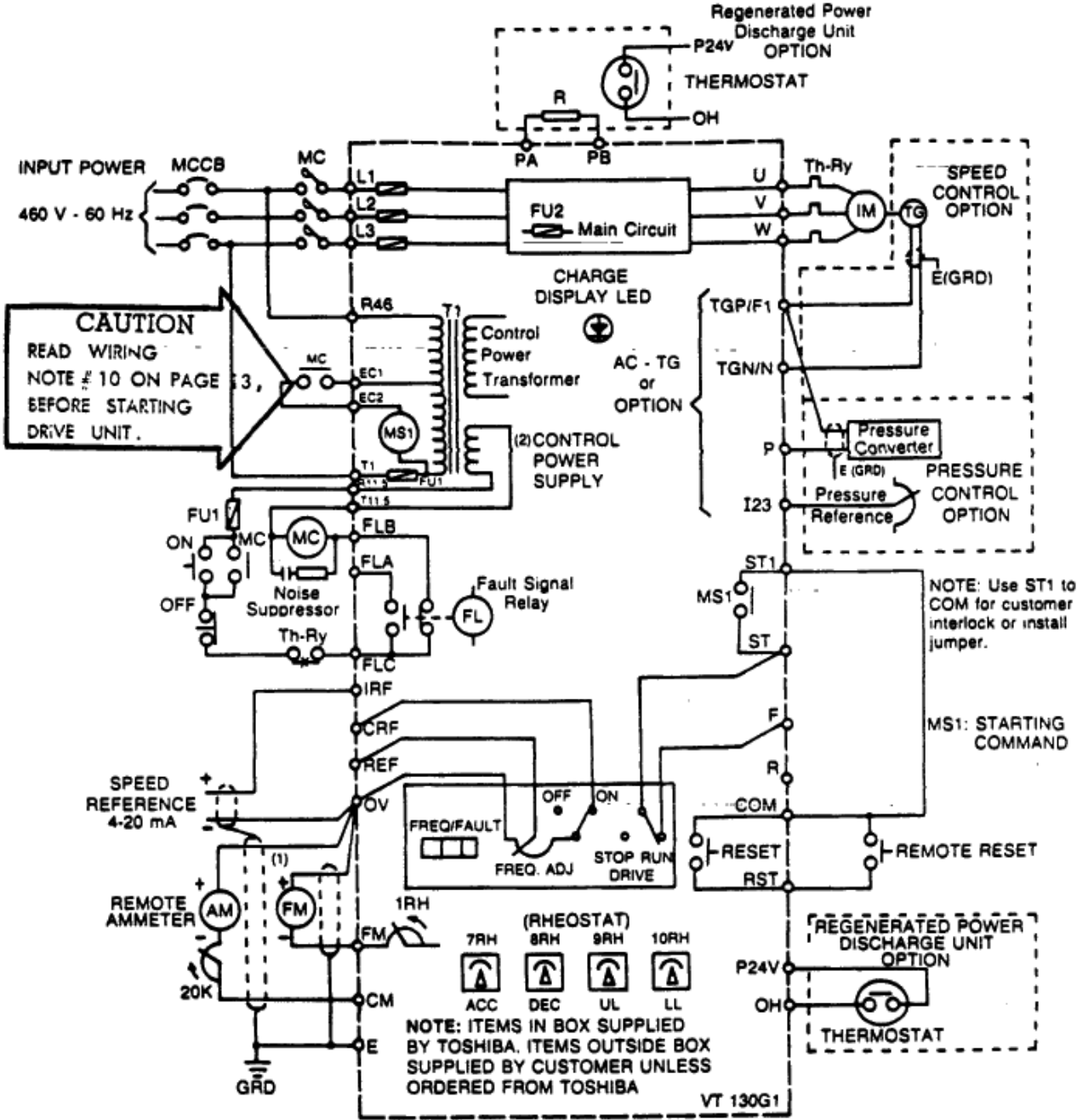
- (1) Remote Frequency Meter
- (2) Maximum capacity is 30VA. Only one contactor for 5.5 KVA load can be connected to terminal R11.5 and T11.5

FIGURE 5-1 1.5~5.5KVA Standard Connection Diagram



# Section 5

## G1 SERIES



- NOTES**  
 (1) Remote Frequency Meter  
 (2) Maximum capacity is 30VA

FIGURE 5-2 8~33KVA Standard Connection Diagram

## Section 5

TABLE 2 - STANDARD WIRE SIZE (mm<sup>2</sup>)

Model	Main Power Input and Output to Motor	Control Power Supply AC440/460V	Speed Reference, Frequency Meter, Ammeter	Other Signal Circuits
VT130G1-4015	(2.0) #14	(2.0)#14	Three core shielding wire (speed reference) Two core shielding wire (meters) 0.3mm <sup>2</sup> or more #20	#18 (0.75)
-4025				
-4035				
-4055				
-4080	(3.5) #10			
-4110	(5.5) #8			
-4160	(8) #6			
-4220				
-4270	(14) #6			
-4330				

TABLE 3 - INVERTER RATING AND SWITCH GEAR CHART

Inverter		Applicable Motor	Molded Circuit Breaker (MCCB)	Electro-Magnetic Contactor (MC)	Overload Relay Th-Ry	AUX. Relay (Run)
Model	Capacity KVA/HP	Output (KW)	Model No.	Model No.	Model No.	Model No.
VT130G1-4015	1.5/1	0.75	MCP 0358R	C-20E	R-20E-1.8	
-4025	2.5/2	1.5			R-20E-3.6	
-4035	3.5/3	2.2	R-20E-4.2			
-4055	5.5/5	3.7	MCP 03150R		R-20E-6.6	
-4080	8/7.5	5.5			R-20E-11	
-4110	11/10	7.5	MCP 13300R		C-25E	
-4160	16/15	11	MCP 23480R	C-35E	R-35E-22	
-4220	22/20	15			R-35E-28	
-4270	27/25	18.5	MCP331000R		C-50E	
-4330	33/30	22		R-65E-43		

## Section 5

## **Section 5**

# **REQUIREMENTS/START-UP/ADJUSTMENTS**

### **Requirements**

Unless supplied in a special optional enclosure, the ESP130G1 should be installed in an area where:

1. Cabinet mounting is upright, leaving room for door clearance.
2. Ambient atmosphere is free of dust, corrosive gases, high moisture content and temperature extremes.
3. Vibration is kept to a minimum.
4. Unit should be easily accessible for maintenance and troubleshooting.

### **Procedures**

Each ESP130G1 is shipped with wiring diagrams that show necessary interconnections. A standard unit with operator controls in the door, simply requires connecting input power and output to the motor. A remote operator station and other options require more interconnections.

Terminal numbers in the standard units are shown clearly in wiring diagrams. Terminal strips are mounted at a convenient angle for easy access.

Read the following precautions before installing the inverter:

1. Signal wires, (speed pots, meters, 4 to 20 mA) should be twisted conductors and run in separate conduit.
2. The inverter enclosure should be grounded to conform with electrical codes.
3. Noise suppressors should be attached to the coils of all relays and contactors that are added to the enclosure. RC type, Electro Cube #RG 1983-8-12 or varistor type #GE-V250PA40C (230V coil), #GE-V150PA20A (115V coil).

### **Prepower Checks**

Before energizing power, check the following:

1. For any wiring errors or grounds.
2. Source voltage to ensure rated input voltage.

## Section 5

### Initial Operation

1. Initial conditions before power up:
  - a) Frequency pot. (speed adjustment) should be at minimum setting.
  - b) Forward/Reverse switch (if used) in forward position.
2. Energizing the input terminals will charge the DC bus in the power unit and the charge LED will come on.
3. Run the inverter without connecting motor. Make sure frequency is going up. Stop inverter and turn off the breaker.
4. Connect the motor.
5. Adjusting the speed pot. slightly CW should start the motor turning. If motor runs backwards: stop inverter, turn off power, and reverse any two output leads U, V, W to correct direction.
6. Forward/Reverse (if used) should be checked while motor is running. Engage switch to reverse, motor should stop, and reverse direction to the same speed it was running in forward.
7. Increase speed to full speed slowly, watch motor operation. Leave setting at full speed. Switch to STOP. Motor should decelerate or coast without tripping off inverter. Switch to RUN, motor should accelerate smoothly to full speed without tripping inverter.

### Variable Resistors (On Power Unit Control Board)

The variable resistors are adjusted to specification at the factory and should not be touched unless necessary.

(Caution when adjusting)

1. Small-scale precision type variable resistors are used. Use a well insulated thin type minus screwdriver.
2. When the power is on, a high voltage is applied to the parts on the printed circuit board. Also, after the power is turned off, the large capacitor is charged for about five (5) minutes.

**WARNING**

**Do not touch any circuit while the CHARGE lamp is on.**

3. A digital counter and an oscilloscope are necessary for readjustment. Do not ground the instruments when connecting and keep the input impedance of the instruments over 10 K ohms.
4. When monitoring the waveform with an oscilloscope, turn off the power before connecting or disconnecting the probe.

TABLE 3-1. Description of Variable Resistor (RH)

RH No.	Symbol	Adjustment Function	When the RH is Turned Clockwise	Adjustment At Shipment	Remarks
1RH	FM	Remote frequency meter calibration	Sweep of the frequency meter increases		
2RH	FRQ	Output frequency adjustment	Output frequency decreases	60 Hz	
3RH	V-BS	Output voltage bias (Voltage boost)	Minimum output voltage increases	—	
4RH	V-GN	Output voltage gain	V/F ratio decreases	100%	
5RH	I-BS	Current input bias	Output V and F increase	0%	4 mA input
6RH	I-GN	Current input gain	Output gain decreases	100%	20 mA input
7RH	ACC	Acceleration time adjustment	Acceleration time decreases	about 20 sec	1 ~ about 120 s
8RH	DEC	Deceleration time adjustment	Deceleration time decreases	about 20 sec	1 ~ about 120 s
9RH	UL	REF input upper limit	Limit value increases	60 Hz	
10RH	LL	REF input lower limit	Limit value increases	0 Hz	
J5 Jumper		Deceleration time control	When connected, increases decel. time to avoid O.P. trip	connected	Cut jumper when using dynamic bra-

**Note:** Do not touch variable resistors which are not described above.

### Adjustment Procedures

The ESP-G1 Built-up Assembly is adjusted for standard 3 to 60 Hz operation. Before readjusting, determine if factory adjustment is not satisfactory. If the speed range is not correct for the motor or machine, recalibration is necessary. If inverter stalling or shut-down occurs during normal machine operation, adjustment is necessary. Table 3-2, page shows a list of adjustments and ranges.

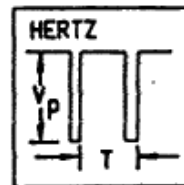
<p><b>WARNING!</b></p> <p><b>Adjusting the Inverter with power on requires special precautions:</b></p> <p><b>All test equipment should be connected and disconnected with POWER OFF.</b></p> <p><b>High voltage exists on the base driver board, all potentiometers should be adjusted with insulated handle screwdrivers.</b></p> <p><b>Grounded test equipment, such as oscilloscopes, may damage the inverter.</b></p> <p><b>Isolate all instruments from ground before using. The D.C. bus remains charged for several minutes after power is removed.</b></p>
---

## Section 5

Table 3-2 shows a test sheet that gives test points and voltages at different speeds to aid readjustment. The following describes each test point:

TABLE 3-2

DESCRIPTION OF TEST	TEST POINT TO		0 Hz	30 Hz	60 Hz NO LOAD	60 Hz FULL LOAD	RPM 60 Hz MAX	TYPE
	REF	OV						
SPEED REFERENCE	REF	OV	0 V	6 V	12 V	—	12 V	+VDC
4-20 mA INPUT	IRF		2.04 V	5.1 V	8.16 V	8.16 V	10.2 V	+VDC
V	V		0 V	2.5 V	5 V	5 V	6.67 V	+VDC
HERTZ	OF		0 ms	.029 ms	.014 ms	—	.0109 ms	PULSE



**SPEED REFERENCE** — is measured at the wiper of the speed pot. at the power unit, REF to OV. 12 VDC means maximum output of the inverter.

**4 to 20 mA REFERENCE** is measured at terminal IRF to OV. Potentiometer 5RH adjusts for zero speed at 4 mA.

**Voltage, Frequency REF** is measured at test point REF to common. Factory set at the voltages shown in Table 4, potentiometer 9RH can be used to adjust desired maximum output frequency. The V/Hz ratio stays the same for proper motor operation. Potentiometer 10RH adjusts the minimum speed.

**V** is used to determine the V/Hz ratio. Measured at V test point to common, 5V means maximum output voltage has been reached.

**HERTZ** — is measured at OF test point. Hertz is a strobe pulse with a frequency 1152 times inverter output frequency. 69, 120Hz means the inverter is running 60 Hz. (This testpoint is an open collector and requires a pullup 20K ohms resistor for readouts.)

**VOLTAGE BOOST** — is a V/Hz adjustment at 3 RH. Output voltage at low frequencies is raised for more starting torque.

A procedure is described below for recalibrating the power unit assuming all potentiometers are misadjusted. When using an oscilloscope or frequency counter, the motor does not have to be connected.

1. **Initial Conditions** 3RH - full counter clockwise (C.C.W.), 9RH - full C.W., 10RH - full C.C.W.
2. **Set Maximum Frequency.** Run inverter. Adjust pot. 2RH for *desired* maximum speed with manual speed pot. fully clockwise. Digital frequency meter will show true output hertz.
3. **Calibrate Remote Meter.** Use 1RH pot. to set scale on optional remote meter.
4. **Adjust Volts Per Hertz.** Turn manual speed pot. to 60 Hz. Adjust 4RH pot. for 5 VDC @ test point "V" to Com.
5. **4 to 20 mA Input.** Enable auto mode. Minimum speed at 4 mA can be adjusted with pot. 5RH. Maximum speed at 20 mA can be adjusted with pot. 6RH. Pots. 5RH and 6RH interact.

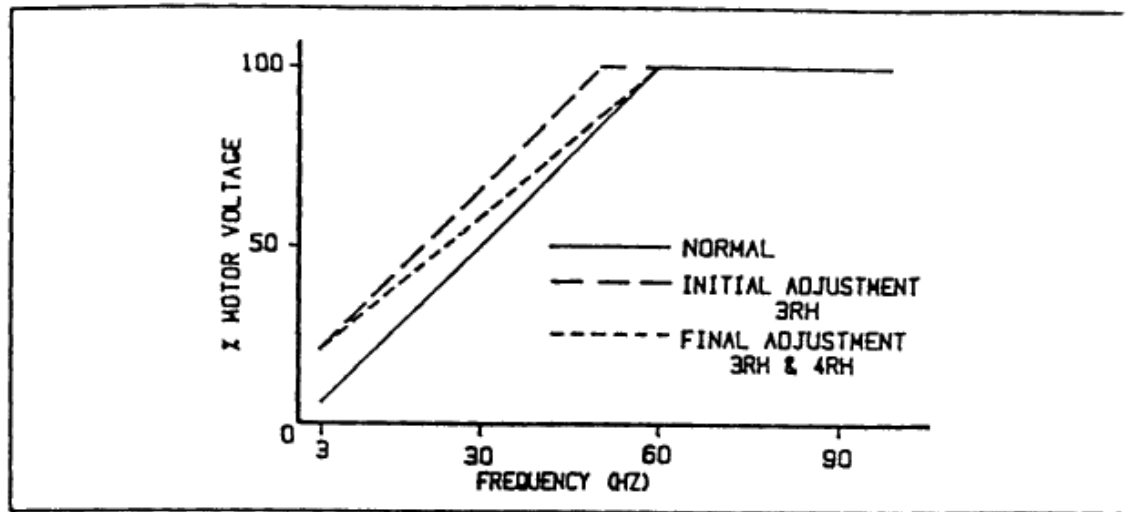


FIGURE 3-1

6. **Upper and Lower Limits Pot.** 10RH adjusts lower limit and will override minimum speed set in step 5. Pot. 9RH adjusts upper limit and will override maximum speeds set in 2 and 5.
7. **Voltage Boost Pot.** 3RH increases low speed breakaway torque. Note: High voltages at low frequency may burn up the motor.
8. **Overvoltage Level** factory set for safe operation. It should never be adjusted.
9. **Check Motor Current** at several different operating speeds after completion of adjustments. Continuous currents above the motor nameplate (rated) current may damage the motor.

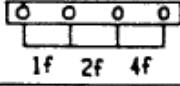
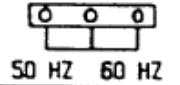
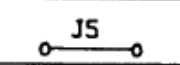
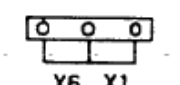


## Section 5

### Jumper Connections

Jumpers are connected to specification at the factory and should not be changed unless necessary. The locations of jumpers are shown on Figure 5-2, page 24.

The function of each jumper is as follows.

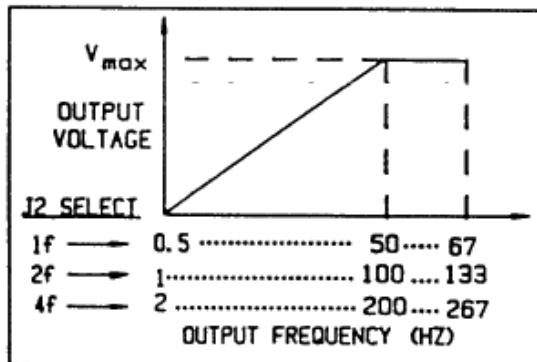
No.	Symbol on Circuit Board	Function	Connection at Shipment
J2		Ratio of output frequency can be changed. 2f...Output frequency is doubled. 4f...Output frequency is quadrupled.	1f
J3		Output frequency can be switched between 50 Hz and 60 Hz according to jumper selection.	60 Hz
J5		Disconnect when adding regenerative discharge resistor unit (option).	Connected
J13		Acceleration/Deceleration time can be changed X1 — 1 ~ about 20 sec X6 — 6 ~ about 120 sec Available in some models	X1

**Note 1:** Do not touch jumpers that are not described above.

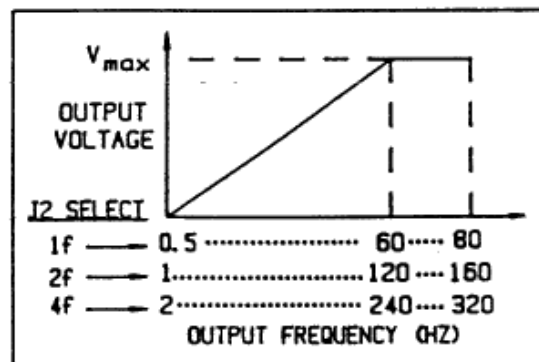
**Note 2:** J2 and J3 jumpers —

The V/F characteristic is as follows when J2 and J3 jumpers are switched.

a) When J3 is set to 50 Hz



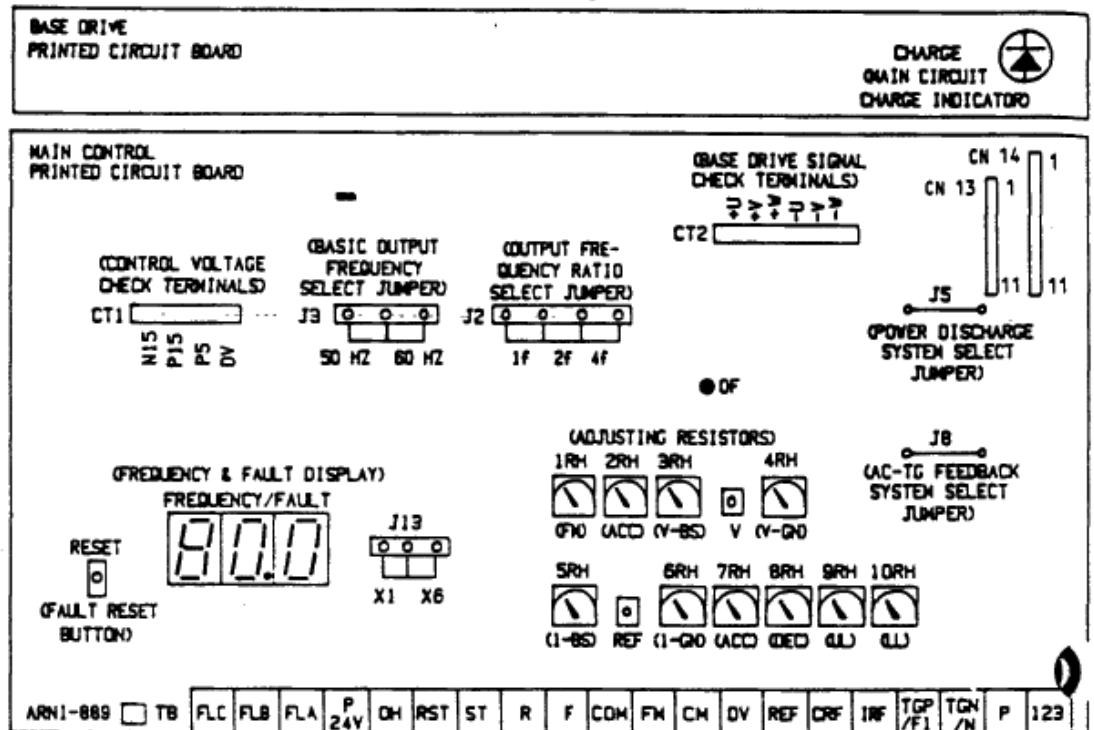
b) When J3 is set to 60 Hz



## Section 5

Figure 3-2 shows location of terminals, adjusting resistors, and FREQUENCY/FAULT display on the Printed Circuit Board.

FIGURE 5-2



Terminal Symbol	Terminal Function
FLC	Signal Common
FLB	"Open" Output is obtained between FLB and FLC during inverter fault
FLA	"Closed" Output is obtained between FLA and FLC during inverter fault
P24V	+ 24 Volts out
OH	Overtemperature contact input. OH indication when connected to +24 V (normally "Open" contact)
RST	Fault reset input. Reset when connected to COM (Normally "open" contact)
ST	Start preparation/command input: start preparation complete when ST connected to COM, then start command complete when F or R is selected
R	Reverse operation input. Reverse operation when connected to ST
F	Forward operation input. Forward operation when connected to ST
COM	Signal common
FM	Remote frequency meter (1 mA meter between FM and OV)
CM	Remote ammeter (1 mA meter between CM and OV with 20 K calibration rheostat in series)
OV	Signal common
REF	External frequency reference input (0 - 12 VDC)
CRF	Power supply output to external frequency setting device
IRF	Current loop input (4 - 20 mA between IRF and OV)
TGP/F1	TG feedback signal (TGP - TGN) (option)
TGN/N	Pressure converter output (F1 - N) (option)
P	Pressure converter power supply (option)
123	Pressure converter set point input (option)

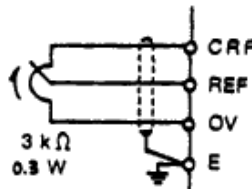
## Section 6

# OPERATION AND CONNECTION EXAMPLES

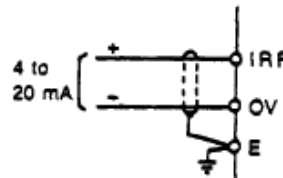
1. Connection of remote speed reference signals.

a) With variable resistor (3 K $\Omega$  pot.)

**NOTE:** Disconnect the cover mounted speed pot. from terminals CRF, REF, and OV.

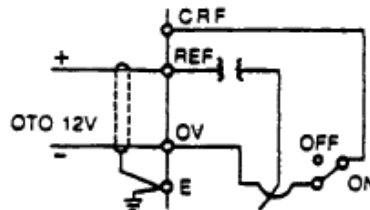


b) With current input.



c) With voltage input.

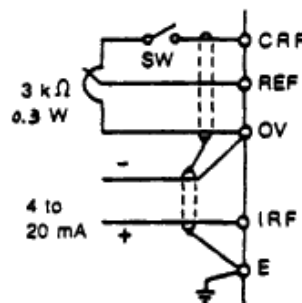
**NOTE:** Disconnect REF lead from cover mounted pot and turn pot on. Motor speed will follow your 0 to 12 V input signal.



d) Switching between variable resistor and current input.

**SW-ON:** Variable resistor is selected.

**SW-OFF:** 4 to 20 mA current is selected.

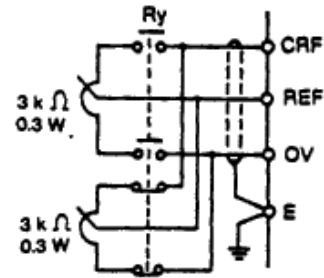


**NOTE:** The variable resistor is to be mounted with a switch (SW). 4 to 20 mA current input is selected when the switch is turned off. Use a 20 mA current rated switch. For local/remote operation, the standard cover mounted speed pot has an integral switch which will allow the 4-20mA signal to control the motor SPEED when the pot is in the OFF position.

## Section 6

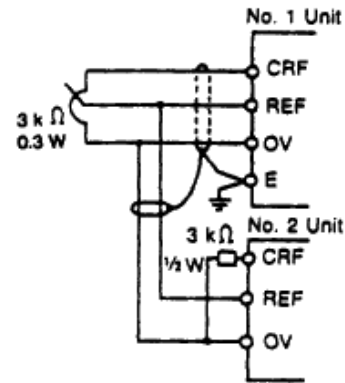
- e) Switching between two or more variable resistors:

Two or more pots are set at different frequencies and selected. Use small current rated relay for selection.. Disconnect the door mounted pot from terminals CRF, REF, and OV



- f) Multiple inverter cascading with one setting device:

Connect 3 K ohm ½ w resistor between CRF and OV terminal of each slave unit. Disconnect the door mounted pots on all units.

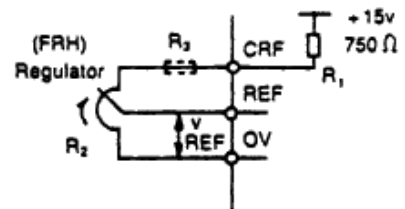


- g) Multiple inverter cascading from one process signal:

4 to 20 mA input signal cannot be used. Use voltage (0 to 12v) signal only into all inverters. Turn door mounted speed pots into OFF position.

- h) Selection of a variable resistor other than 3 kΩ for speed setting.

(3 kΩ variable resistor is furnished on inverter door)



A 750Ω fixed resistor is to be used as R1 in the inverter unit so that the REF value ( $V_{REF}$ ) is between 0 and 12V when regulator R2 is 3 kΩ and the voltage ( $V_{REF}$ ) is divided by R1 and R2.

If the resistance value of the regulator is to be changed, a compensation resistor R3 is required.

## Section 6

Obtain the compensation resistance R3 by substituting the value of the generator (R2) in the following equation.

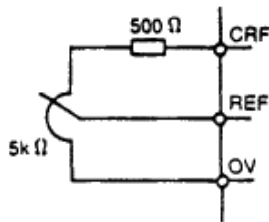
$$V_{REF} = \frac{15 \text{ V} \times R_2}{750 \Omega + R_2 + R_3} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{3 \times R_2 - 9000}{12} (\Omega) \quad \text{where } \underline{5 \text{ k}\Omega > R_2 > 3 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

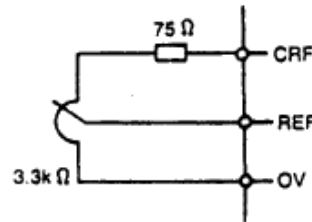
If a fixed resistor cannot be selected because R3 is not a round number, change R2 or use a variable resistor for R3.

Selection examples:

<f - 1> When using a 5 k ohms variable resistor



<f - 2> When using a 3.3 k ohms variable resistor

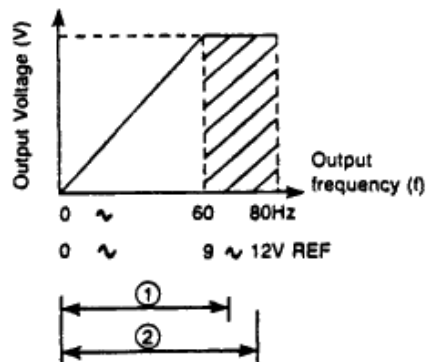


**Note:** If the regulator is less than 3 k ohms, REF voltage becomes less than 0 to 12 V and the maximum inverter output frequency decreases. Therefore R3 must be greater than 3 k ohms. However, if V/F characteristic between 9 and 12 V (shaded area) is not required, a regulator between 1.2 and 3 k ohms can be used.

Examples:

1) When 1.5 k ohms  
 $V_{REF}$ : 0 to 10 V variable  
 Output frequency: 0 to 66.7 Hz

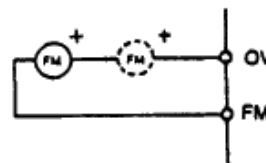
2) When 2.5 k ohms  
 $V_{REF}$ : 0 to 11.5 variable  
 Output frequency: 0 to 76.7 Hz



2. Connection of remote frequency meter and ammeter.

a) Connection of remote frequency meter (FM)

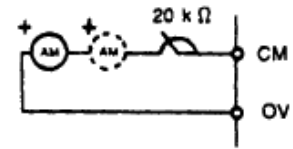
- When the operating frequency is to be displayed externally in addition to the digital display on the unit, use DC1 mA meter.
- When using multiple meters, connect meters with the same rating in series.



## Section 6

### b) Connection of remote ammeter (AM)

- Use DC 1 mA meter
- Use a 20 K ohms variable resistor for the scale calibration.
- When using multiple meters, connect meters with the same rating in series.



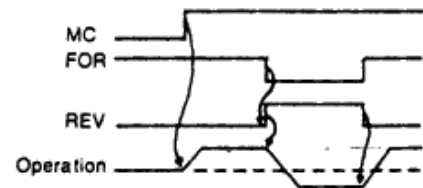
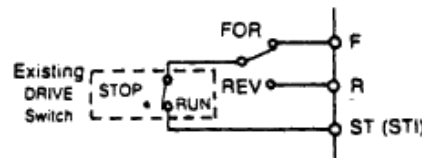
### 3. Connection of run signals (forward, reverse)

#### a) When operating in one direction only

- Connect ST terminal directly to either F (forward) or R (reverse) terminal with jumper.
- Connection must be made by customer between COM and ST on all 1.5 to 5.5KVA units and between ST1 and COM on all 8 to 33KVA units. Solid jumper gives programmed STOP. MC interlock gives choice of coast or programmed STOP.

#### b) When operating in both directions

- Use FOR – REV switch as below. (1)

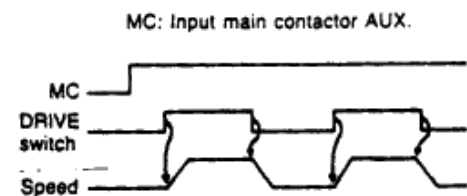
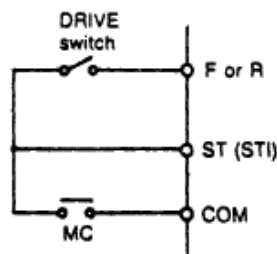


**Note:** If both F (forward) and R (reverse) operating signals are connected at the same time, F (forward) command will override.

(1) Use single pole, double throw, toggle switch rated for 24V DC.

#### c) Acceleration and deceleration

- Connect DRIVE switch and MC AUX as below.



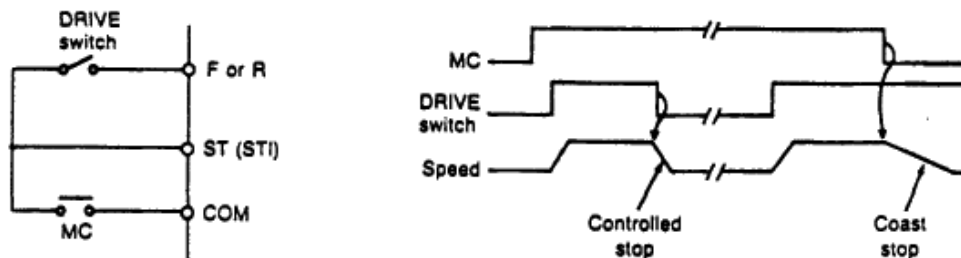
Inverter output frequency changes according to the preset acceleration and deceleration rates when unit is started or stopped.

## Section 6

**Note:** If acceleration/deceleration is performed with a short preset rate and high inertia, OC (over current), or over voltage/potential (OP) protection circuit may be activated. If the fault signal relay is activated, check the cause and take necessary action such as increasing the accel/decel rates.

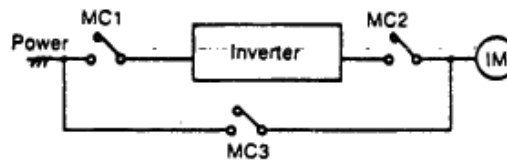
### d) Motor coast stop and controlled stop

Coast stop or controlled stop is determined by the input signal to ST or STI terminal. Opening MC AUX. gives coast stop, otherwise unit will go through controlled (programmed) stop.

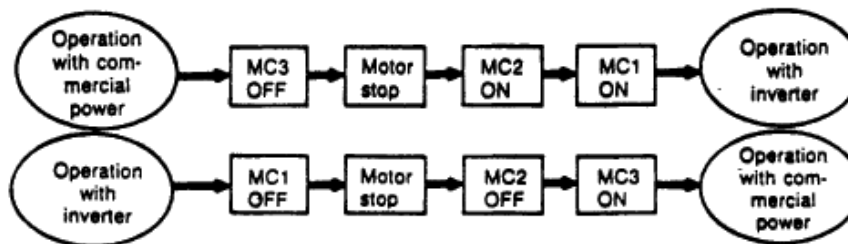


### 4. Switching between commercial power source and inverter output. (Bypass)

- MC2 must be provided in order to protect the transistors in the inverter unit from damage.
- MC2 and MC3 must be equipped with mechanical interlock (reversing contactors).
- Protection circuit may be activated when switching from commercial power to inverter while the motor is spinning.

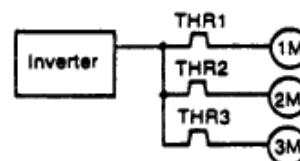


#### Switching sequence



### 5. Parallel motor operation

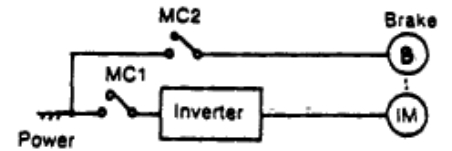
- The total current of the motors must not exceed the rated current of the inverter.
- Add a thermal relay for each motor for overload protection.



## Section 6

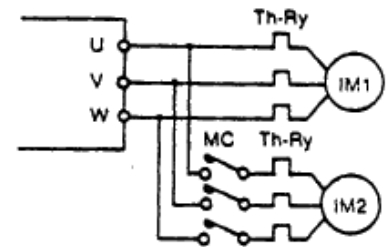
### 6. Using brake with motor

- Connect brake power from the inverter input line.
- Use brake with mechanical interlock so that operation sequence is: MC1 OFF first then MC2 ON.



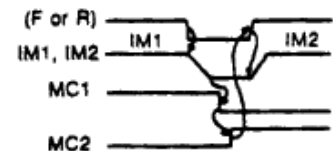
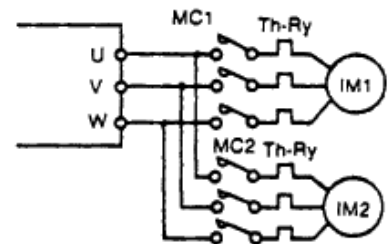
### 7. Additional motor operation

- This is the method for starting one or more additional motors during inverter operation.
- Both the current of running motor and the initial starting current in-rush of the additional motor flow through the inverter. Inverter rating must be greater than this total current. The overcurrent protection circuit may be activated if the capacity of the inverter is not sufficient.
- Please contact your dealer when you want this operation.



### 8. Method of switching inverter output between motors.

- This is the method for switching from an operating motor to a non-operating motor.
- Switching procedure: Turn off the run signal (F or R) and after the motor stops, turn off MC1, turn on MC2, and then turn on the run signal.
- If the switching is made before the motor stops, the overcurrent protection circuit may be activated.



### 9. Replacing VF PACK-S or TOSVERT-130G with TOSVERT-130G1:

Except for differences in overall dimensions, the basic functions are compatible with previous models of VF PACK-S and TOSVERT-130G.

However, if the "LOW" terminal on the previous model was used, it can be compensated for by adding the low speed indicator option.

Please contact your dealer.



## **Section 7 OPERATION**

**1. Pre-operation checkoff:**

Check the following before starting unit.

- Check that all wiring is correct.
- Check power supply voltage.
- Check that control power transformer terminals are connected to the correct voltages.
- Check that there is no short-circuit.
- Check that terminal screws and connectors are tight.

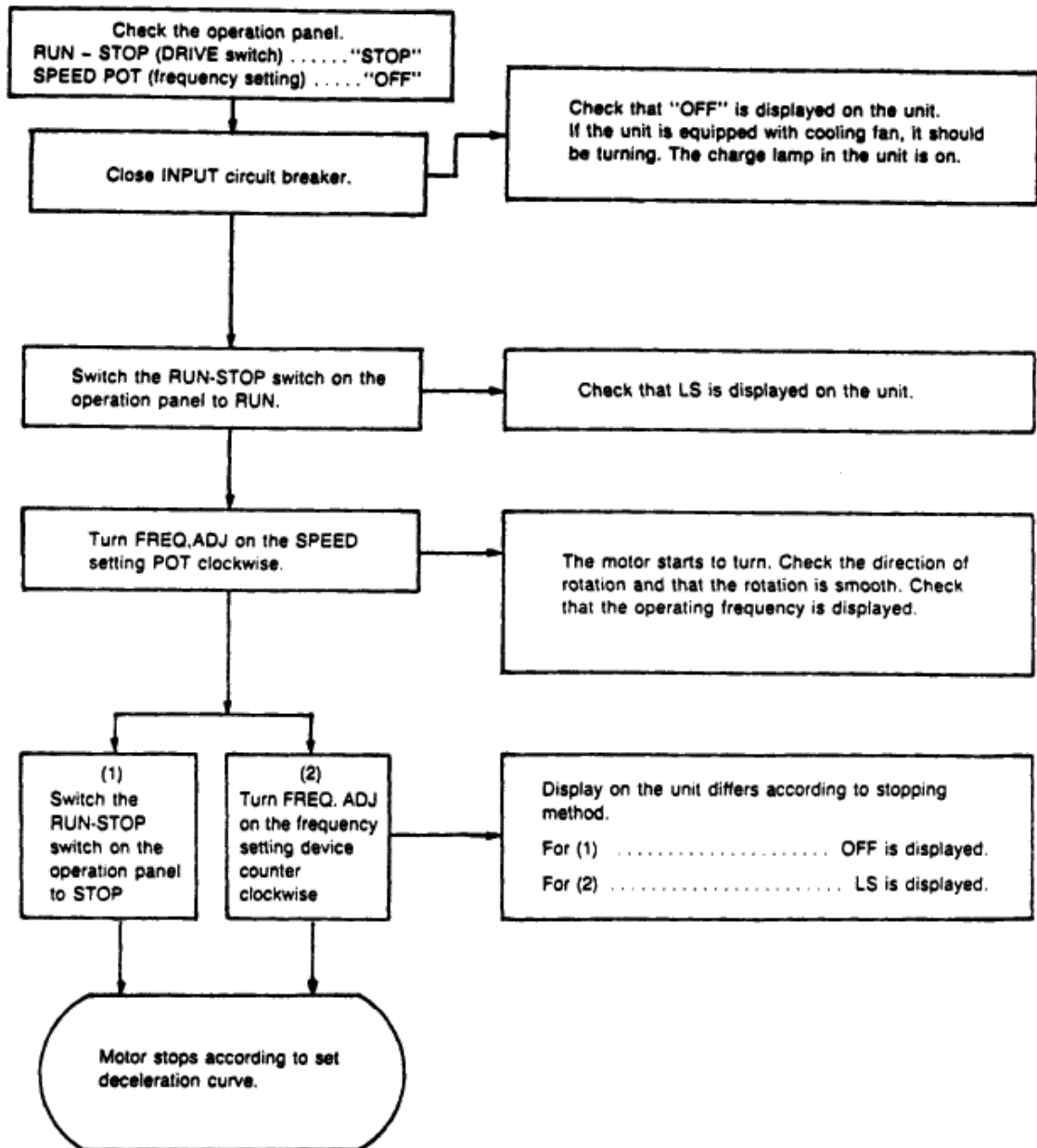
**2. Pre-operation adjustments:**

This inverter can be adjusted according to usage and load. Refer to section 5 (Adjustments) and make the proper adjustments.

**3. Operation procedure:**

Refer to the standard connection diagram (Pages 14 and 15) and perform the following:

## Section 7



**NOTE:** Check the F or R command when performing reversible (forward - reverse) operation.

## Section 7

- The motor should be accelerated and decelerated slowly to determine that the motor and the mounting base do not vibrate abnormally.

#### 4. Frequency and fault indicator:

Operating status and fault status are displayed by the three-digit seven-segment LCD on the printed circuit board.

TABLE 6

Display Item	Display Condition and Content	Display Example
Output Frequency	When J2 Jumper is 1f. Displayed with one decimal digit. 0.5 to 80.0.	80.0
	When J2 Jumper is 2f. No decimal display. 1 to 160.	160
	When J2 Jumper is 4f. No decimal display. 2 to 320.	320
STOP Display	When operation signal F (forward) or R (reverse) is not input or when DRIVE-SW on the operation panel is STOP, OFF is displayed.	OFF
	When operation signal is complete and SPEED input signal is less than minimum frequency or when DRIVE-SW on the operation panel is in RUN and SPEED input is 0, LS is displayed.	LS
Fault Display	UP will flicker when insufficient input voltage is sensed.	UP
	OP will flicker when over voltage is sensed.	OP
	OC will flicker when over current is sensed.	OC
	OH will flicker when overtemperature is sensed. (15 HP and Larger.)	OH

When a protection circuit is activated and there is a flicker display, turn off the power and eliminate the cause of the fault and restart.

For details, refer to section "FAULT DETECTION AND REPAIR."

## **SECTION 8 ADJUSTMENTS**

Pages 35 - 38 deleted 4-21-88.  
See pages 18 - 24 for ADJUSTMENT DETAILS.

## **SECTION 9 OPTIONS**

**Pages 39 - 50 deleted 4-21-88.  
Consult factory for OPTION DETAILS.**

## Section 10 MAINTENANCE

Check the following items monthly.

Before performing inspection, be sure to open the input circuit breaker (MCCB). Wait for at least 5 minutes, and check that the "CHARGE" lamp is "OFF" and then start inspection. The "CHARGE" lamp being "ON" indicates that the inverter unit is still energized by the main capacitor.

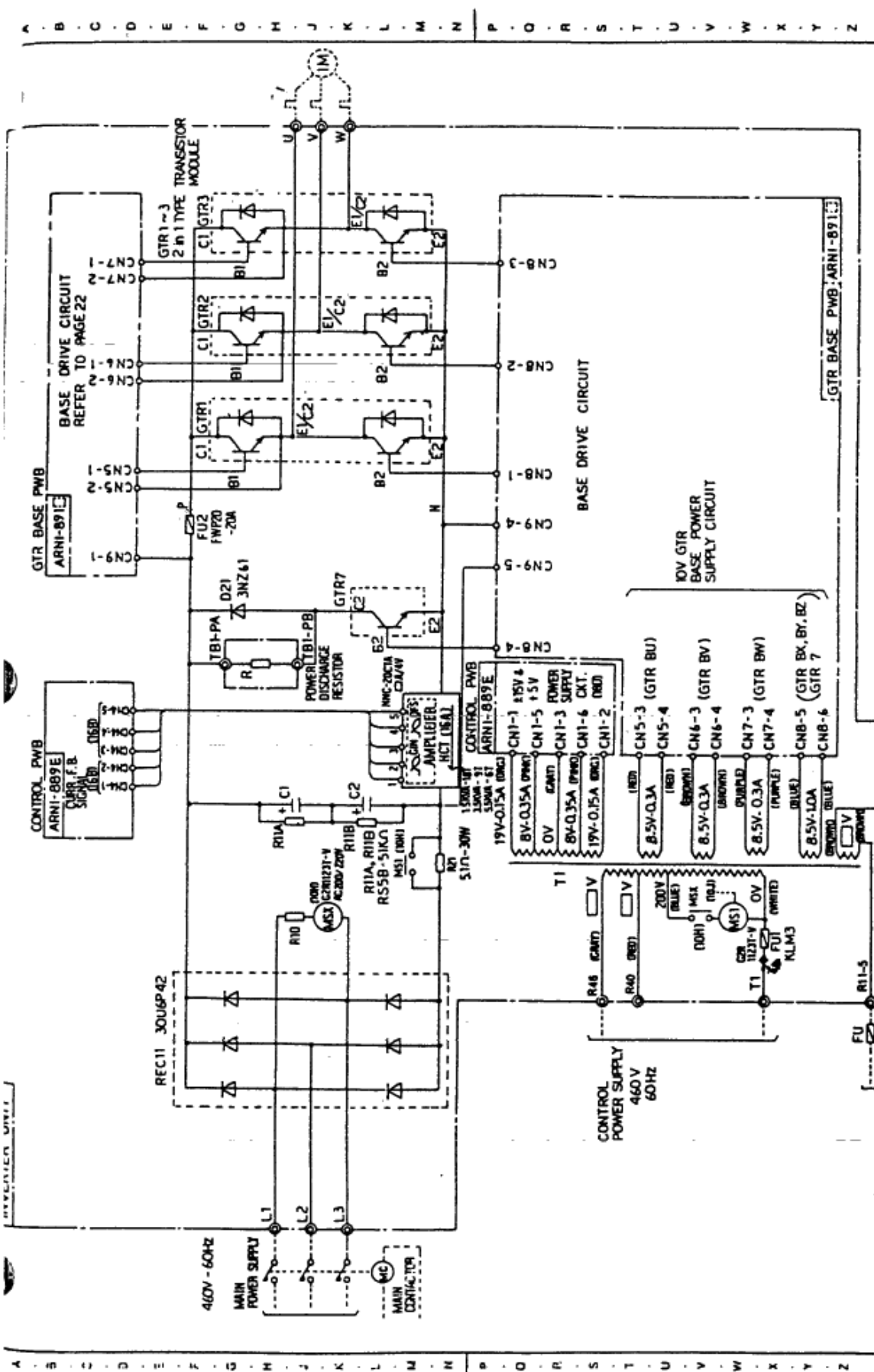
1. Check for loose wiring at terminals and damaged wires.
2. Check that the vents are not clogged by dust or debris.
3. Check that there is no dust on the printed wiring board and inside the unit.
4. If the inverter unit has been unused for a long period, turn on the power at least once every six months to check its operation. The protection against dust, corrosive gas, high temperature, and excessive humidity must be continued during any unused period. Periodic inspection is required.
5. Do not allow excessive vibration of the unit since damage may occur.
6. If necessary, perform megger test only for main circuit terminals with a DC 500 V megger.

**Note:** Perform megger test with the terminals shorted. Do not test the terminals on the printed circuit board with a megger.

### 7. Measuring instruments

Measuring instruments may not show the correct measurements because of the PWM output wave forms. Use the following instruments at the specified locations.

Measurement	Instrument type	Location
Output voltage	Rectifier type analog voltmeter	Output terminals U, V, W
Current	Moving-iron type + CT	Each phase of motor and inverter
Power	Electrodynamometer type	Input to inverter

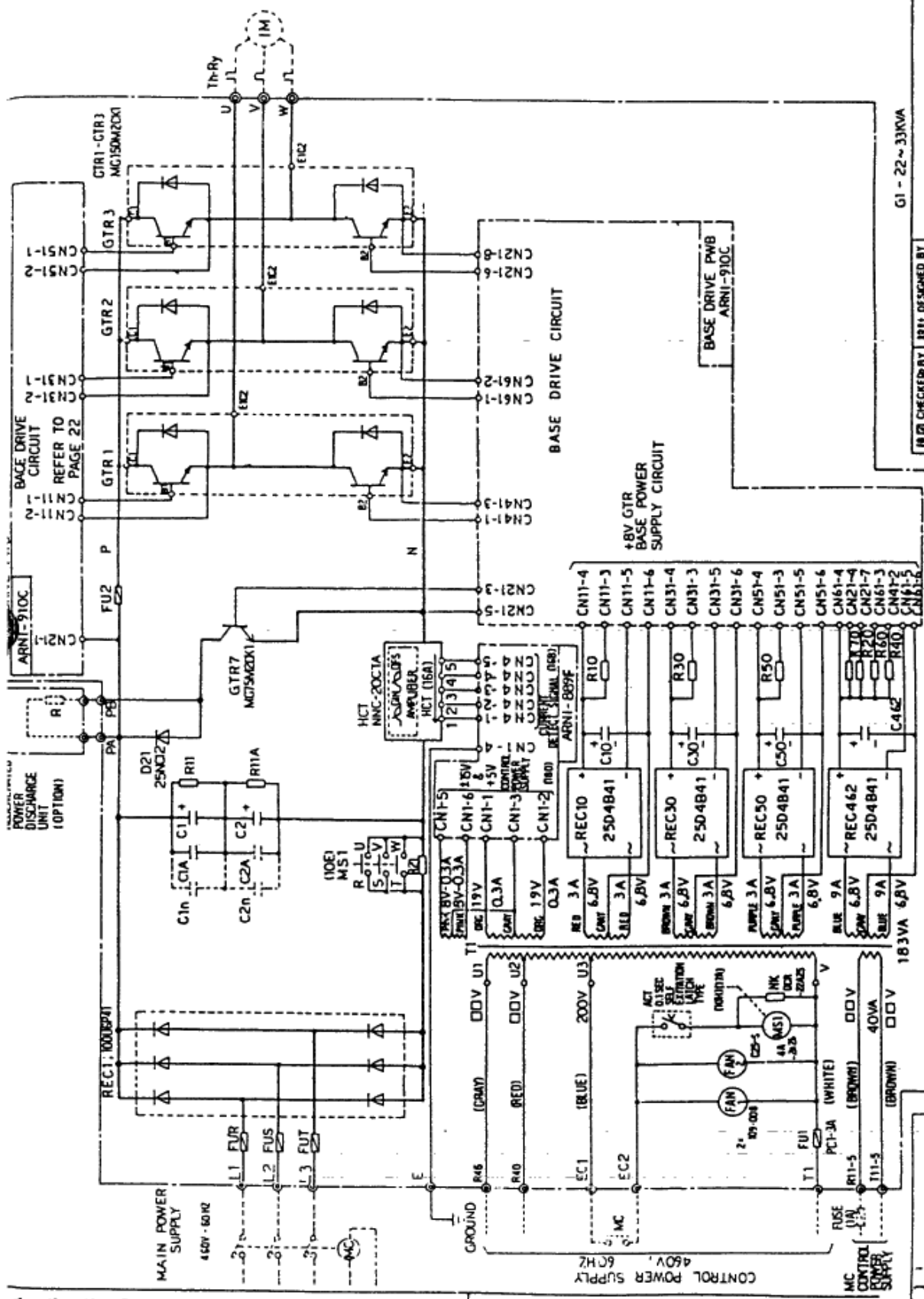


VT13061  
 DESIGNED BY  
 T. Higashi  
 Dec. 9, 64  
 REGISTERED  
 MAIN CIRCUIT  
 7K3K00.81-10

1.5-5.5 KVA  
 TOHIBA CORPORATION

CONTROL POWER SUPPLY  
 460 V  
 60 HZ  
 FU  
 R11-3  
 T11-5  
 30A  
 ALLOWABLE LOAD

A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z



A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z

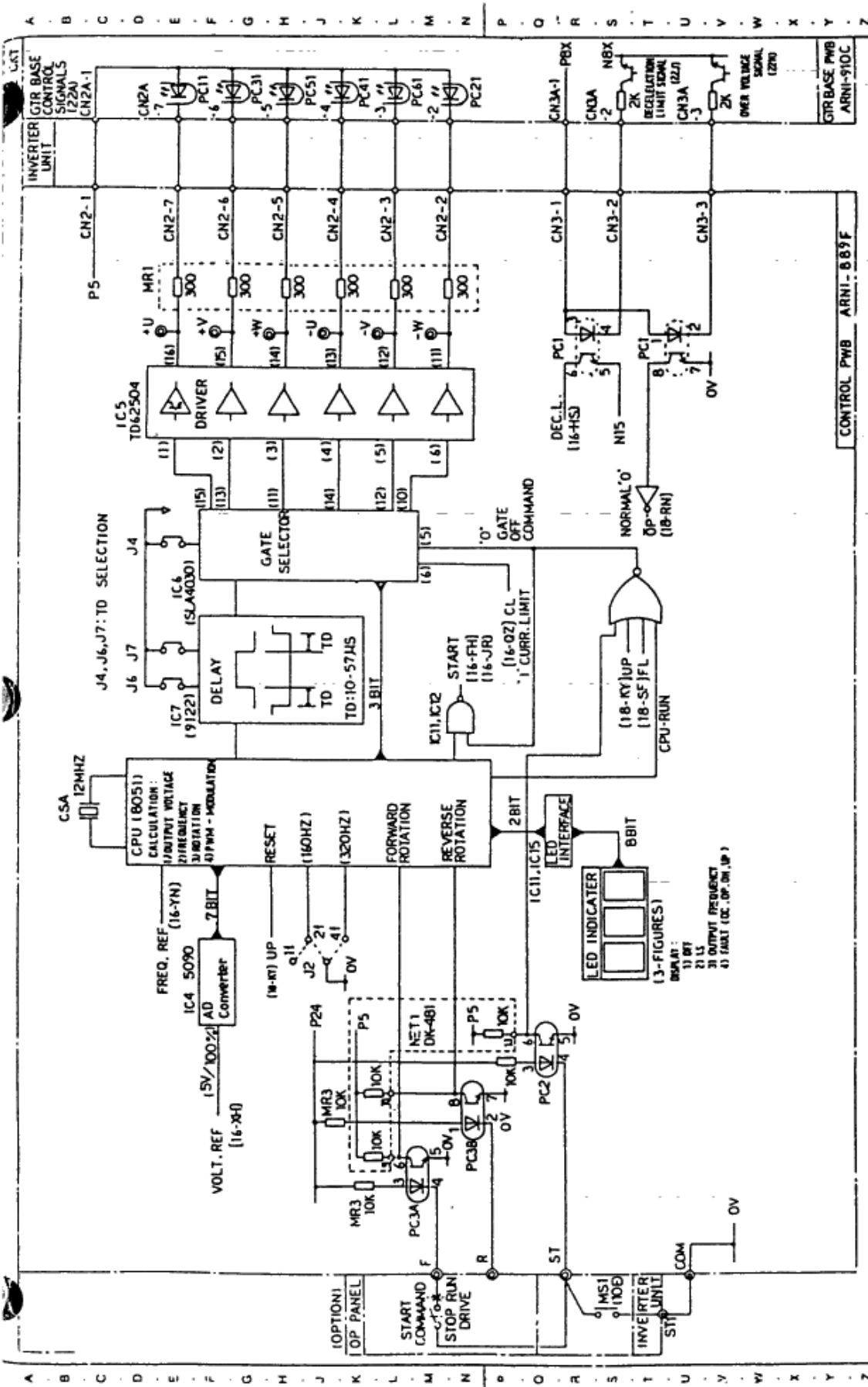
1822 CHECKED BY IBEI DESIGNED BY  
*T. Mitsuoka*  
 Feb 27 1984 F.S. 2177M  
 REGISTERED

GI - 22 ~ 33KVA  
 MAIN CIRCUIT  
**7K3K008.3-10**

TOSHIBA CORPORATION







INVERTER CONTROL SIGNALS (222A)  
 CN2A-1  
 CN2A-2  
 CN2A-3  
 CN2A-4  
 CN2A-5  
 CN2A-6  
 CN2A-7  
 CN2A-8  
 CN2A-9  
 CN2A-10  
 CN2A-11  
 CN2A-12  
 CN2A-13  
 CN2A-14  
 CN2A-15  
 CN2A-16  
 CN2A-17  
 CN2A-18  
 CN2A-19  
 CN2A-20  
 CN2A-21  
 CN2A-22  
 CN2A-23  
 CN2A-24  
 CN2A-25  
 CN2A-26  
 CN2A-27  
 CN2A-28  
 CN2A-29  
 CN2A-30  
 CN2A-31  
 CN2A-32  
 CN2A-33  
 CN2A-34  
 CN2A-35  
 CN2A-36  
 CN2A-37  
 CN2A-38  
 CN2A-39  
 CN2A-40  
 CN2A-41  
 CN2A-42  
 CN2A-43  
 CN2A-44  
 CN2A-45  
 CN2A-46  
 CN2A-47  
 CN2A-48  
 CN2A-49  
 CN2A-50  
 CN2A-51  
 CN2A-52  
 CN2A-53  
 CN2A-54  
 CN2A-55  
 CN2A-56  
 CN2A-57  
 CN2A-58  
 CN2A-59  
 CN2A-60  
 CN2A-61  
 CN2A-62  
 CN2A-63  
 CN2A-64  
 CN2A-65  
 CN2A-66  
 CN2A-67  
 CN2A-68  
 CN2A-69  
 CN2A-70  
 CN2A-71  
 CN2A-72  
 CN2A-73  
 CN2A-74  
 CN2A-75  
 CN2A-76  
 CN2A-77  
 CN2A-78  
 CN2A-79  
 CN2A-80  
 CN2A-81  
 CN2A-82  
 CN2A-83  
 CN2A-84  
 CN2A-85  
 CN2A-86  
 CN2A-87  
 CN2A-88  
 CN2A-89  
 CN2A-90  
 CN2A-91  
 CN2A-92  
 CN2A-93  
 CN2A-94  
 CN2A-95  
 CN2A-96  
 CN2A-97  
 CN2A-98  
 CN2A-99  
 CN2A-100

CONTROL PWB ARNI-889F

CONTROL PWB ARNI-910C

7K3K0083-17

CONTROL CIRCUIT (2)

REG. NO. REGISTERED

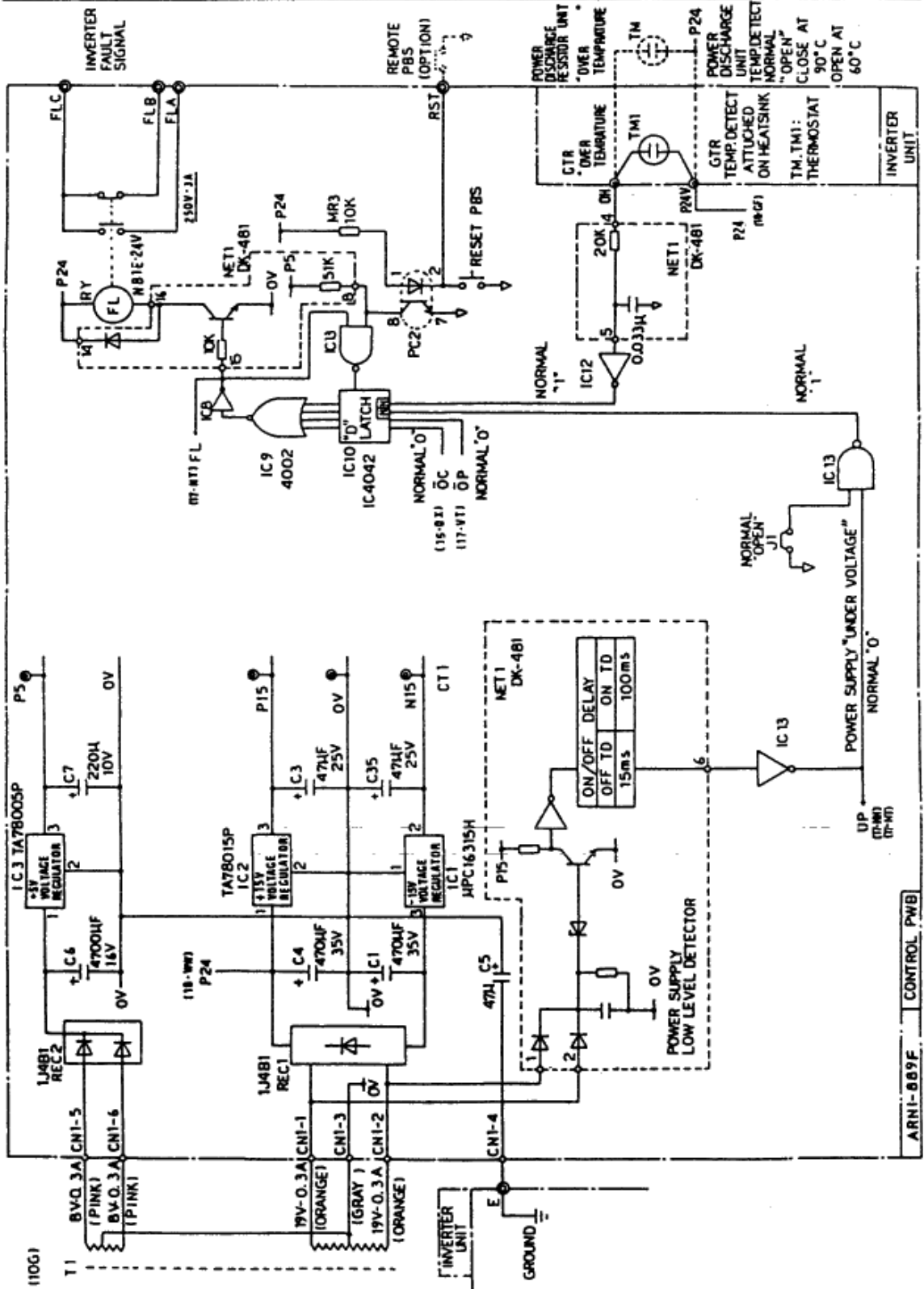
DESIGNED BY: J. M. ...

CHECKED BY: J. M. ...

DATE: ...

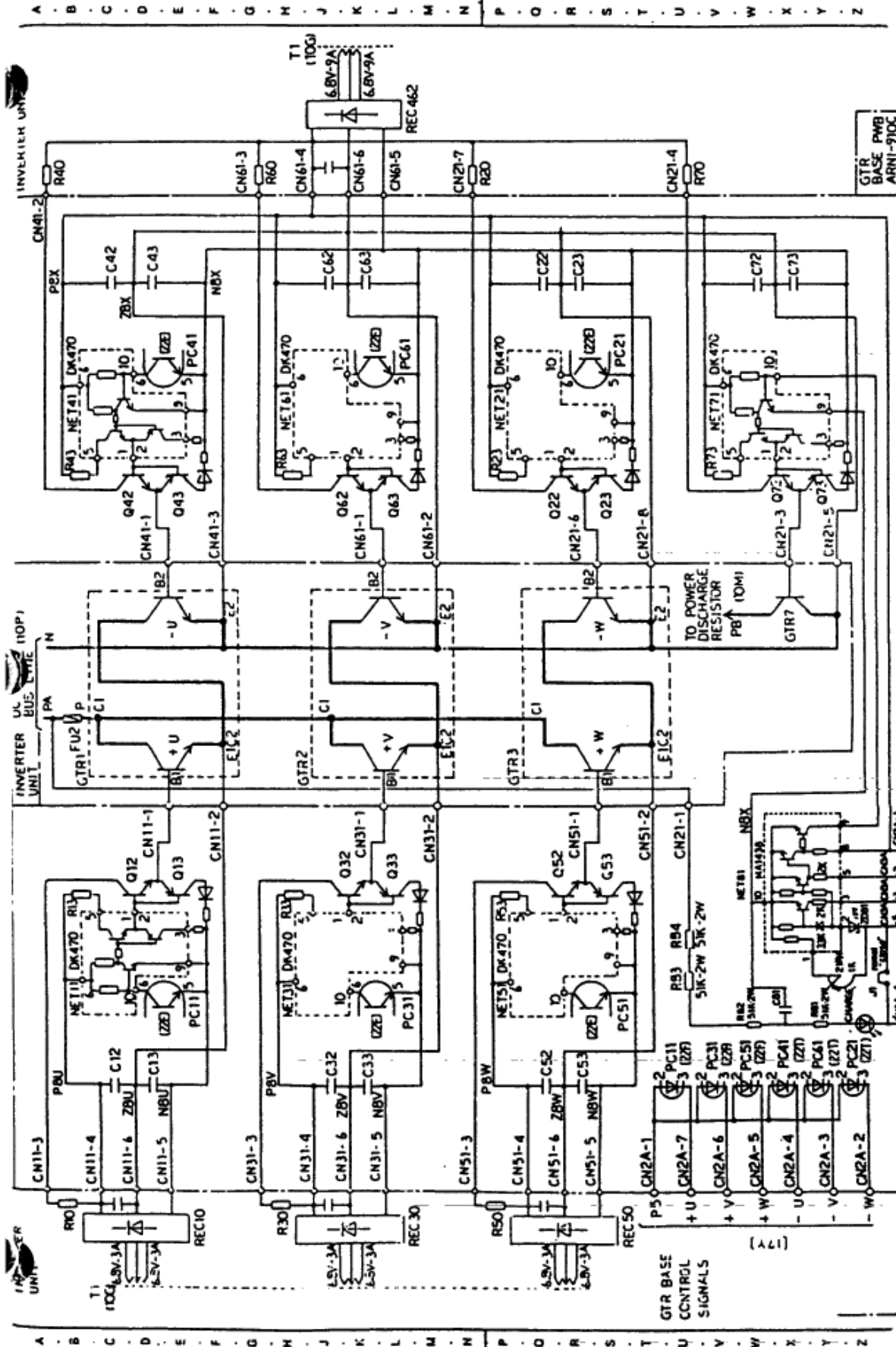
TOHIBA CORPORATION

A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z



A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z

ARNI-889F CONTROL PWB



INVERTER UNIT  
UL BUE UNIT  
INVERTER UNIT  
GTR BASE CONTROL SIGNALS  
GTR BASE PWB  
ARNI-910C

DESIGNED BY  
T. Mitsuhashi  
154 2/1981  
1/1000  
1/1000

TO POWER DISCHARGE RESISTOR  
TO 10MΩ  
PB

TO VOLTAGE SENSING  
(171)  
TO RESONATOR LIMIT SIGNAL  
CONTROL PWB  
ARNI-910C

BASE DRIVE CIRCUIT  
7K3K0083-22

TOBIMBA CORPORATION

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

DEVICE	NAME	TYPE FORM & RATING	TYPE FORM & RATING
R21	RESISTOR	VT130G-4220U SCH40C 9.643P 3.9Ω - 35W-Z5	VT130G-4330U SCH40C 9.643P 3.9Ω - 35W-Z5
C1, C1A - C1n C2, C2A - C2n	CONDENSOR	(50WV) C1, C1A, C2, C2A 2200 μ - 400V	(50WV) C1, C1A, C2, C2A 2200 μ - 400V
GTR1 - GTR3	TRANSISTOR	MG150N2CK1 150A-1000V	MG150N2CK1 150A-1000V
REC1	RECTIFIER	100U6P41 100A-1600V	100U6P41 100A-1600V
FUR, FUS, FUT	FUSE	FWR100 OF A050F080 A050F100	FWR100 OF A050F100 A050F100
FU1	FUSE	PC1 61X3 3A-500V	PC1 61X3 3A-500V
FAN1, FAN2	COOLING FAN	109-008 125X10281 200/220V	109-008 125X10281 200/220V
MS1	MAGNET SWITCH	C-20-S 200/220V-3A-20A	C-20-S 200/220V-3A-20A
ACT	AC TIMER	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC
HCT1	CURRENT TRANSFORMER	NNC-20CTA 109A-4V-2T	NNC-20CTA 109A-4V-2T
TM1	THERMOSTAT	US-602ATFL or OH603 90MU 90°C ON, 60°C OFF	US-602ATFL or OH603 90MU 90°C ON, 60°C OFF
FU2	FUSE	FWR80 A070F080	FWR100 A070F100
R11, R11A	RESISTOR	51K 5W 3 PARALLEL (33K 20W 3 PARA)	51K 5W 5 PARALLEL (33K 20W 3 PARA)
BASE DRIVE PWB	PWB	ARNI - 910C	ARNI - 910C
CONTROL CIRCUIT PWB	PWB	ARNI - 889F	ARNI - 889F
GTR7	TRANSISTOR	MG75M18K1 75A-1000V	MG75M18K1 75A-1000V
D21	RECTIFIER	25MC12 25A-1000V	25MC12 25A-1000V
C462	CONDENSOR	68000UF - 10V	100000UF - 10V
R10 - R70	RESISTOR	SCRW22 16.50Ω 3.3Ω - 37W 3.3Ω 55W	SCRW22 16.50Ω 18Ω - 37W 1.8Ω 55W
C10, C30, C50	CONDENSOR	22000UF - 10V	33000UF - 10V
FRH (OPTION)	VARIABLE RESISTOR	RV24YN-ME 3KΩ - S-20L	RV24YN-ME 3KΩ - S-20L
SW (OPTION)	SWITCH	PW-2012-W2W	PW-2012-W2W
R10 (OPTION)	RESISTOR	120130JN-100W-3P 15.7Ω - 1080W	120130JN-100W-3P 15.7Ω - 1080W

NOTE) #1: FWH, FWP TYPE FUSES ARE USED FOR 460V UNIT OF INPUT VOLTAGE

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

INVERTER UNIT TYPE FORM : VT130G1-4000

VR: VARIABLE RESISTOR (RHEOSTAT)

VR-NO.	USE	STANDARD ADJUST
1RH	FREQUENCY METER ADJUST.	0-NOTCH
2RH	OUTPUT FREQUENCY ADJUST.	REFER TO FIG.11.
3RH	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUST. (LOW LEVEL) (BIAS ADJUST)	.
4RH	OUTPUT VOLTAGE GAIN ADJUST.	.
5RH	I-IN: 4-20mA REF ADJUST. (BIAS)	.
6RH	I-IN: 4-20mA REF ADJUST. (GAIN)	.
7RH	ACCELERATION TIME (1~20 SEC)	20 SEC
8RH	DECELERATION TIME (1~20 SEC)	20 SEC
9RH	UPPER LIMIT (MAX. OUTPUT FREQUENCY LIMIT)	REFER TO FIG.12.
10RH	LOWER LIMIT (MIN. OUTPUT FREQUENCY LIMIT)	.
12RH	OVER VOLTAGE ADJUST	REFER TO UP LEVEL
HCT -GIN	HALL EFFECT CT CIRCUIT OUTPUT GAIN ADJUST.	PEAK 4V / AI Rating CURT.
HCT -OFS	HALL EFFECT CT CIRCUIT OUTPUT NULL ADJUST.	OV N/O AMPARE

CONTROL PWB (ARNI-889F)

MAIN CIRCUIT / BASE DRIVE PWB (ARNI-910G)

STANDARD PROTECTION LEVEL

OC: OVER CURRENT	#1 225 %
OP: OVER POTENTIAL (OVER VOLTAGE)	DC760V
UP: UNDER POTENTIAL (UNDER VOLTAGE)	#2 85 %
OH: GTR AND/OR POWER DIODES UNIT OVER HEAT	90 °C
STALL CURR. LEVEL	#1 150 %
CURR. LIMIT LEVEL	#1 185 %

#1: PERCENTAGE OF RATED OUTPUT CURRENT  
 #2: PERCENTAGE OF RATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE

UNIT TYPE (R08M)	Rating Curr.	Rating Curr.
VT-130G1	At 110 % cont.	- 150% 30 sec
-4220	22 KVA	30 A
-4270	27 KVA	38 A
-4330	33 KVA	45 A

STANDARD JUMPER SELECTION

ARNI-889F					ARNI-910G						
J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8	J9	J10	J11	J12
OPEN	11	60Hz	OPEN	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN

STANDARD V/F ADJUST JUMPER SELECTION (J2): 11

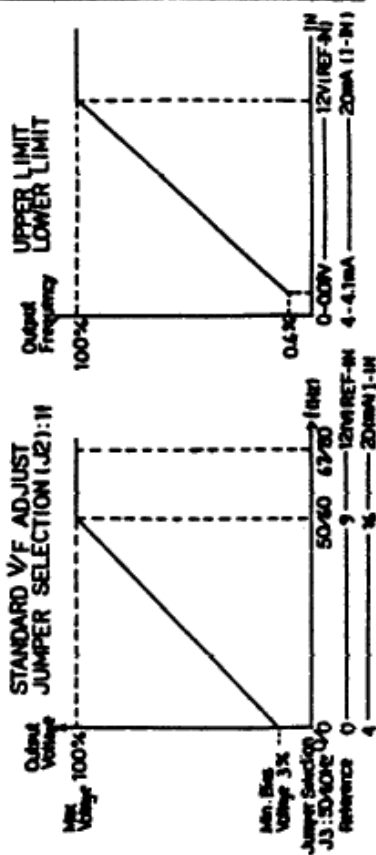


FIG. 11. FIG. 12.

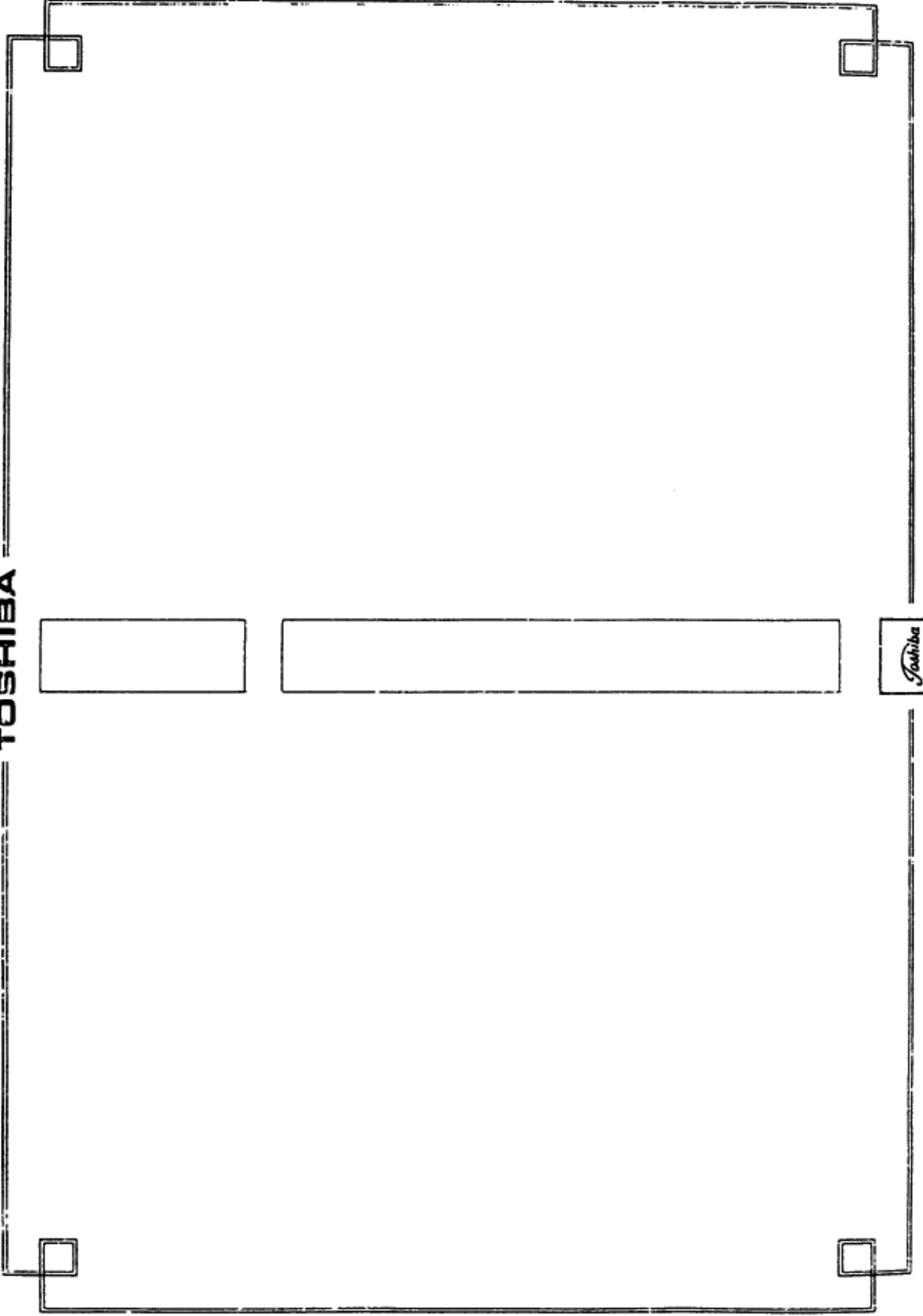
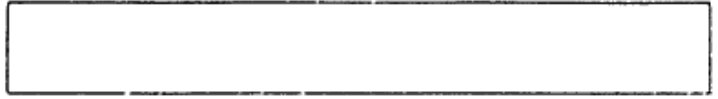
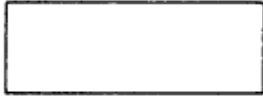
THIS CIRCUIT BOARD IS NOT DESIGNED BY TOSHIBA CORPORATION

DESIGNED BY: *T. Hasegawa* / *1984* / *10/21/84*

REG. NO. 7K3K0083-50

TOSHIBA CORPORATION

**TOSHIBA**



JOB NO.

CUSTOMER

# TOSVERT-130G1 380-460V 40~100KVA SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

PAGE	TITLE	PAGE	TITLE	PAGE	TITLE	PAGE	TITLE
1	INDEX	16	CONTROL CIRCUIT ( 1 )	31	OUTLINE ( 1 )	46	
2		17	CONTROL CIRCUIT ( 2 )	32	OUTLINE ( 2 )	47	
3	ABBREVIATION LIST	18	CONTROL CIRCUIT ( 3 )	33		48	
4		19		34		49	
5	INTERFACE	20		35	PARTS LIST	50	STANDARD ADJUSTMENT LIST
6		21		36		51	
7		22	BASE DRIVE CIRCUIT	37		52	
8		23		38		53	
9		24		39		54	
10	MAIN CIRCUIT ( 1 )	25		40		55	
11	MAIN CIRCUIT ( 2 )	26		41		56	
12		27		42		57	
13		28		43		58	
14		29		44		59	
15		30		45		60	BACK COVER

MAR 18 1985
CHK A
S. Murakami, N. Nakai
f. Mada

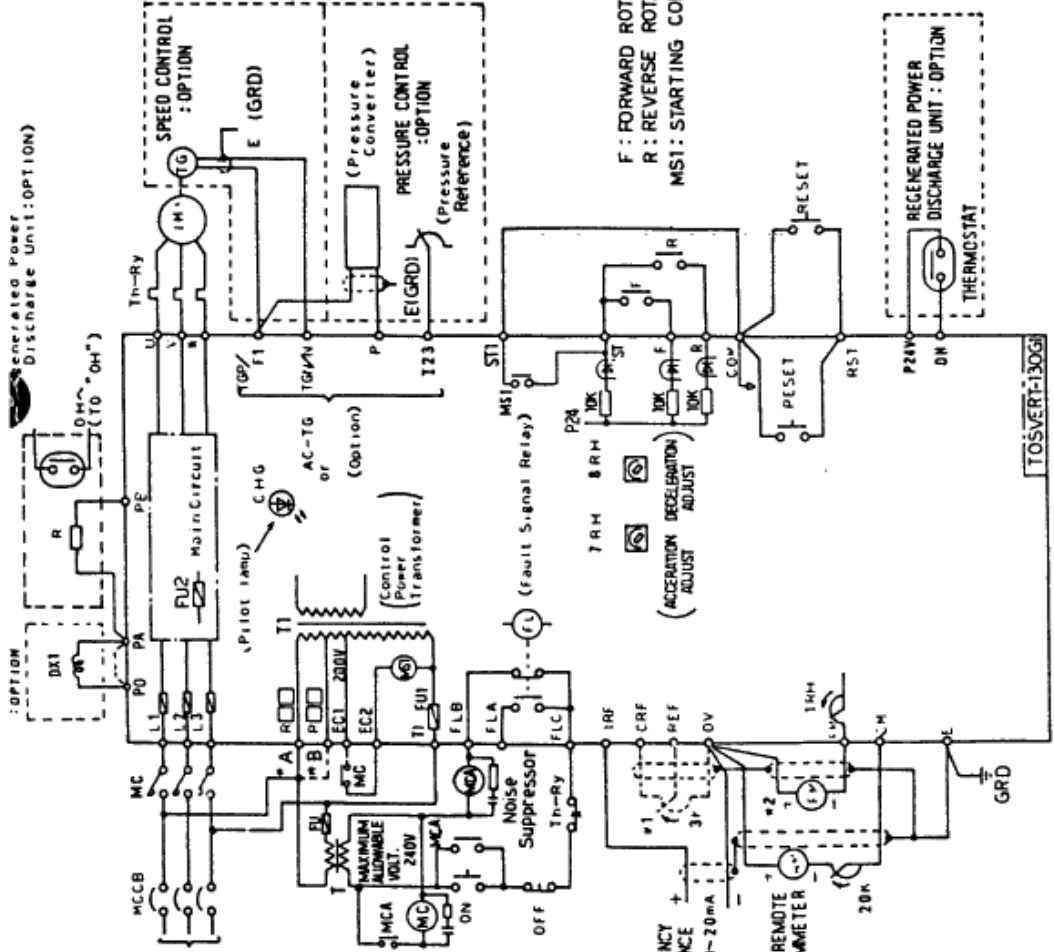
APPROVED BY <i>T. Aizawa</i> Dec 17 '84	CHECKED BY <i>M. Tanaka</i> Dec 18 '84	DESIGNED BY <i>f. Mada</i> Dec 15 '84	DRAWN BY <i>A. Oshii</i> Dec 17 '84	TOSVERT-130G1 CODE V.T.1.1.3 O.G.1
REGISTERED				7K3K0084 - 1

TOSHIBA CORPORATION  
TOKYO JAPAN





A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z



INPUT POWER  
 400 / 440V - 50 / 60 HZ  
 460V - 60 HZ  
 380 / 415V - 50 HZ

CONTROL TRANSFORMER "T1"  
 PRIMARY TERMINAL NAMES

TYPE	1	2	3
# A	R44	R46	R41
# B	R40	R40	R38
SUPPLY VOLT.	440	460	415
	400	400	380

F : FORWARD ROTATION SELECT  
 R : REVERSE ROTATION SELECT  
 MS1 : STARTING COMMAND

#1 REMOTE FREQUENCY REFERENCE 0-12V  
 #2 REMOTE FREQUENCY METER

TOSVERT-130G1

STANDARD CONNECTION DIAGRAM

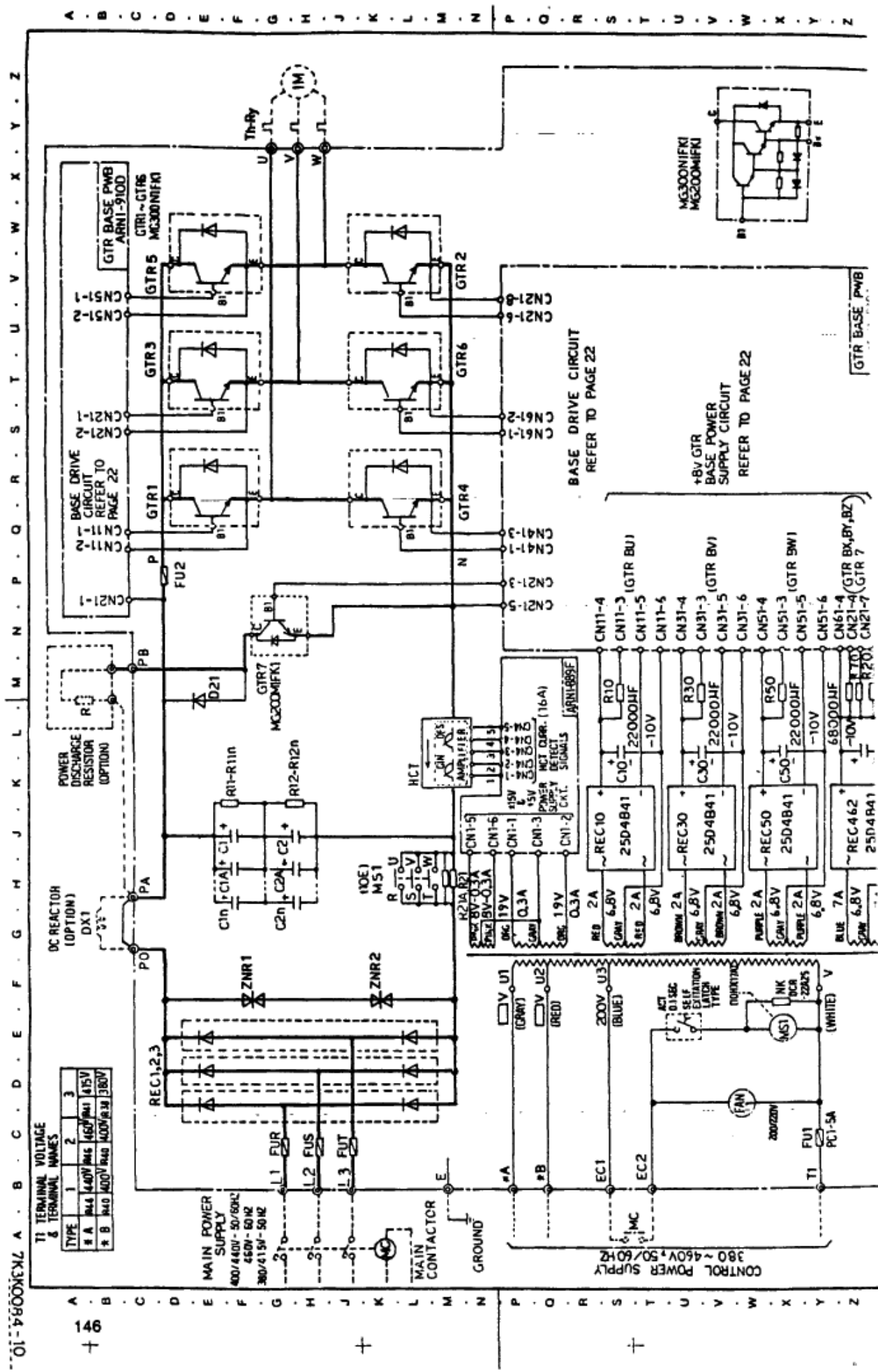
FIG.-1

Jan. 18 '75 Add. P.S.A. f. Hada

CHECKED BY <i>K. Tanaka</i>	DESIGNED BY <i>J. Hada</i>
DATE: 12-18-74	DATE: 12-15-74
REGISTERED	
INTERFACE	
7K3K0084-5	

TOSHIBA CORPORATION

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z



T1 TERMINAL VOLTAGE & TERMINAL NAMES

TYPE	1	2	3
# A	440V	440V	415V
# B	440V	400V	380V

MAIN POWER SUPPLY  
 400/440V-50/60HZ  
 450V-50HZ  
 380/415V-50HZ

CONTROL POWER SUPPLY  
 380-450V 50/60HZ

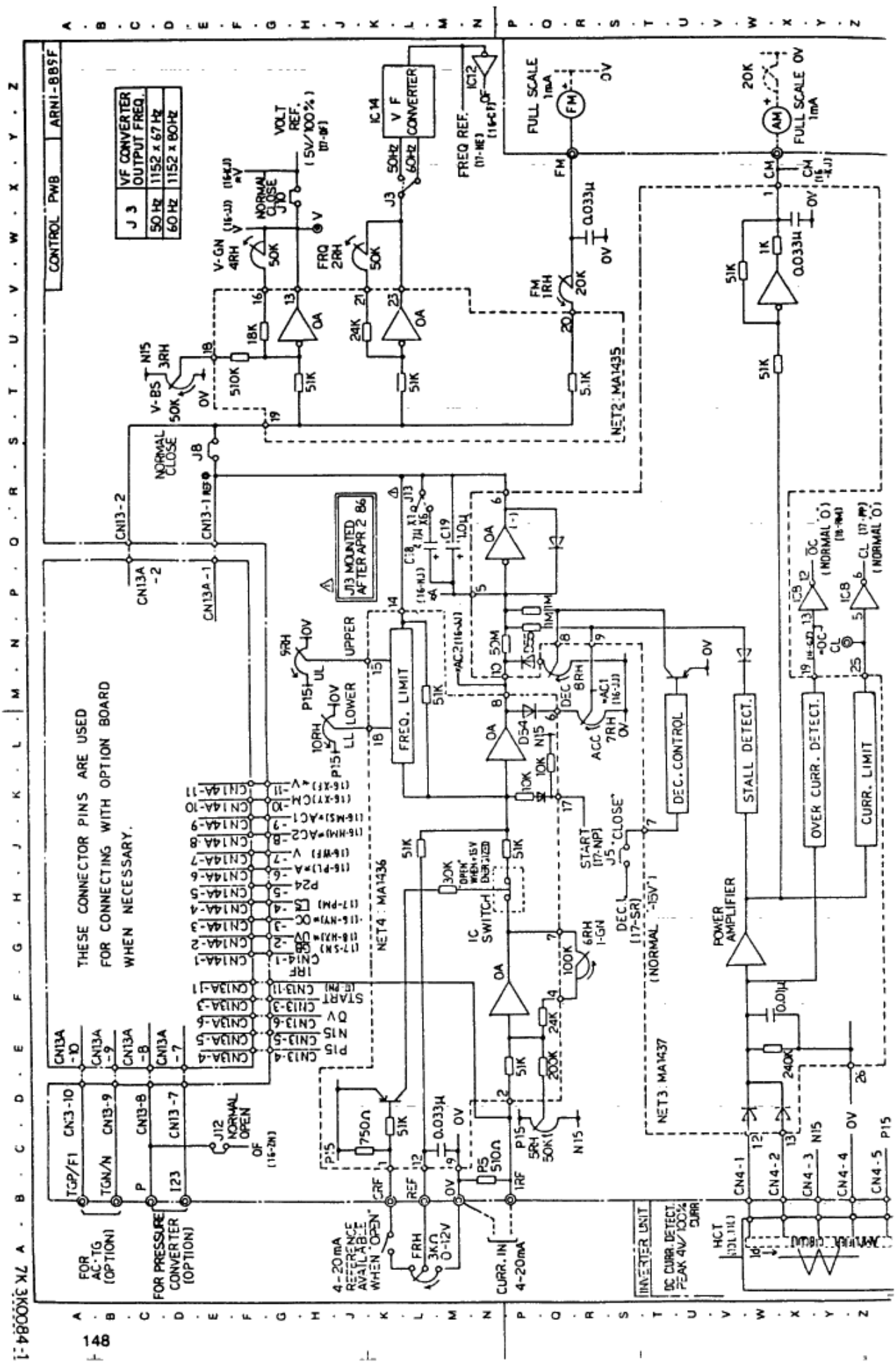
BASE DRIVE CIRCUIT  
 REFER TO PAGE 22

+8V GTR  
 BASE POWER  
 SUPPLY CIRCUIT  
 REFER TO PAGE 22

GTR BASE PWM

10-756009ZL A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z





J 3	V F CONVERTER OUTPUT FREQ.
50 HZ	1152 x 67 HZ
60 HZ	1152 x 80 HZ

THESE CONNECTOR PINS ARE USED FOR CONNECTING WITH OPTION BOARD WHEN NECESSARY.

INVERTER UNIT  
DC CURR. DETECT  
PEAK 4V/100%  
CURR.

NET2-MA1435

NET3-MA1437

NET4-MA1436

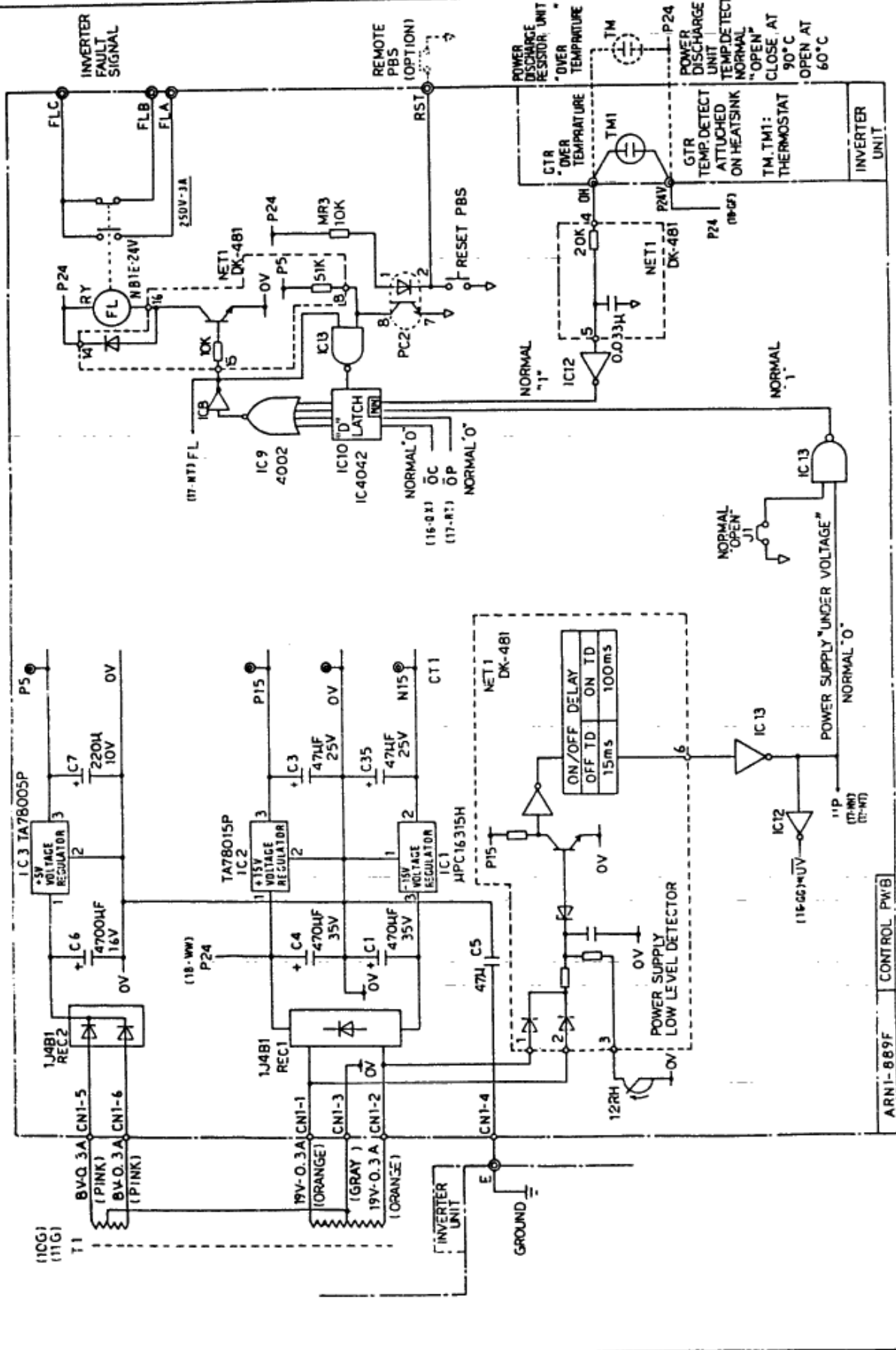
4-20mA REFERENCE AVAILABLE WHEN OPEN

J13 MOUNTED AFTER APR 2 86



A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z



ARNI-889F CONTROL PW[B]

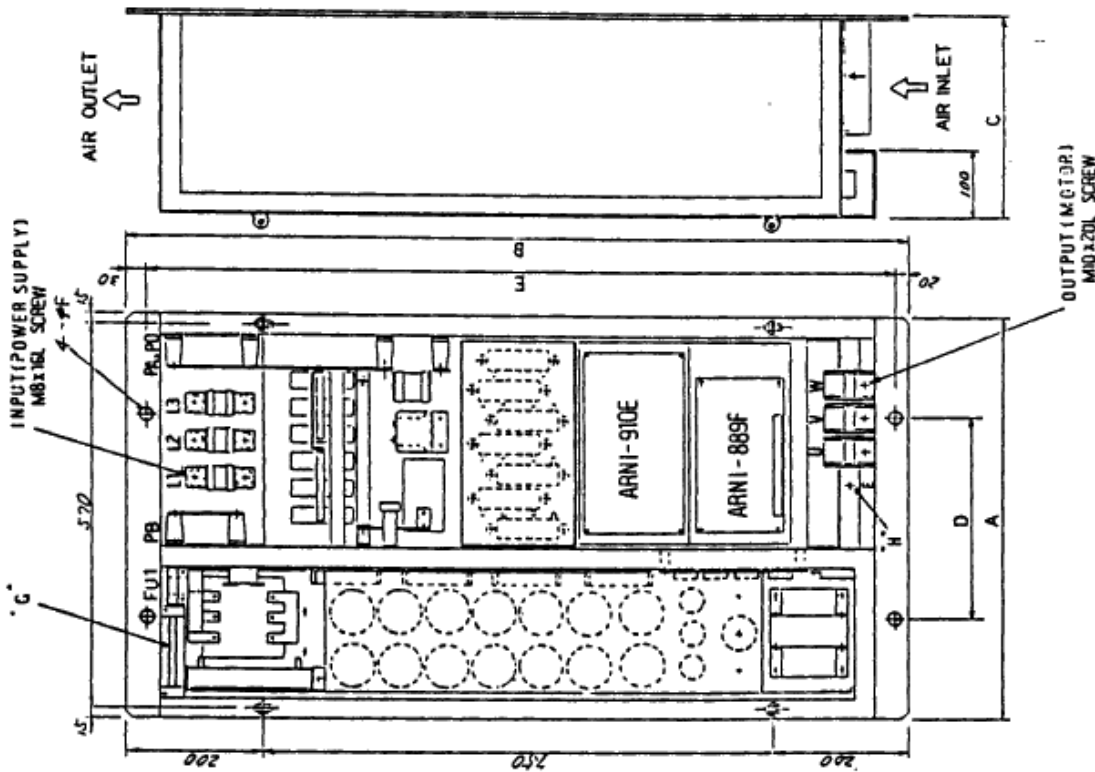
A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z







A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z



TYPE FORM	(KVA)	SIZE (mm)						HEIGHT (kg)
		A	B	C	D	E	F	
VT130G1-4600UJ	60	600	1150	300	300	1100	120	65
VT130G1-4750U	75	600	1150	300	300	1100	120	67
VT130G1-4100KU	00	600	1150	300	300	1100	120	70



TYPE	1	2	3
(A)	R44	R46	R41
(B)	R40	R40	R38



COLOR: MUNSELL 5Y 7/1

400V-60,75,100KVA

CHECKED BY <i>N. Proctor</i> Dec. 18 '94	DESIGNED BY <i>J. H. H. H.</i> Dec. 15 '94	OUTLINE (2)
REGISTERED	F	7K3K0084-32

TOSHIBA CORPORATION

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

3C-7800XK A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z

DEVICE	NAME	TYPE	FORM & RATING	VT130G1-4750U	VT130G1-4600U	VT130G1-4500U	VT130G1-4400U	VT130G1-4300U	VT130G1-4200U	VT130G1-4100KU
R21, R21A	RESISTOR	SCH40G 100Ω-35W	SCHN110 390Ω-80W	SCHN110 6.2Ω-80W	SCHN110 3.9Ω-80W	SCHN110 3.9Ω-80W	SCHN110 3.9Ω-80W	SCHN110 3.9Ω-80W	SCHN110 3.9Ω-80W	SCHN110 3.9Ω-80W
C1, C1n, C2, C2n	CONDENSOR	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V	CL10A, C1C, C2, C2A, C2B, C2C 2700μ-400V
GTR1-6, GTR1A-6A	TRANSISTOR	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1	GTR1-6 MC300N1FK1
REC1-REC3, REC1A-REC3A	RECTIFIER	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V	REC1-REC3 150V/2A 150A-1800V
FUR, FUS, FWT	FUSE	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V	50SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-500V
FU1	FUSE	PC1 5A-500V	PC1 5A-500V	PC1 5A-500V	PC1 5A-500V	PC1 5A-500V	PC1 5A-500V	PC1 5A-500V	PC1 5A-500V	PC1 5A-500V
FAN1, FAN2	COOLING FAN	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V	5915PC-20T-B30 200/220V
ZNR	SURGE ABSORBER	ERZ-A25EL471	ERZ-A25EL471	ERZ-A25EL471	ERZ-A25EL471	ERZ-A25EL471	ERZ-A25EL471	ERZ-A25EL471	ERZ-A25EL471	ERZ-A25EL471
MS1	MAGNET SWITCH	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A	C-25-S-3A2a2b 200/220V-45A
ACT	AC TIMER	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC
HCT	CURRENT TRANSFORMER	20AM3A 53A-4V-1T	20AM3A 117A-4V-1T	20AM3A 117A-4V-1T	20AM3A 117A-4V-1T	20AM3A 117A-4V-1T	20AM3A 117A-4V-1T	20AM3A 117A-4V-1T	20AM3A 117A-4V-1T	20AM3A 117A-4V-1T
TM1, TM	THERMISTAT	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF	US602AYTFL 90°C ON-60°C OFF
FU2	FUSE	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V	70SHB150 (FHW150) 150A-700V
R11-R11n, R12-R12n	RESISTOR	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 33KΩ-20W	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 15KΩ-20W	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 15KΩ-20W	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 15KΩ-20W	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 15KΩ-20W	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 15KΩ-20W	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 15KΩ-20W	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 15KΩ-20W	R11-R11B, R12-R12B 15KΩ-20W
BASE DRIVE PWB	PWB	ARNI-910D	ARNI-910E	ARNI-910E	ARNI-910E	ARNI-910E	ARNI-910E	ARNI-910E	ARNI-910E	ARNI-910E
MAIN DRIVE PWB	PWB	ARNI-889F	ARNI-889F	ARNI-889F	ARNI-889F	ARNI-889F	ARNI-889F	ARNI-889F	ARNI-889F	ARNI-889F
GTR7	TRANSISTOR	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V	MG200M1FK1 200A-900V
R10-R70, R10A-R60A	RESISTOR	SCRW22 22Ω-37W	SCRW22 3.3Ω-37W	SCRW22 3.3Ω-37W	SCRW22 3.3Ω-37W	SCRW22 3.3Ω-37W	SCRW22 3.3Ω-37W	SCRW22 3.3Ω-37W	SCRW22 3.3Ω-37W	SCRW22 3.3Ω-37W
R (OPTION)	RESISTOR	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W	(20Ω-180W 4P2S) 10Ω-1440W
DX1 (OPTION)	DC REACTOR	530μH-75A	425μH-95A	350μH-110A	280μH-140A	280μH-140A	280μH-140A	280μH-140A	280μH-140A	280μH-140A
C10, C30, C50	CONDENSOR	22000HF-10V	22000HF-10V	22000HF-10V	22000HF-10V	22000HF-10V	22000HF-10V	22000HF-10V	22000HF-10V	22000HF-10V
C462	CONDENSOR	68000HF-10V	68000HF-10V	68000HF-10V	68000HF-10V	68000HF-10V	68000HF-10V	68000HF-10V	68000HF-10V	68000HF-10V

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

INVERTER UNIT TYPE FORM : VT130G1-4000

VR: VARIABLE RESISTOR (RHEOSTAT)

VR-NO	U S E	STANDARD ADJUST
1RH	FREQUENCY METER ADJUST	O-NOTCH
2RH	OUTPUT FREQUENCY ADJUST	REFER TO FIG.11.
3RH	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUST (LOW LEVEL BIAS ADJUST)	,
4RH	OUTPUT VOLTAGE GAIN ADJUST	,
5RH	I-IN: 4-20mA REF ADJUST (BIAS)	,
6RH	I-IN: 4 20mA REF ADJUST (GAIN)	,
7RH	ACCELERATION TIME X6-6~120SEC X1-1~20SEC	X1-20 SEC
8RH	DECELERATION TIME X6-6~120SEC X1-1~20SEC	X1-20 SEC
9RH	UPPER LIMIT (MAX OUTPUT FREQUENCY LIMIT)	REFER TO FIG.12
10RH	LOWER LIMIT (MIN OUTPUT FREQUENCY LIMIT)	,
12RH	UNDER VOLTAGE ADJUST	REFER TO 'UP' LEVEL
21RH	OVER VOLTAGE ADJUST	REFER TO 'OP' LEVEL
HCT -GIN	HALL EFFECT CT CIRCUIT OUTPUT GAIN ADJUST	PEAK 4V At Rating Curr.
HCT -OFS	HALL EFFECT CT CIRCUIT OUTPUT NULL ADJUST	OV AT 0 AMPERE

CONTROL PWB

MAIN CIRCUIT/BASE DRIVE PWB

STANDARD PROTECTION LEVEL

	40-75KVA	100KVA
OC: OVER CURRENT	*1 225 %	*1 195 %
OP: OVER POTENTIAL (LOWER VOLTAGE)	MAX DC800V	MAX DC800V
UP: UNDER POTENTIAL (UNDER VOLTAGE)	*2 85 %	*2 85 %
OH: GTR AND/OR POWER DISCHARGE UNIT OVER HEAT	90 °C	90 °C
STALL CURR. LEVEL	*1 150 %	*1 130 %
CURR. LIMIT LEVEL	*1 185 %	*1 160 %

\*1: PERCENTAGE OF RATED OUTPUT CURRENT  
\*2: PERCENTAGE OF RATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE

UNIT TYPE FOR	Rating KVA	Rating Curr. At 110% cont. -150% 30sec	Rating Curr. At 110% cont. -130% 30sec
VT-130G1	-4400	55 A	-
	-4500	69 A	-
	-4600	83 A	-
	-4750	104 A	-
	-4100K	-	138 A

J13 MOUNTED AFTER APR.2.86

STANDARD JUMPER SELECTION

ARNI-889F		ARNI-910D/E											
J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J1
OPEN	'11'	60Hz	OPEN	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN	X1	CLOSE

STANDARD V/F ADJUST JUMPER SELECTION (J2): 1f

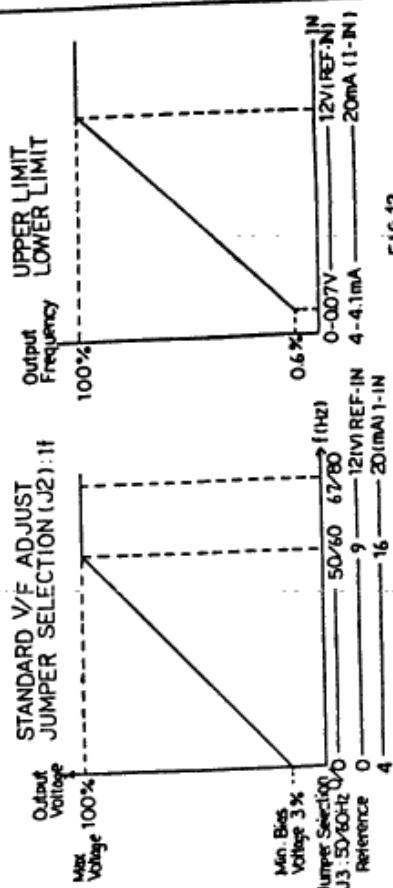


FIG. 11.

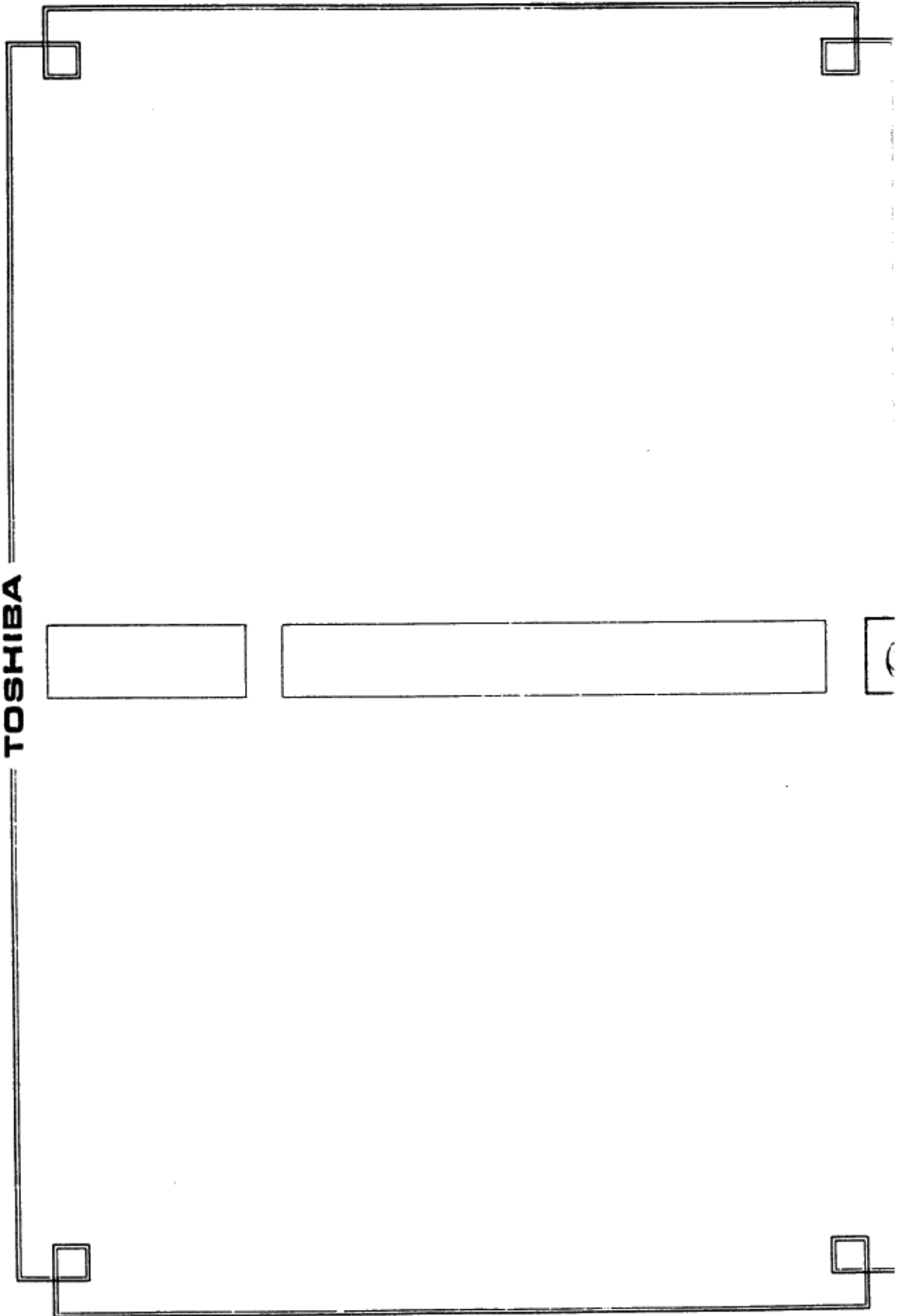
FIG. 12.

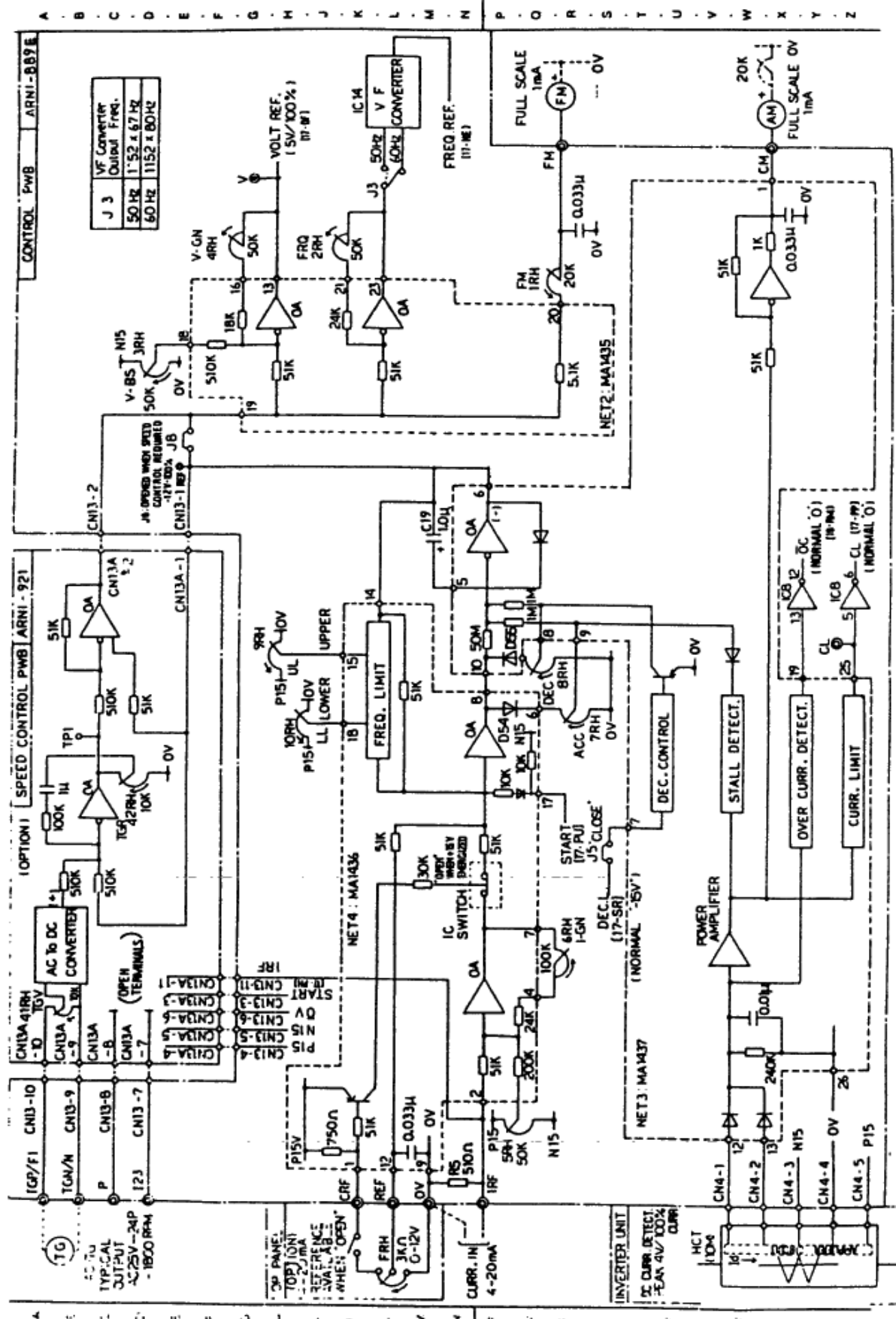
CHECKED BY: *[Signature]*  
DESIGNED BY: *[Signature]*  
REGISTERED: *[Signature]*  
STANDARD ADJUSTMENT LIST  
**7K3K0084-50**

TOSHIBA CORPORATION

1	REV. 3.86 ADD. J13 S.M. 11/86	<i>[Signature]</i>
---	-------------------------------	--------------------

**TOSHIBA**





J 3	V F Converter	Output Freq.
50 Hz	1.52 x 67 Hz	
60 Hz	1152 x 80 Hz	

CONTROL PWB ARN1-889E

SPEED CONTROL PWB ARN1-921

OPTION 1

INVERTER UNIT

1820 CHECKOUT 1321 DESIGNED BY









B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N | P . Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

DEVICE	NAME	VT130G1-4015 1.5KVA	VT130G1-4035 3.5KVA	VT130G1-4055 5.5KVA
PWB	CONTROL CIRCUIT PWB	ARNI-889E	ARNI-889E	ARNI-889E
PWB	BASE DRIVE PWB	ARNI-891D	ARNI-891D	ARNI-891E
C1, C2	CONDENSOR	330 $\mu$ - 400V	680 $\mu$ - 400V	1000 $\mu$ - 400V
R (OPTION)	RESISTOR	270 $\Omega$ - 66W	110 $\Omega$ - 142W	110 $\Omega$ - 142W
HCT	HALL EFFECT CURRENT TRANSFORMER	NNC-20CTA 4V/75A-18T	NNC-20CTA 4V/75A-9T	NNC-20CTA 4V/80A-6T
REC11	BRIDGE RECTIFIER	30U6P42 1600V-30A	30U6P42 1600V-30A	30U6P42 1600V-30A
GTR1~3	GIANT TRANSISTOR	MG25M2CK2 900V-25A	MG25M2CK2 900V-25A	MG50M2CK2 900V-50A
GTR7	GIANT TRANSISTOR	MG25M1BK1 900V-25A	MG25M1BK1 900V-25A	MG25M1BK1 900V-25A
D21	RECTIFIER	3NZ61 1000V-3A	3NZ61 1000V-3A	3NZ61 1000V-3A
FU1	FUSE	6JX3 KLM-3A	6JX3 KLM-3A	6JX3 KLM-3A
FU2	FUSE	FWP20 . 20A A070F020	FWP20 . 20A A070F020	FWP20 . 20A A070F020
M51, MSX	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR	G2R - 1123T-V CURR. RATING - 16A	G2R - 1123T-V	G2R - 1123T-V

B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N | P . Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

INVERTER UNIT TYPE FORM : VT130G1-40DD

VR: VARIABLE RESISTOR (RHEOSTAT)

VR-NO	U S E	STANDARD ADJUST
1RH	FREQUENCY METER ADJUST	O-NOTCH
2RH	OUTPUT FREQUENCY ADJUST	REFER TO FIG 11.
3RH	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUST (LOW LEVEL BIAS ADJUST)	.
4RH	OUTPUT VOLTAGE GAIN ADJUST.	.
5RH	[ -IN : 4-20mA REF ADJUST. (BIAS)	.
6RH	[ -IN : 4-20mA REF ADJUST. (GAIN)	.
7RH	ACCELERATION TIME (1-20 SEC)	20 SEC
8RH	DECELERATION TIME (1-20 SEC)	20 SEC
9RH	UPPER LIMIT (MAX. OUTPUT FREQUENCY LIMIT)	REFER TO FIG 12.
10RH	LOWER LIMIT (MIN. OUTPUT FREQUENCY LIMIT)	.
12RH	UNDER VOLTAGE ADJUST	REFER TO UP LEVEL
HCT -GIN	HALL EFFECT CT OUTPUT GAIN ADJUST	PEAK 4V AT RATING CURR.
HCT -OFS	HALL EFFECT CT OUTPUT NULL ADJUST	OV AT 0 AMPARE

MAIN CIRCUIT/ BASE DRIVE PWB (ARNI-891C)

CONTROL PWB (ARNI-889E)

REGISTERED

STANDARD PROTECTION LEVEL

OC : OVER CURRENT	*1 225 %
OP : OVER POTENTIAL ( OVER VOLTAGE )	DC 800V
UP : UNDER POTENTIAL ( UNDER VOLTAGE )	*2 85 %
OH : GTR AND/OR POWER DISCHARGE UNIT OVER HEAT	90 °C
STALL CURR. LEVEL	*1 150 %
CURR. LIMIT LEVEL	*1 185 %

\*1 : PERCENTAGE OF RATED OUTPUT CURRENT  
\*2 : PERCENTAGE OF RATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE

UNIT TYPE FORM VT130G1	Rating KVA	Rating Curr. At 110% cont. - 150% 30 sec
- 4015	1.5 KVA	2.5 A
- 4035	3.5 KVA	5 A
- 4055	5.5 KVA	8 A

STANDARD JUMPER SELECTION

ARNI-889E

J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8	J9	J10	J11	J12	ARNI-891C
OPEN	11	60HZ	OPEN	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSE

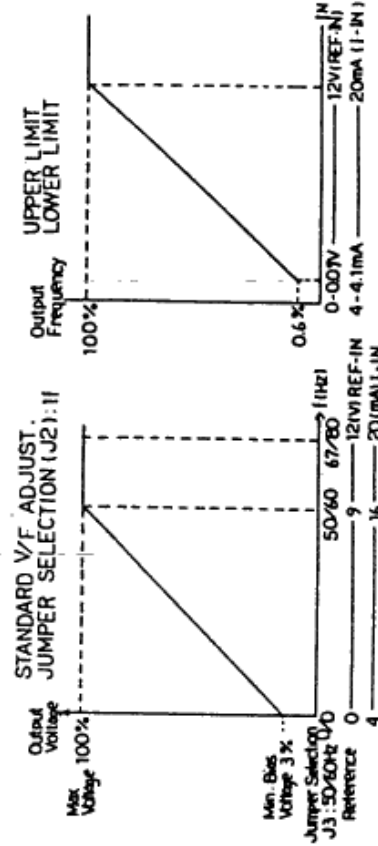


FIG. 11.

FIG. 12.

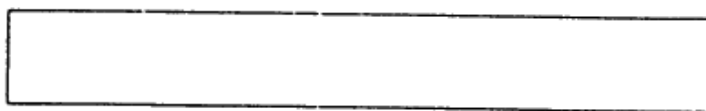
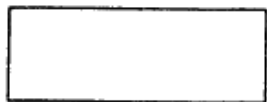
DESIGNED BY  
T. Morimoto  
Dec. 84

STANDARD ADJUSTMENT LIST

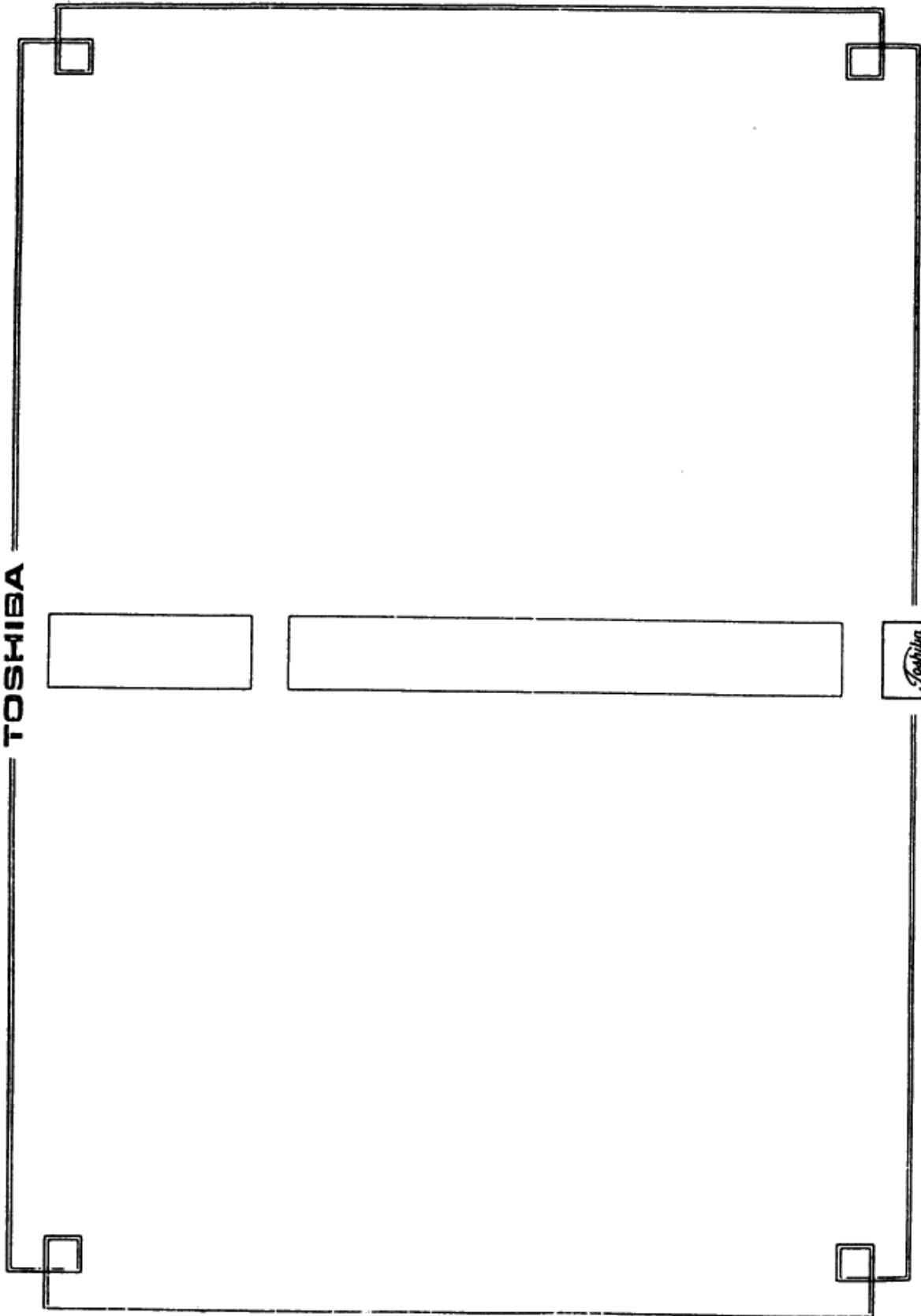
7K3K0081-50

TOBIBA CORPORATION

**TOSHIBA**



*Toshiba*



TOSVERT-130G1 460V 8~16KVA  
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

PAGE	NO	TITLE	PAGE	NO	TITLE	PAGE	NO	TITLE
1		INDEX	16		CONTROL CIRCUIT(1)	31		OUTLINE
2			17		CONTROL CIRCUIT(2)	32		
3		ABBREVIATION LIST	18		CONTROL CIRCUIT(3)	33		
4			19			34		
5		INTERFACE	20			35		PARTS LIST
6			21			36		STANDARD ADJUSTMENT LIST
7			22		BASE DRIVE CIRCUIT	37		
8			23			38		
9			24			39		
10		MAIN CIRCUIT	25			40		
11			26			41		
12			27			42		
13			28			43		
14			29			44		
15			30			45		BACK COVER

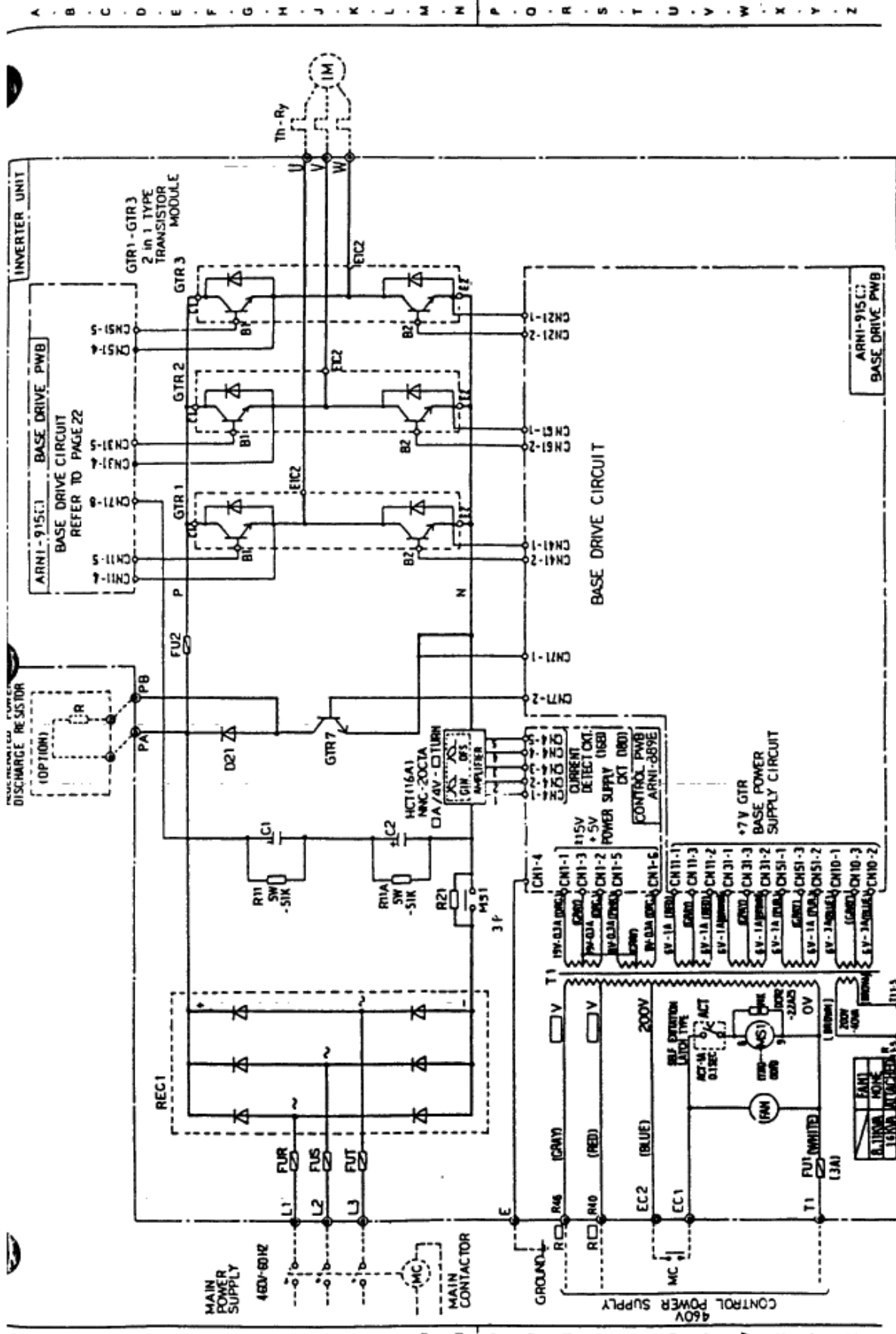

ALL APPROVED BY: *H. Uemoto* (Feb. 16 '74) REGISTERED  
 CHECKED BY: *T. Morimoto* (Feb. 18 '74)  
 DESIGNED BY: *Y. Mada* (Feb. 16 '74)  
 DRAWN BY: *A. Ueda* (Feb. 16 '74)  
 TOSVERT-130G1  
 DRAWING CODE: V.T.1.3.0.0.1  
 7K3K0082-1

  
**TOSHIBA CORPORATION**  
 TOKYO JAPAN

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

ABBR.	DESCRIPTION	ABBR.	DESCRIPTION	ABBR.	DESCRIPTION	ABBR.	DESCRIPTION
ACC.	ACCELERATION	NET	HINET --- HYBRID IC	ACT	AC TIMER RELAY		
AM	AMMETER	OA	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER				
C	CONDENSOR	OC	OVER CURRENT				
CN	CONNECTOR	OH	OVER HEAT				
CPU	CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT	OP	1) OVER POTENTIAL / OVER VOLTAGE 2) OPERATIONAL PANEL				
D	DIODE	PC	PHOTO COUPLER				
DEC.	DECELERATION	PBS	PUSH BUTTOM SWITCH				
E	EARTH GROUND	PWB	PRINTED WIRING BOARD				
F	FORWARD	R	1) REVERSE 2) RESISTOR				
FL	FAULT	REC	RECTIFIER				
FM	FREQUENCY METER	REF.	REFERENCE				
FU	FUSE	RH	RHEOSTAT				
GTR	GIANT TRANSISTOR B: BASE E: EMITTER C: COLLECTOR	T	TRANSFORMER				
		TB	TERMINAL BLOCK				
		TG	TACHO GENERATOR				
HCT	HALL EFFECT CURRENT TRANSFORMER	TM	THERMOSTAT				
IC	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	Th - Ry	THERMAL RELAY				
IM	INDUCTION MOTOR	UP	UNDER POTENTIAL UNDER VOLTAGE				
J	JUMPER	VFC	VOLTAGE TO FREQUENCY CONVERTER				
LED	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE	ADC	ANALOGUE TO DIGITAL CONVERTER				
MC	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR	CSA	CRYSTAL (OR CERAMIC) OSCILLATOR				
MCCB	MOLDED GAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER	MR	MOLDED RESISTOR				
MS	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR FOR SHORTING	LS	LOW SPEED				

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z



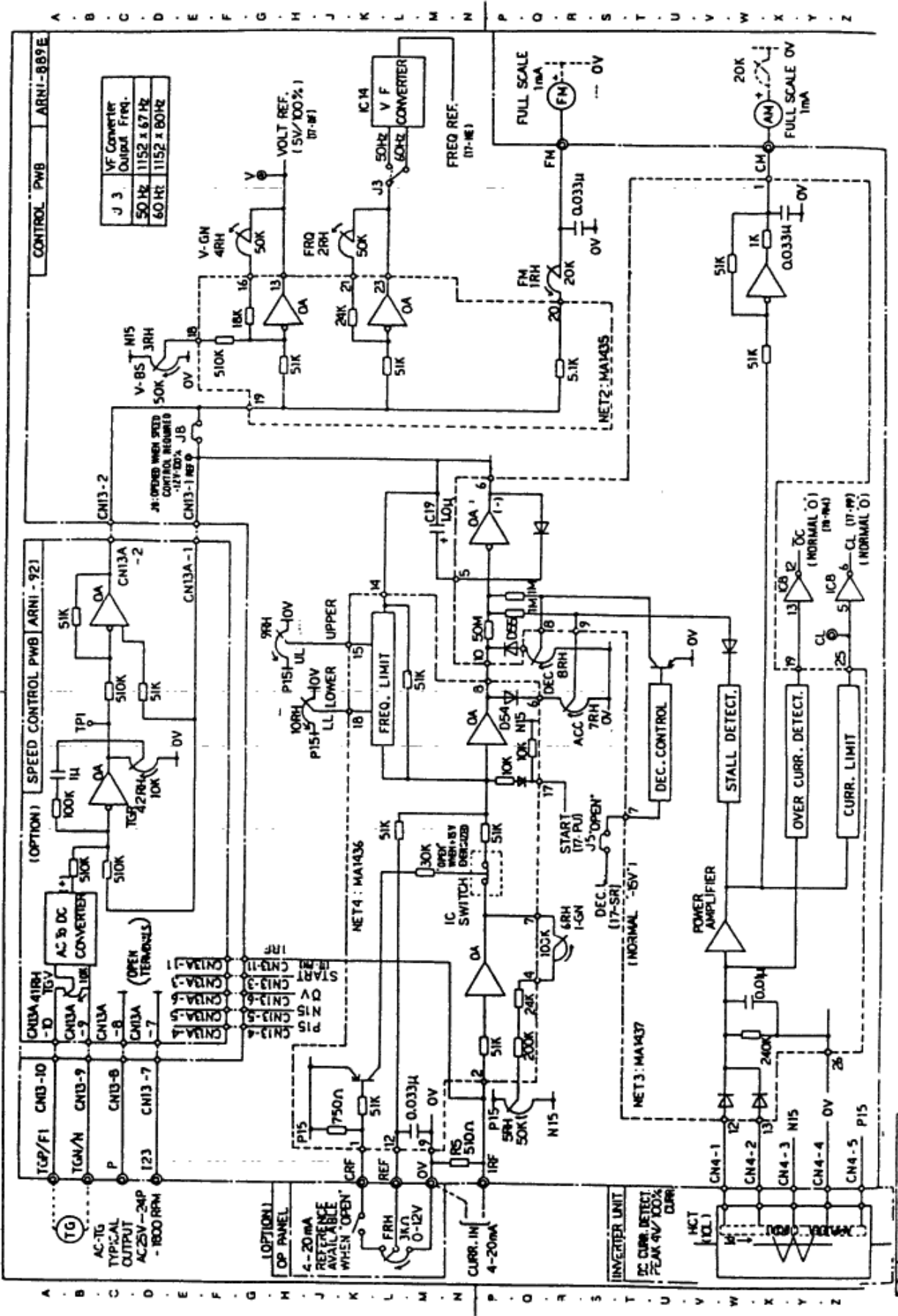
R2D CHECKED BY *BNH* DESIGNED BY *VTJ00G1* 8-18KVA  
 MAIN CIRCUIT  
 7K3K00.82-10  
 T. Morishita  
 1/28/84  
 1/28/84

TOSHIBA CORPORATION









J 3	V/F Converter Output Freq.
50 Hz	1152 x 67 Hz
60 Hz	1152 x 80 Hz

(OPTION 1)  
 OP PANEL  
 4-20mA REFERENCE AVAILABLE WHEN 'OPEN'

INVERTER LIMIT  
 DC CURR. DETECT. FLAK 4V/100% CURR.

DC (NORMAL O) (18-94)  
 CL (NORMAL O) (17-99)

CONTROL PWB ARRI-889E

SPEED CONTROL PWB ARRI-921

NET1: MA1435

NET2: MA1435

NET4: MA1436

NET3: MA1437

VOLT. REF. (5V/100%) (17-87)

FREQ. REF. (17-86)

FULL SCALE 1mA

FULL SCALE 0V

AC-TG TYPICAL OUTPUT AC 25V-24P -1800 RPM

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

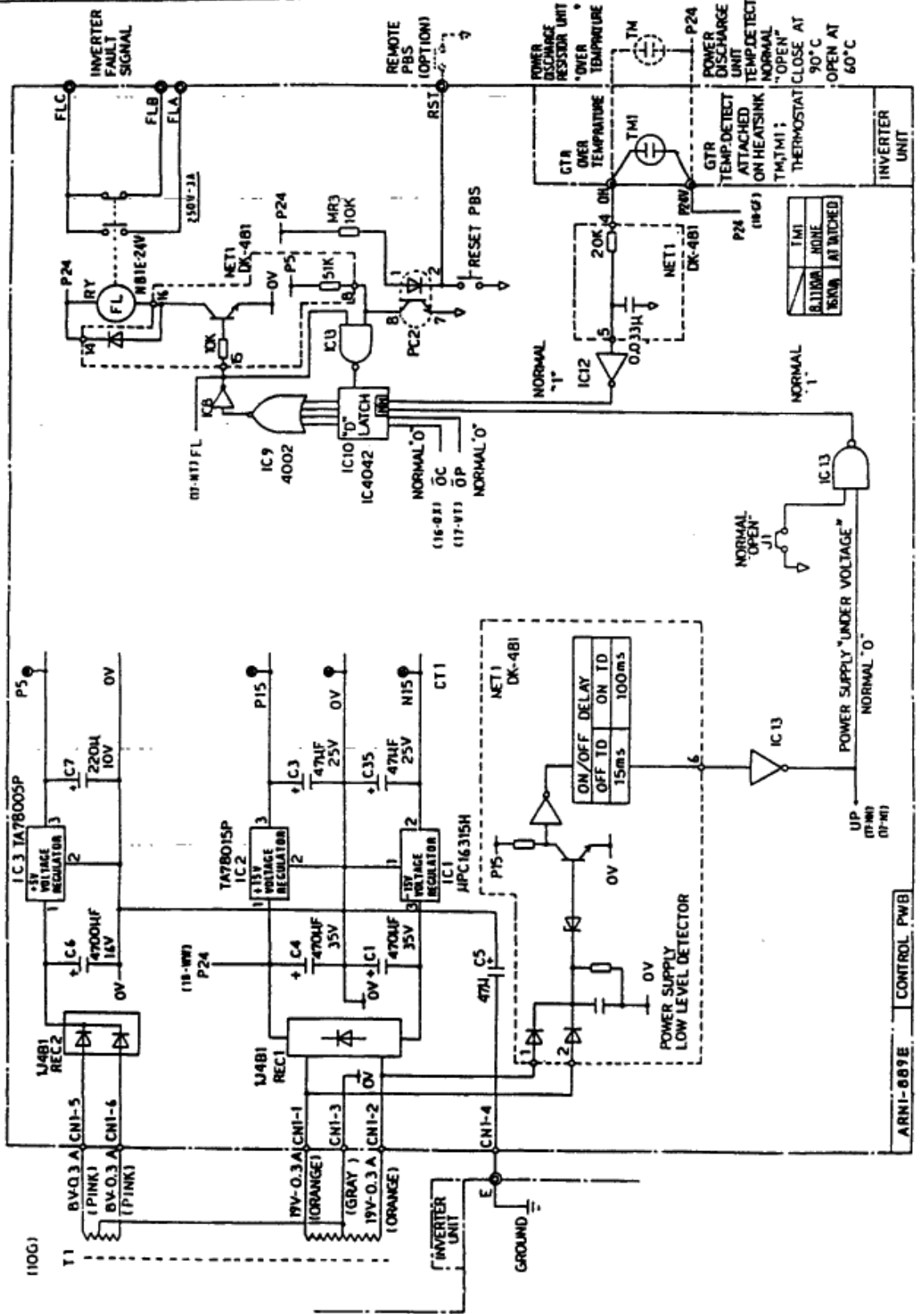
AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

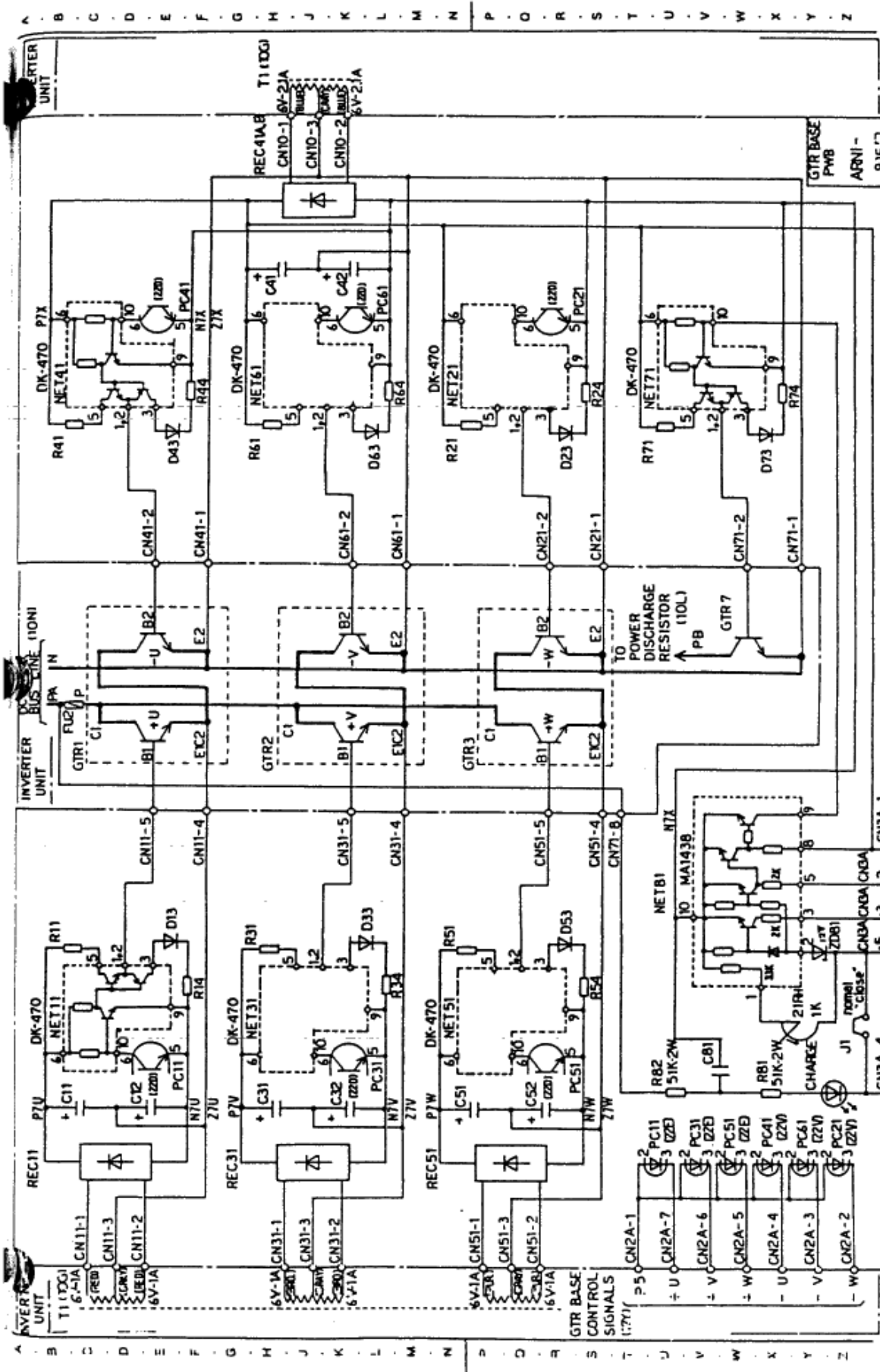
AC 3Φ DC CONVERTER

A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z



A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z

ARNI-889E CONTROL PWB



DESIGNED BY  
T. Morioka  
Feb. 9, 84

CHECKED BY  
I. B. I.  
Feb. 9, 84

REGISTERED

BASE DRIVE CIRCUIT

7K3K0082-22

TOSHIBA CORPORATION

ARNI-889B  
CONTROL PWB

(07) Over Voltage Signal  
(08) Deceleration Limit Signal

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

DEVICE	NAME	TYPE FORM & RATING	
		VT 130G-40800	VT 130G-41100
R21	RESISTOR	SCH40C 20Ω - 3.5W 20Ω .50W	SCH40C 9.44.20 100 - 3.5W 10.0.50W
C1, C2	CONDENSOR	1800 μ-400V	2100 μ-400V
GTR1 - GTR3	GIANT TRANSISTOR	MG50M2CK2 50A-900V	MG75M2CK1 75A-900V
REC 1	RECTIFIER	30U6P42 30A-1600V	50U6P41 50A-1600V
FUR, FUS, FUT	FUSE	FWH40 or A070F040 A070F040	FWH60 or A070F060 A070F060
FU1	FUSE	PC1 3A-500V	PC1 3A-500V
FAN	COOLING FAN	—	—
AS1	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR	C-10FE A40 208V COIL	C-10FE A40 208V COIL
ACT	AC TIMER	C-10-FS 200/220V-4A	C-10-FS 200/220V-4A
HCT	HALL FT. CURRENT TRANSFORMER	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC	ACT-1A 220V-0.1SEC
TM (OPTION)	THERMOSTAT	NNC-20CTA 75A-4V- 4T	NNC-20CTA 150A-4V- 4T
FU2	FUSE	US-40ZATTEL or CHD3 90MU 90 C ON . 60 C OFF	US-40ZATTEL or CHD3 90MU 90 C ON . 60 C OFF
TM1	THERMOSTAT	FWP40 or A070F040 A070F040	FWP60 or A070F060 A070F060
BASE DRIVE PWB	PWB	—	—
CONTROL CIRCUIT PWB	PWB	ARNI - 915C	ARNI - 915C
GTR 7	GIANT TRANSISTOR	ARNI - 889E	ARNI - 889E
D21	RECTIFIER	MG25M1BK1 25A-900V	MG25M1BK1 50A-900V
R (OPTION)	RESISTOR	25MC12 25A-1000V	25MC12 25A-1000V
		55Ω - 200W	36Ω - 400W
FRH (OPTION)	RHEOSTAT	RV24YN-ME 3KΩ-S-20L	RV24YN-ME 3KΩ-S-20L
SW (OPTION)	SWITCH	PW-2012-W2W	PW-2012-W2W

NOTE) \*1 : FWH, FWP TYPE FUSES ARE USED FOR 460V UNIT OF INPUT VOLTAGE.

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

INVERTER UNIT TYPE FORM. : VT130G1-4000

VR: VARIABLE RESISTOR (RHEOSTAT)

VR-NO.	USE	STANDARD ADJUST
1RH	FREQUENCY METER ADJUST.	0-NOTCH
2RH	OUTPUT FREQUENCY ADJUST.	REFER TO FIG 11.
3RH	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUST. (LOW LEVEL)	
4RH	OUTPUT VOLTAGE GAIN ADJUST.	
5RH	1-IN: 4-20mA REF ADJUST. (BIAS)	
6RH	1-IN: 4 20mA REF ADJUST. (GAIN)	
7RH	ACCELERATION TIME (1-20 SEC)	20 SEC
8RH	DECELERATION TIME (1-20 SEC)	20 SEC
9RH	UPPER LIMIT (MAX. OUTPUT FREQUENCY LIMIT)	REFER TO FIG 12.
10RH	LOWER LIMIT (MIN. OUTPUT FREQUENCY LIMIT)	0-NOTCH
12RH	UNDER VOLTAGE ADJUST	REFER TO UP LEVEL
HCT -GIN	HALL EFFECT CT CIRCUIT OUTPUT GAIN ADJUST.	PEAK 4V At Rating Curt.
HCT -OFS	HALL EFFECT CT CIRCUIT OUTPUT NULL ADJUST.	OV AT 0 AMP/ARE

MAIN CIRCUIT/BASE DRIVE PWB (ARNI-915B)

CONTROL PWB (ARNI-889E)

OC: OVER CURRENT	+1 225 %
OP: OVER POTENTIAL (UNDER VOLTAGE)	DC800V
UP: UNDER POTENTIAL (UNDER VOLTAGE)	+2 85 %
OH: GTR AND/OR POWER Discharge Unit OVER HEAT	90 °C
STALL CURR. LEVEL	+1 150 %
CURR. LIMIT LEVEL	+1 185 %

+1: PERCENTAGE OF RATED OUTPUT CURRENT.  
+2: PERCENTAGE OF RATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE

UNIT TYPE FORM	Rating KVA	Rating Curt. At 110 % Curt. - 150% 30sec
VT-130G1		
-4080	8 KVA	11 A
-4110	11 KVA	15 A
-4160	16 KVA	22 A
-	KVA	A
-	KVA	A

ARNI-915B  
J1 J2  
CLOSE CLOSE

STANDARD JUMPER SELECTION

ARNI-889E

J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8	J9	J10	J11	J12
OPEN	11	60Hz	OPEN	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN

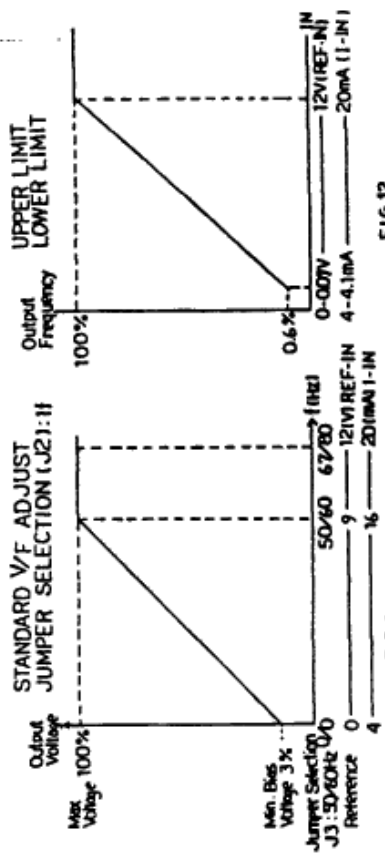


FIG 11. FIG 12.

DESIGNED BY: T. HIRATA, Feb. 8 '84

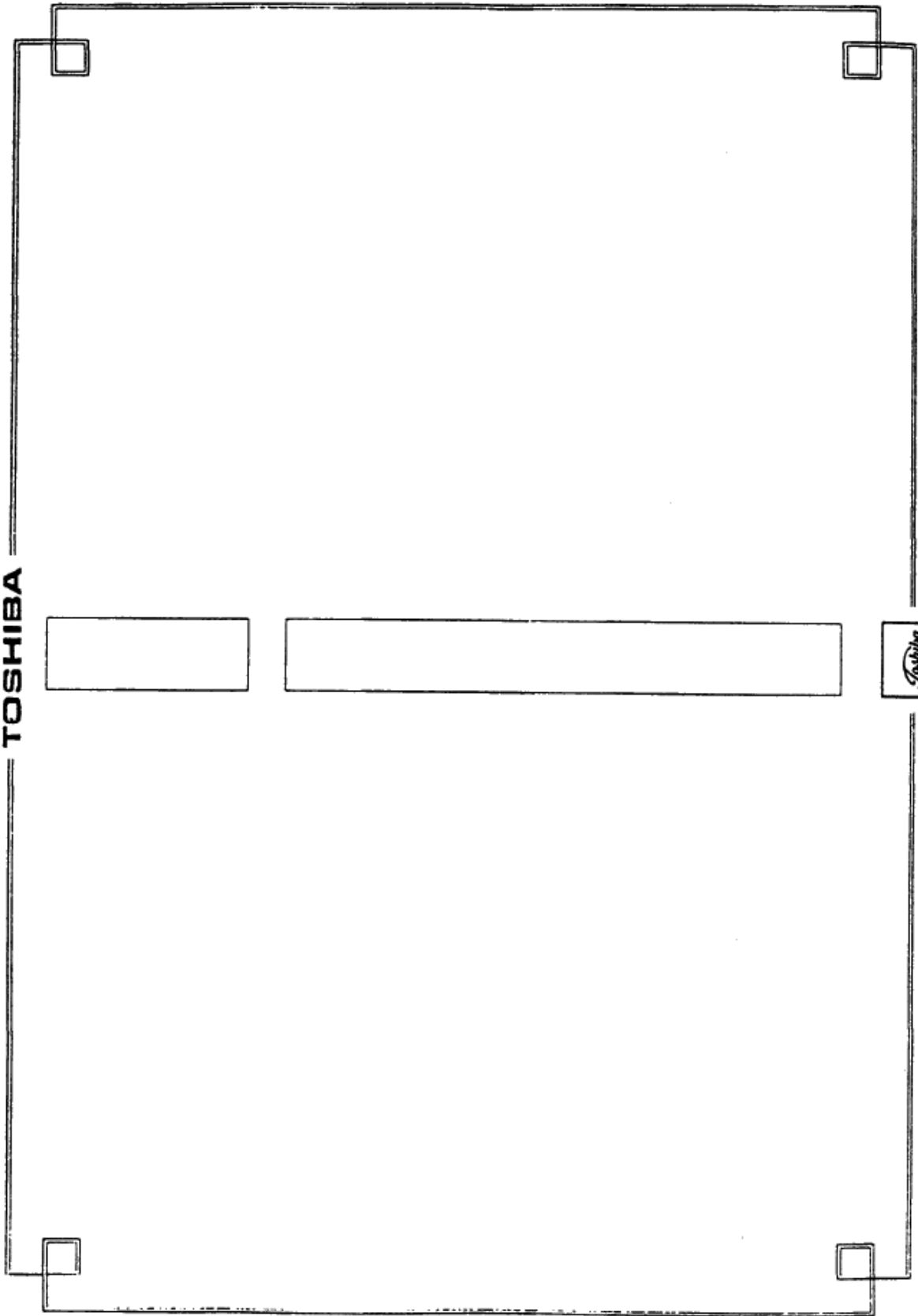
REGISTERED: 7K3K0082-50

TOHIBA CORPORATION

A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G H J K L M N P O R S T U V W X Y Z

**TOSHIBA**



*Toshiba*


TOSHIBA

TOSVERT - 130G1 -460V 22~33 KVA  
**SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS**

PAGE	B	TITLE	PAGE	B	TITLE	PAGE	B	TITLE	PAGE	B	TITLE
1		INDEX	16		CONTROL CIRCUIT (1)	31		OUTLINE	46		
2			17		CONTROL CIRCUIT (2)	32			47		
3		ABBREVIATION LIST	18		CONTROL CIRCUIT (3)	33			48		
4			19			34			49		
5		INTERFACE	20			35		PARTS LIST	50		STANDARD ADJUSTMENT LIST
6			21			36			51		
7			22		BASE DRIVE CIRCUIT	37			52		
8			23			38			53		
9			24			39			54		
10		MAIN CIRCUIT	25			40			55		
11			26			41			56		
12			27			42			57		
13			28			43			58		
14			29			44			59		
15			30			45			60		BACK COVER

Blank lines for additional information or notes.

ALL APPROVED BY *M. J. Smith* Feb. 27 '74  
 CHECKED BY *T. H. Smith* Feb. 27 '74  
 DESIGNED BY *A. Chisholm* Feb. 27 '74  
 DRAWN BY *A. Chisholm* Feb. 27 '74  
 TOSVERT - 130G1  
 REG. CODE V.T.I.J.O.G.1  
**7K3K0083-1**  
 REGISTERED

  
**TOSHIBA CORPORATION**  
 TOKYO JAPAN

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z

ABBR.	DESCRIPTION	ABBR.	DESCRIPTION	ABBR.	DESCRIPTION
ACC.	ACCELERATION	NET	HINET----HYBRID IC	ACT	AC TIMER DELAY
AM	AMMETER	OA	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER		
C	CONDENSOR	OC	OVER CURRENT		
CN	CONNECTOR	OH	OVER HEAT		
CPU	CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT	OP	1) OVER POTENTIAL/ OVER VOLTAGE 2) OPERATIONAL PANEL		
D	DIODE	PC	PHOTO COUPLER		
DEC.	DECELERATION	PBS	PUSH BUTTOM SWITCH		
E	EARTH GROUND	PWB	PRINTED WIRING BOARD		
F	FORWARD	R	1) REVERSE 2) RESISTOR		
FL	FAULT	REC	RECTIFIER		
FM	FREQUENCY METER	REF.	REFERENCE		
FU	FUSE	RH	RHEOSTAT		
GTR	GIANT TRANSISTOR B: BASE E: EMITTER C: COLLECTOR	T	TRANSFORMER		
		TB	TERMINAL BLOCK		
		TG	TACHO GENERATOR		
HCT	HALL EFFECT CURRENT TRANSFORMER	TM	THERMOSTAT		
IC	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	Th - Ry	THERMAL RELAY		
IM	INDUCTION MOTOR	UP	UNDER POTENTIAL UNDER VOLTAGE		
J	JUMPER	VFC	VOLTAGE TO FREQUENCY CONVERTER		
LED	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE	ADC	ANALOGUE TO DIGITAL CONVERTER		
MC	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR	CSA	CRYSTAL (OR CERAMIC) OSCILLATOR		
MCCB	MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKER	MR	MOLDED RESISTOR		
MS	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR FOR SHORTING	LS	LOW SPEED		

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z



## Section 12

# TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

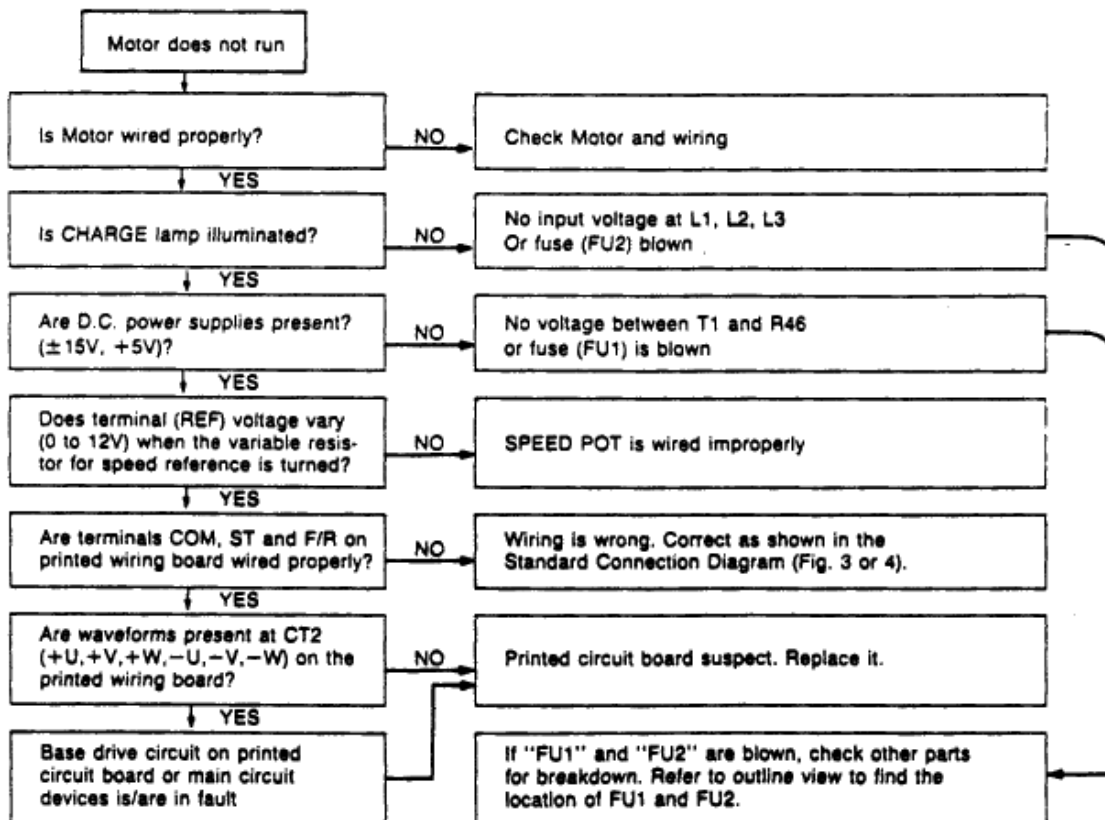
Improper adjustment, wiring, or inverter malfunction can cause the fault relay to latch. To reset a fault, the reset button must be pressed or reset by remote signal.

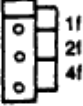
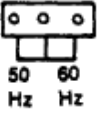

Figure 12-1 is a trouble shooting flow chart in the event the motor does not run. Table 10 shows some trouble indications and causes.

### WARNING

When troubleshooting with power on, care must be taken to avoid electric shock. Grounded test equipment may damage inverter. D.C. BUS voltage remains charged for several minutes after power is removed.

FIGURE 12-1 Troubleshooting Flow Chart When Motor Does Not Run



No.	PC Board Symbol	Function	Factory Connection	Remarks
J2		1f: Output frequency × 1 2f: Output frequency × 2 4f: Output frequency × 4	1f	Note 1
J3		60 Hz: Maximum output frequency 80 Hz 50 Hz: Maximum output frequency 67 Hz	60 Hz	Voltage increases up to 460 V at 60 Hz constant 460 V from 60 to 80 Hz
J5		BUS discharge control ON DECEL	Connected	Cut when Dynamic Brake Option used

**NOTE:** Other Jumper connections are for factory use. Removing or changing may cause improper operation.

**NOTE 1:** If extended frequency ranges are required: A jumper at 2F will raise the maximum to 120 HZ (or double the original frequency). The testpoint OF now gives a frequency pulse 576 times output frequency. A jumper at 4F will raise the maximum to 240HZ (or 4 times the original frequency). The testpoint OF now gives a frequency pulse 288 times output frequency.

### Transformer T1 Troubleshooting

Fuse FU1 blowing can indicate a wiring problem, a bad transformer, or a bad regulator board. Page 6 of the wiring diagram (main circuit) shows transformer connections and output voltages.

## Section 13

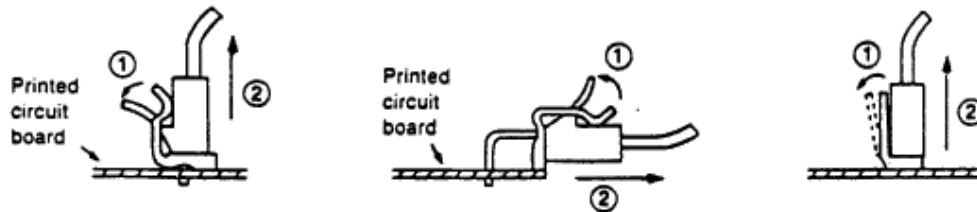
# PARTS REPLACEMENT AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Before replacing parts, check that power is not supplied to the inverter and the main circuit capacitor is not charged (CHARGE lamp is not illuminated).
2. Replacement of parts on the printed circuit board must be performed by trained personnel. Please contact your dealer.
3. Removing the printed circuit board

The printed circuit board is fastened with locking supports at four corners. Remove the connectors on the circuit board, remove the locking support and then remove the circuit board.

4. Removing connectors on the printed circuit board

Connectors are held with stoppers. Release the stopper and pull the connector out carefully. Do not pull on the wire.



To plug the connector back in, push it in place to lock with the stopper.

Excessive force may cause damage. Hold the circuit board and push gently. Also check the connector numbers and match the pins correctly.

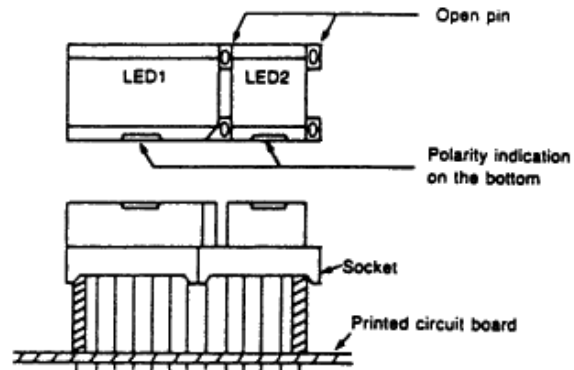
In some models the connector on the base drive circuit board is difficult to get at. In such case, remove the locking support and lift the circuit board so that the connector can be grasped easily before removing.

5. Replacing LED (7 segment indicator)

The LED indicator is plugged in a socket and can be easily replaced, but it should not be removed unless necessary.

## Section 13

If it must be replaced, refer to the following figure. The location and direction must be checked carefully.



### 6. Replacing main circuit. G-TR (Transistor)

The connecting wires are not numbered. Therefore, when replacing, numbering the wires is suggested to prevent mis-connection.

Apply a silicone compound on the contact surface of G-TR cooling fins.

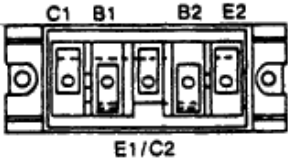
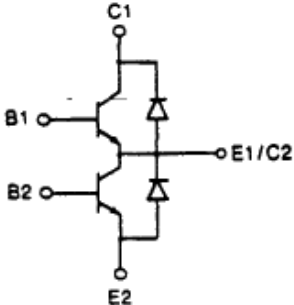
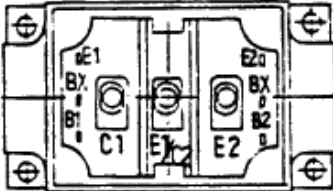
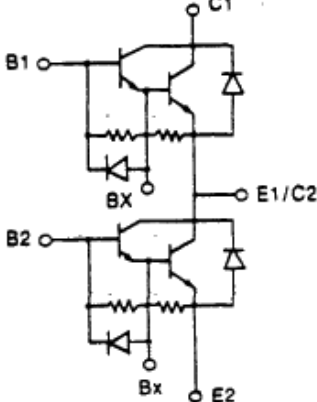
Typical types of silicone compound are as follows. Alcan by Alcan, Jointal S-200 by Nikkei Kako. The method of GTR checkout is shown on page 61.

### 7. Replacing fuse:

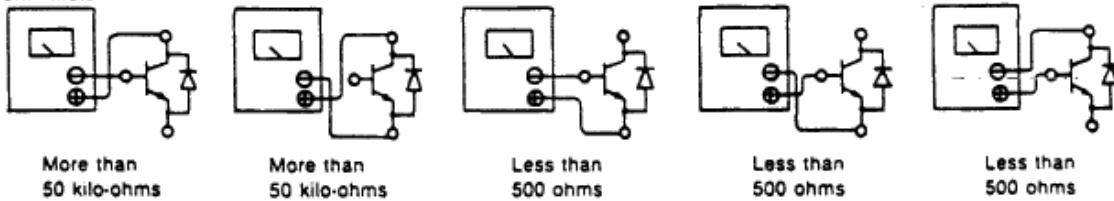
Refer to section 15 – OUTLINE VIEW and check the location of fuses FU1 and FU2. In some models, they are located at the center of the unit.

# Section 13

## G-TR (Transistor)

Name	Outline	Equivalent Circuit
MG25M2CK2 (VT130G1-4015) -4025 -4035  MG50M2CK2 (VT130G1-4055) -4080 -4110  MG75M2CK1 (VT130G1-4160)		
MG150N2CK1 (VT130G1-4220) -4270 -4330		

ohm meter



**Note:** Check the polarity of the meter internal battery at the ohmmeter terminals, with polarity as shown. It is necessary to apply a thin coat of a heat-conductive silicone compound to the surface of the heat sink before attaching new G-TR.

## Section 14 SPARE PARTS

It is recommended that the following parts be ordered with the inverter unit in order to reduce system downtime. Rank A signifies parts of relatively high necessity. Rank B signifies parts of relatively low necessity.

### RANK A

Inverter Model	Fuse		GTR	
	Model	Quantity Used	Model	Quantity Used
-4015	FWP20 or A070F020	1	HG25M1BK1	1
	KLM3 or 6JX03	1	HG25M2CK2	3
-4025	FWP20 or A070F020	1	HG25M1BK1	1
-4035	KLM3 or 6JX03	1	HG25M2CK2	3
-4055	FWP20 or A070F020	1	HG25M1BK1	1
	KLM3 or 6JX03	1	HG50M2CK2	3
-4080	FWH40 or A050F040	3	HG25M1BK1	1
	FWP40 or A070F040	1		
-4110	PC1-3A	1	HG50M2CK2	3
-4160	FWH60 or A050F060	3	HG50M1BK1	1
	FWP60 or A070F060	1		
	PC1-3A	1	HG75M2CK1	3
-4220	FWH80 or A050F080	3	HG75M1BK1	1
	FWP80	1		
-4270	PC1-3A	1	HG150N2CK1	3
-4330	FWH100 or A050F100	3	HG75M1BK1	1
	FWP100	1		
	PC1-3A	1	HG150N2CK1	3

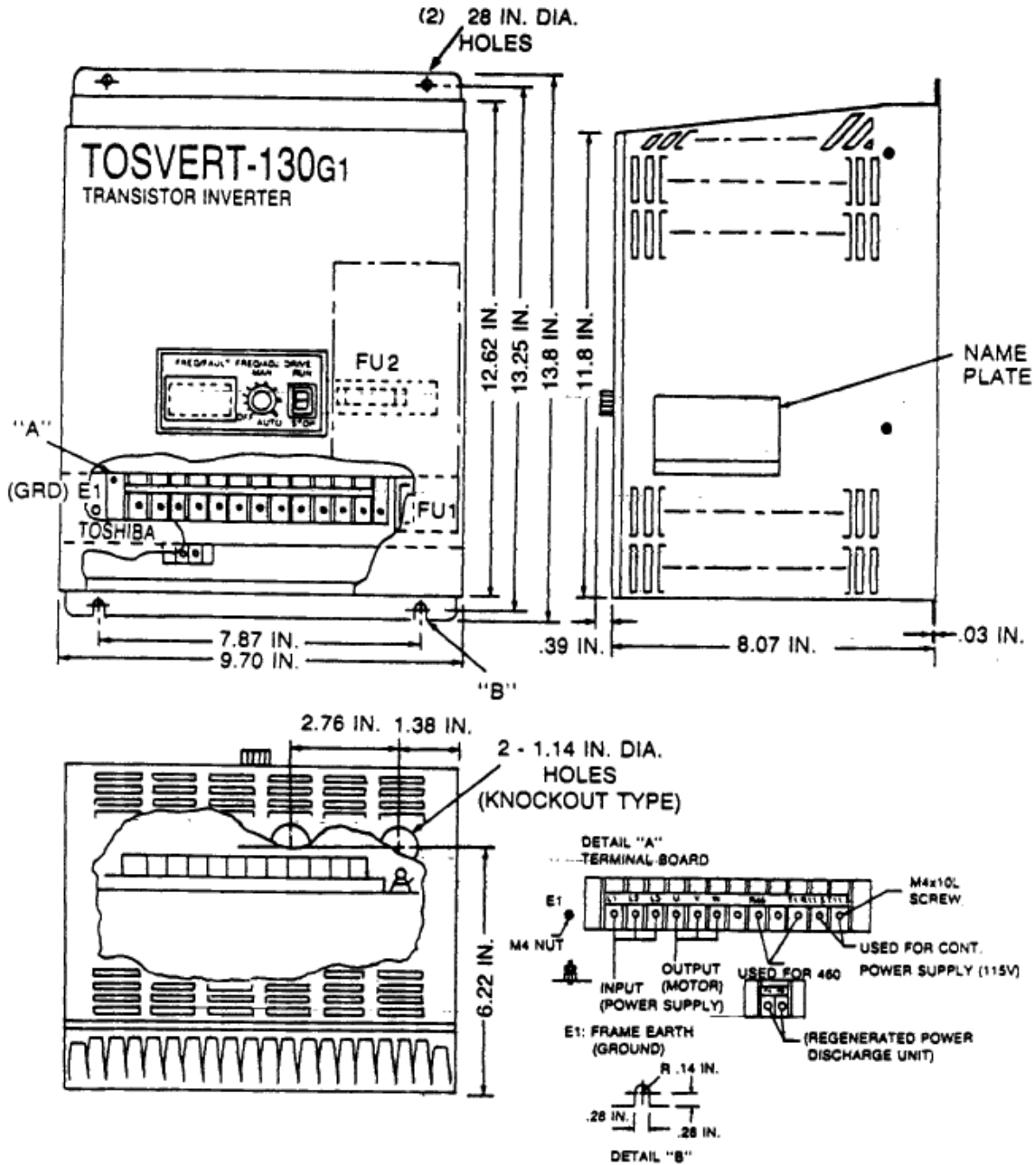
### RANK B

Inverter Model	Main circuit Electrolytic capacitor		Printed circuit board			
			Model			Quantity Used
			Control	Base Drive		
Old	New					
VT-130G1	Rating	Quantity Used				
-4015	400V-330 $\mu$ F	2	ARNI-889E	ARNI-891C	ARNI-891D	1 each
-4025	400V-580 $\mu$ F	2		ARNI-891E		
-4035	400V-1000 $\mu$ F	2				
-4080	400V-1800 $\mu$ F	2	ARNI-889E	ARNI-915C		1 each
-4110						
-4160	400V-2700 $\mu$ F	2	ARNI-889E	ARNI-915D		1 each
-4220	400V-2200 $\mu$ F	4	ARNI-889F	ARNI-910C		1 each
-4270		6				
-4330						

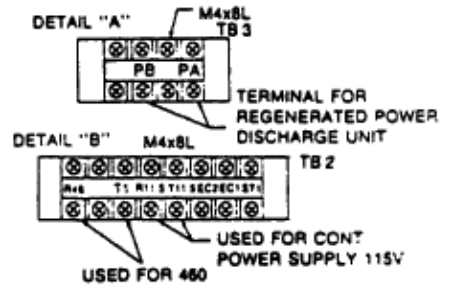
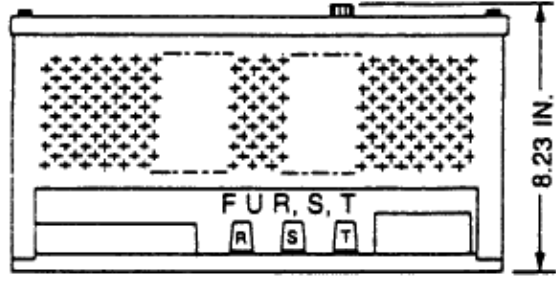
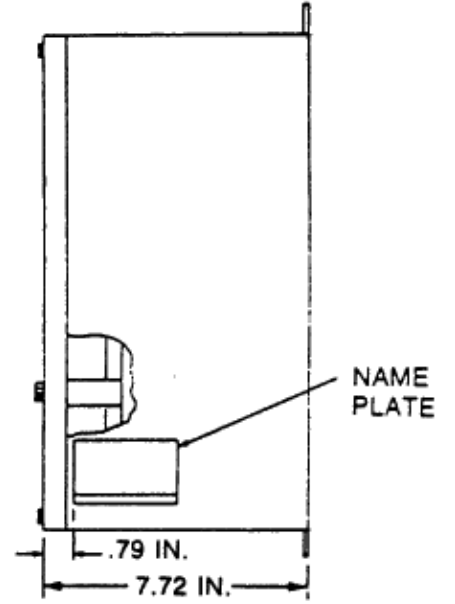
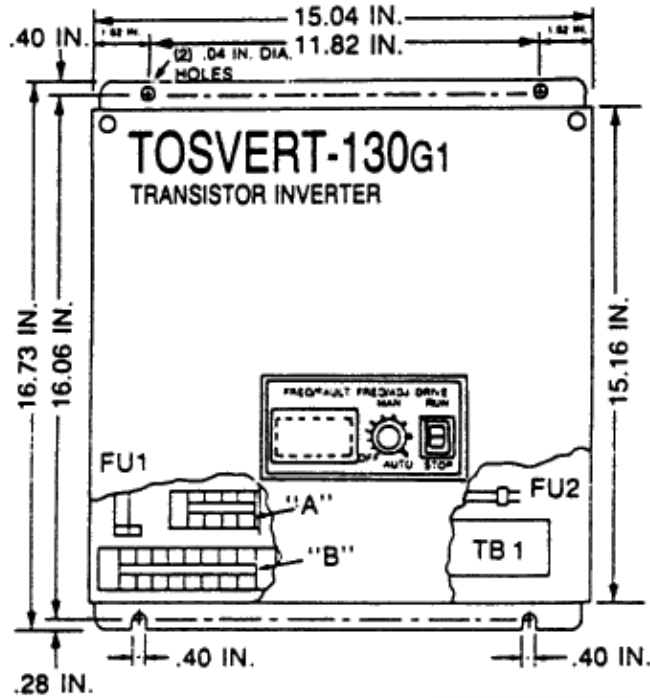
420  
41

# Section 15 OUTLINE VIEW

Type Form: VT130G1-4015, 4025, 4035, 4055

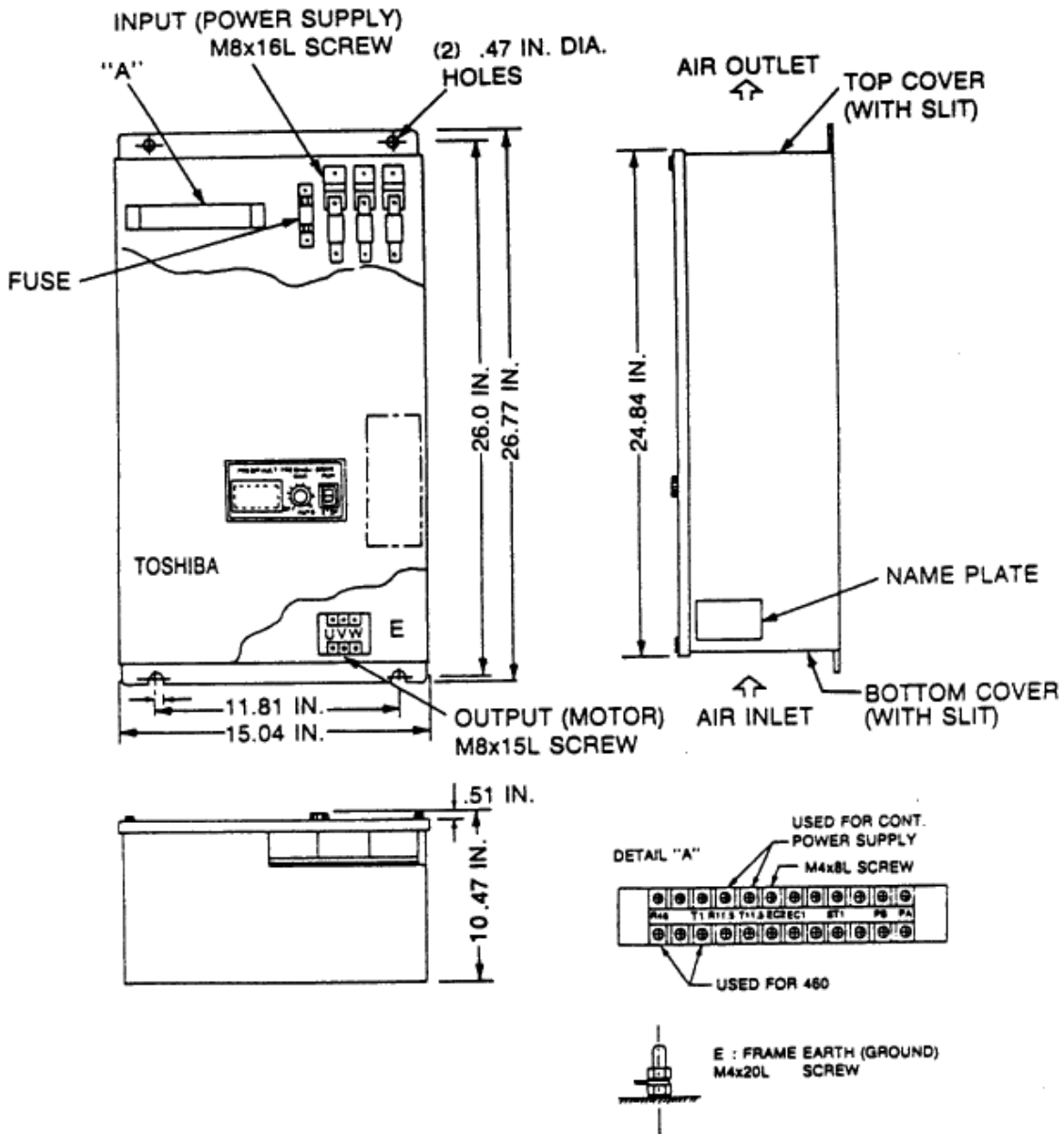






# Section 15

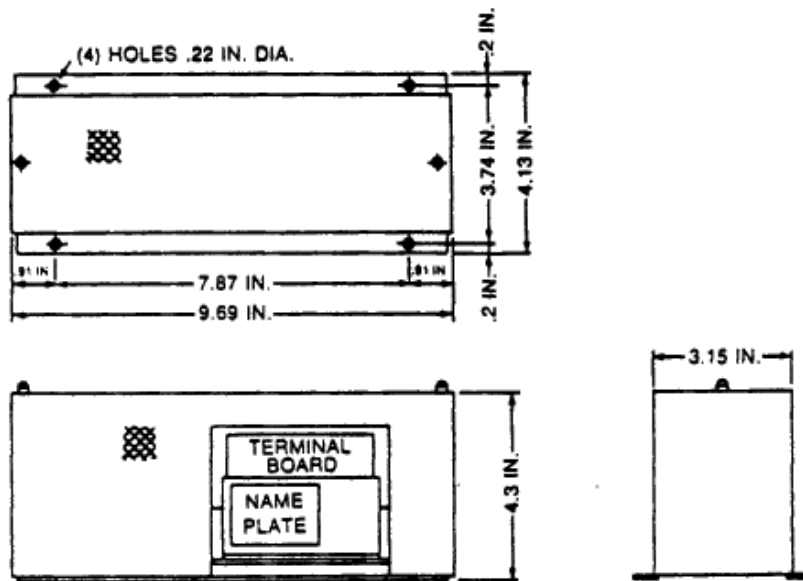
Type Form: VT130G1-4220, 4270, 4330





## Section 16 PERIPHERAL DEVICES OUTLINE

1. Regenerative Power Discharge Resistor Unit  
(1~5.5KVA)



### Model and Rating

Inverter Model	Regenerative Power Discharge Resistor Unit	Capacity, Resistance	Weight (kg)
VT-130G1-4015	PBR 4015	66W-270Ω	2.5
VT-130G1-4025	PBR 4055	142W-110Ω	
VT130G1-4035			
VT130G1-4055			

# Section 16

(8~33KVA)

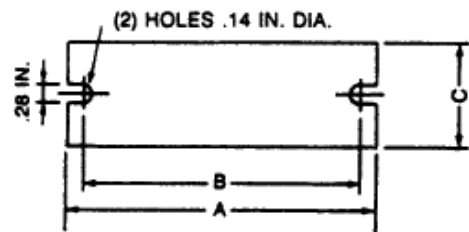


FIGURE A

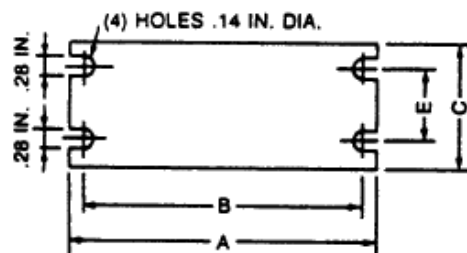
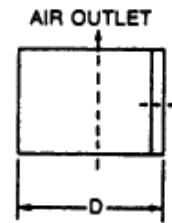
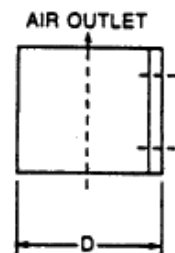


FIGURE B



Form	Size	A	B	C	D	E	Figure	Weight Approx. (kg)
VT130G1-4080,4110		12.2	11.5	4.1	5.12	—	A	
-4160		12.2	11.5	4.1	7.68	—	A	
-4220		18.4	17.44	8.66	8.66	2.76	B	
-4270		18.4	17.44	8.66	8.66	2.76	B	
-4330		18.4	17.44	8.66	8.66	2.76	B	

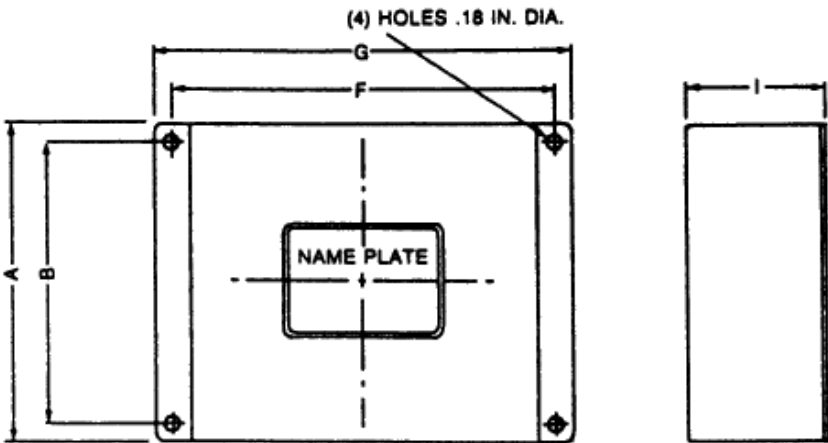
(IN.)

## Model and Rating

Inverter Type Form	Regenerative Discharge Unit Type Form	Resistor Value
VT130G1-4080	PBR4110-20	200W-55 Ω
VT130G1-4110		
VT130G1-4160	PBR4160-20	400W-36 Ω
VT130G1-4220	PBR4330-20	1080W-16.7 Ω
VT130G1-4270		
VT130G1-4330		

# Section 16

## 2. EMI Noise Reduction Filter



### Dimensions

Filter Model No.	Dimensions (mm)						Weight (kg)
	A	B		F	G	I	
3H3K0006P21	4.72	4.33		3.54	4.33	1.77	0.7
P22	7.10	6.69		5.31	5.91	2.56	1.9
—							
P24	7.10	6.69		5.31	5.91	2.56	2.3
P25	7.10	6.69		5.31	5.91	2.56	2.4
P26	7.10	6.30		8.66	9.45	3.15	5.3
P27	7.10	6.30		8.66	9.45	3.15	5.3

### Model and Rating

Inverter Model	Filter Model No.	Rated Current (A)
VT130G1-4015	3H3K0006 P21	5
-4025	3H3K0006 P22	10
-4035		
-4055		
-4080	3H3K0006 P24	20
-4110		
-4180	3H3K0006 P25	30
-4220	3H3K0006 P26	40
-4270	3H3K0006 P27	50
-4330	3H3K0006 P28	60



## Section 17

# BASIC SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

---

---

### VT 130G1 460V Transistor Inverter (1 to 30 HP)

- 1.5 to 5.5 KVA Pages 7K3K0081 - 1 to 50
- 8 to 16 KVA Pages 7K3K0082 - 1 to 50
- 22 to 33 KVA Pages 7K3K0083 - 1 to 50







ABBR	DESCRIPTION	ABBR	DESCRIPTION
ACC	ACCELERATION	NET	HINET----HYBRID IC
AM	AMMETER	OA	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER
C	CONDENSOR	OC	OVER CURRENT
CN	CONNECTOR	OH	OVER HEAT
CPU	CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT	OP	1) OVER POTENTIAL/OVER VOLTAGE 2) OPERATION PANEL
D	DIODE	PC	PHOTO COUPLER
DEC	DECELERATION	PBS	PUSH BUTTON SWITCH
E	EARTH GROUND	PWB	PRINTED WIRING BOARD
F	FORWARD	R	1) REVERSE 2) RESISTOR
FL	FAULT	REC	RECTIFIER
FM	FREQUENCY METER	REF	REFERENCE
FU	FUSE	RH	RHEOSTAT
GTR	GIANT TRANSISTOR B: BASE E: EMITTER C: COLLECTOR	T	TRANSFORMER
HCT	HALL-EFFECT CURRENT TRANSFORMER	TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
IC	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	TG	TACHO GENERATOR
IM	INDUCTION MOTOR	TM	THERMOSTAT
J	JUMPER	Th-Ry	THERMAL RELAY
LED	LIGHT EMITTING DIODE	-UP	UNDER POTENTIAL UNDER VOLTAGE
MC	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR	VFC	VOLTAGE TO FREQUENCY CONVERTER
MCCB	MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKER	ADC	ANALOGUE TO DIGITAL CONVERTER
MS	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR FOR SHORTING	CSA	CRYSTAL (OR CERAMIC) OSCILLATOR
		MR	MOLDED RESISTOR
		LS	LOW SPEED

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . J . K . L . M . N . P . O . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z