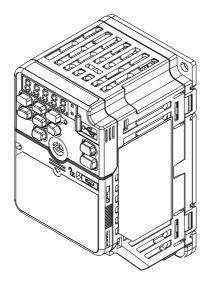
YASKAWA

YASKAWA AC Drive GA500 Finless-Type Drive Installation Manual

Model: Type:

: CIPR-GA50xxxxxAJxx 200 V Class, Single-Phase Input: 0.1 to 3.0 kW 200 V Class, Three-Phase Input: 0.1 to 18.5 kW 400 V Class, Three-Phase Input: 0.2 to 18.5 kW

To properly use the product, read this manual thoroughly and retain for easy reference, inspection, and maintenance. Ensure the end user receives this manual.



MANUAL NO. TOEP C710617 0SB

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1 Receiving

Applicable Documentation

Document	Description
YASKAWA AC Drive GA500 Finless-Type Drive Installation Manual	This manual gives information about how to install GA500 Finless-Type Drive.
YASKAWA AC Drive Manuals	Refer to the manual packaged with the drive for basic information about the drive. Refer to the Technical Manual for more information about programming and parameter settings.
	You can download the Technical Manual from the Yaskawa website shown on the back cover of this manual.

Glossary

Terminology Used in this Document	Description	
Drive	YASKAWA AC Drive GA500 Finless-Type Drive	

2 General Safety

Supplemental Safety Information

A DANGER not prevent it. This signal word identifies a hazard that will cause serious injury or death if you do

A WARNING do not prevent it.

This signal word identifies a hazard that can cause death or serious injuries if you

A CAUTION This signal word identifies a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, can cause minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE personal injury. This signal word identifies a property damage message that is not related to

Section Safety

General Precautions

- Some figures in the instructions include options and drives without covers or safety shields to more clearly
 show the inside of the drive. Replace covers and shields before operation. Use options and drives only as
 specified by the instructions.
- The figures in this manual are examples only. All figures do not apply to all products included in this manual.
- Yaskawa can change the products, specifications, and content of the instructions without notice to make the
 product and/or the instructions better.
- If you damage or lose these instructions, contact a Yaskawa representative or the nearest Yaskawa sales office
 on the rear cover of the manual, and tell them the document number on the front cover to order new copies.

3 Overview

Finless-type drives do not have cooling fins, which are the main heat-generating component of the drive. The finless-type drive uses the enclosure panel (metal plate) as a cooling fin to release the heat generated by the drive. This will let you install the drive in a smaller enclosure panel.

Finless-type drives are recognized components by UL (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.).

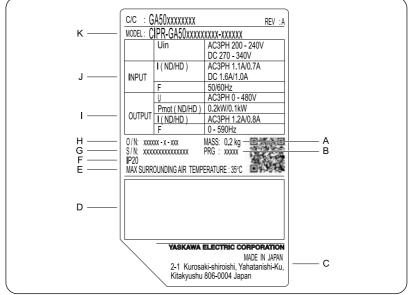
Machines and devices integrated with this product must satisfy *Conditions of Acceptability on page 30* conditions for compliance with UL standards.

4 Receiving

- 1. Examine the drive for damage or missing parts. Immediately contact the shipping company if the drive is damaged. The Yaskawa warranty does not cover damage from shipping.
- 2. Examine the drive model number to make sure that you received the correct model. Examine the model number in the "MODEL" section of the drive nameplate to make sure that you received the correct model.
- 3. Contact your supplier or Yaskawa sales office if you received an incorrect drive model or if the drive does not operate correctly.
- 4. When you operate more than one drive, check all drives and motors separately.

NOTICE Do not operate a drive or connected equipment that has damaged or missing parts. You can cause damage to the drive and connected equipment.





- A Weight
- B Drive software version
- C The address of the head office of Yaskawa Electric Corporation
- D Accreditation standards
- E Ambient temperature specification
- F Enclosure Protection Design

- G Serial number
- H Lot number
- I Output specifications
- J Input specifications
- K Drive Model

Figure 4.1 Nameplate Information Example

How to Read the Model Number

Use the information in Figure 4.2 and Table 4.1 to read the drive model numbers.

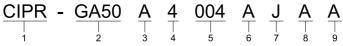


Figure 4.2 Drive Model

Table 4.1 Model Number Details

No.	Description			
1	Drive			
2	Product series			
3	Region code • A: Japan • B: China • C: Europe • T: Asia (Singapore, Taiwan, India, and Korea) • U: Americas			
4	Input power supply voltage B: Single-Phase AC 200 V Class 2: Three-Phase AC 200 V Class 4: Three-Phase AC 400 V Class 			
5	Rated Output Current			
6	EMC noise filter (Finless-type drives do not have built-in EMC filters)A: Standard (No built-in EMC filter)			
7	Enclosure Protection Design J: Finless (IP20/UL Open Type) 			
8	 Environmental specification A: Standard K: Gas-resistant M: Humidity-resistant and dust-resistant N: Oil-resistant P: Humidity-resistant, dust-resistant, and vibration-resistant S: Vibration-resistant Drives with these specifications do not guarantee complete protection for the environmental conditions shown. 			
9	Design revision order			

5 Conditions

Obey the installation conditions specified in this guide to take full advantage of the finless design of this drive.

Installation Environment

The installation environment is important for the lifespan of the product and to make sure that the drive performance is correct. Make sure that the installation environment agrees with the specifications shown in Table 5.1.

Environment	Conditions				
Area of Use	Indoors, inside enclosure panel				
Power Supply	Overvoltage Category III (IEC60664)				
Ambient Temperature Setting -10 °C to +35 °C (14 °F to 95 °F) • Drive reliability is better in environments where the temperature does not in decrease quickly. • When you install the drive in an enclosure, use a cooling fan or air conditio internal air temperature in the permitted range. • Do not let the drive freeze. • You can use finless-type drives at a maximum of +50 °C (122 °F) when you output current. */					
Humidity 95%RH or less Do not let condensation form on the drive.					
Storage Temperature	-20 °C to +70 °C (-4 °F to +158 °F) (short-term temperature during transportation)				
Surrounding Area	 Pollution degree 2 or less (IEC 60664-1) Install the drive in an area without: Oil mist, corrosive or flammable gas, or dust Metal powder, oil, water, or other unwanted materials Radioactive or flammable materials. Harmful gas or fluids Salt Direct sunlight Keep wood and other flammable materials away from the drive. 				

Table 5.1 Installation Environment

5 Conditions

Environment	Conditions			
Altitude	 1000 m (3281 ft) Maximum Note: Derate the output current by 1% for each 100 m (328 ft) to install the drive in altitudes between 1000 m to 4000 m (3281 ft to 13123 ft). It is not necessary to derate the rated voltage in these conditions: When you install the drive at 2000 m (6562 ft) or lower When you install the drive between 2000 m to 4000 m (6562 ft to 13123 ft) and ground the neutral point on the power supply. Contact Yaskawa or your nearest sales representative if you will not ground the neutral point. 			
Vibration	 10 Hz to 20 Hz: 1 G (9.8 m/s², 32.15 ft/s²) 20 Hz to 55 Hz: 0.6 G (5.9 m/s², 19.36 ft/s²) 			
Installation Orientation	Install the drive vertically for sufficient airflow to cool the drive.			

*1 Refer to *Derating Depending on Ambient Temperature on page 20* for information.

NOTICE Do not put drive peripheral devices, transformers, or other electronics near the drive. Shield the drive from electrical interference if components must be near the drive. Components near the drive can cause incorrect drive operation from electrical interference.

NOTICE Do not let unwanted objects, for example metal shavings or wire clippings, fall into the drive during drive installation. Put a temporary cover over the drive during installation. Remove the temporary cover before start-up. Unwanted objects inside of the drive can cause damage to the drive.

Heatsink Plate Temperature

A CAUTION Burn Hazard. Do not touch a hot drive heatsink or external heatsink. Yaskawa recommends that you show a high temperature warning mark or warning sign on the external heatsink. If you touch a hot drive heatsink plate or external heatsink, it can burn you.

Keep the drive heatsink plate temperature lower than the maximum temperature even when the ambient temperature is 50 °C (122 °F). Refer to Table 5.2 for the maximum temperature of the heatsink plate. When you operate the drive in an ambient temperature of 35 °C (95 °F) or higher, refer to *Derating Depending on Ambient Temperature on page 20* and derate the drive.

Model	Maximum Temperature of the Heatsink Plate
B001 - B012	90 °C (194 °F)
2001 - 2021	90 °C (194 °F)
2030 - 2070	80 °C (176 °F)

 Table 5.2 Maximum Temperature of the Heatsink Plate

Model	Maximum Temperature of the Heatsink Plate	
4001 - 4012	90 °C (194 °F)	
4018 - 4038	80 °C (176 °F)	

Refer to Drive Watt Loss on page 13 for the drive watt loss data.

Refer to *Monitor Heatsink Plate Temperature on page 11* to monitor drive heatsink plate temperature.

Monitor Heatsink Plate Temperature

• When you use the drive keypad Set *U4-08 [Heatsink Temperature]* to show the drive heatsink temperature.



Figure 5.1 U4-08 [Heatsink Temperature] (When the heatsink plate is 89 °C)

• When you use a Multi-function Analog Monitor Output When you use terminal AM, set the parameters as shown in Table 5.3.

Parameter	Parameter Name			
H4-01	Terminal AM Analog Output Select	408 (U4-08)		
H4-02	Terminal AM Analog Output Gain	100.0%		
H4-03	Terminal AM Analog Output Bias	0.0%		

Table 5.3 MFAO Settings

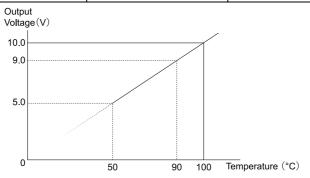


Figure 5.2 Heatsink Plate Temperature Output on MFAO

Note:

• The accuracy is ±5 °C (41 °F) for heatsink plate temperatures between 50 °C to 100 °C (122 °F to 212 °F).

• The installation environment has an effect on the temperature.

Overheat Alarm Level

If the heatsink temperature is more than the temperature set in L8-02 [Overheat Alarm Level], the drive detects oH [Heatsink Overheat]. To enable this function, set one of H2-0x [MFDO Function Select] to 20 [Drive Overheat Pre-Alarm (oH)].

Use L8-03 [Overheat Alarm Level] to set the operation when the drive detects oH [Heatsink Overheat].

Refer to the drive Technical Manual for more information.

Surface Finish of Metal Surface

Make sure that the metal surface to which you will install the drive meets these specifications:

- Flatness: $\le 0.2 \text{ mm} (0.0078 \text{ in})$
- Roughness: $\leq 25 \text{ S}$

Note:

A roughness of 25 S means that the average roughness "Ra" is 6.3 a and the maximum peak "Rz" is 25 μ m.

Thermal Compound

The thermal compound bonds the heating and cooling elements to each other and increases thermal transfer.

Apply the thermal compound between the heatsink plate and the mating surface. The applicable thermal compound is different for different external heatsinks. When you select and apply a thermal compound, contact the thermal compound manufacturer for additional information.

Table 5.4 shows an example of thermal compound selection.

Table 5.4 Example of Thermal Compound Selection

Manufacturer	Туре	Model	Application Amount (Thickness)
Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.	Oil-based compound	X-23-7795	100 μm - 250 μm * <i>l</i>

*1 The thickness can change with the condition of the metal surface.

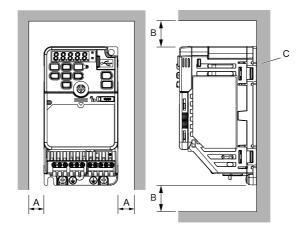
Installation Position and Clearances

Use the clearances specified in Figure 5.3 to install the drive. Make sure that there is sufficient space for wiring and airflow.

Tightly push the drive heatsink plate against the metal surface (enclosure panel) for correct thermal transfer between the drive and the metal surface.

Note:

You cannot install finless-type drives side-by-side.



- A 30 mm (1.18 in) minimum
- B 100 mm (3.94 in) minimum
- C Metal surface (enclosure panel)
- Figure 5.3 Installation Clearances

Drive Watt Loss

Heavy Duty Rating (HD): Carrier Frequency = 2 kHz

	Rated Output	Carrier		Drive Watt Loss (W)	
Drive Model	Current Frequency (A) (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss	
B001	0.8	2	7	4	11
B002	1.6	2	10	7	17
B004	3	2	13	13	26
B006	5	2	17	23	40
B010	8	2	30	37	67
B012	11	2	40	48	88

Table 5.5 Single-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

	Rated Output				
Drive Model	Current (A)	Frequency (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
2001	0.8	2	6	4	10
2002	1.6	2	7	7	14
2004	3.0	2	9	13	22
2006	5.0	2	13	22	35
2008	6.9	2	14	30	44
2010	8.0	2	17	37	54
2012	11.0	2	23	49	72
2018	14.0	2	26	61	87
2021	17.6	2	36	83	119
2030	25.0	2	46	139	185
2042	33.0	2	67	175	242
2056	47.0	2	95	284	379
2070	60.0	2	157	377	534

Table 5.6 Three-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

Table 5.7 Three-Phase 400 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

	Rated Output	Carrier		Drive Watt Loss (W)	
Drive Model	Currenṫ (A)	Frequency (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
4001	1.2	2	8	7	15
4002	1.8	2	10	10	20
4004	3.4	2	13	21	34
4005	4.8	2	15	29	44
4007	5.6	2	16	33	49
4009	7.3	2	21	45	66
4012	9.2	2	27	60	87
4018	14.8	2	44	105	149

	Rated Output	Carrier	Drive Watt Loss (W)		
Drive Model	Current (A)	Frequency (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
4023	18	2	76	146	220
4031	24	2	62	167	229
4038	31	2	89	222	311

■ Heavy Duty Rating (HD): Carrier Frequency = Default Setting

	Rated Output	Carrier Frequency (kHz)	rier Drive Watt Loss (W)		
Drive Model	Current (A)		Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
B001	0.8	10	8	5	13
B002	1.6	10	10	9	19
B004	3	10	14	16	30
B006	5	10	18	28	46
B010	8	8	31	42	73
B012	11	8	41	55	96

Table 5.8 Single-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

Table 5.9 Three-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

	Rated Output	Carrier		Drive Watt Loss (W)	
Drive Model	Currenṫ (A)	Frequency (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
2001	0.8	10	6	5	11
2002	1.6	10	7	8	15
2004	3.0	10	10	16	26
2006	5.0	10	14	27	41
2008	6.9	8	15	35	50
2010	8.0	8	18	43	61
2012	11.0	8	24	56	80

5 Conditions

	Rated Output	Carrier Frequency (kHz)	Drive Watt Loss (W)		
Drive Model	Current (A)		Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
2018	14.0	8	30	82	112
2021	17.6	8	40	108	148
2030	25.0	8	50	163	214
2042	33.0	8	73	212	285
2056	47.0	8	108	347	455
2070	60.0	8	171	455	626

Table 5.10 Three-Phase 400 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

	Rated Output	Carrier			
Drive Model	Currenť (A)	Frequency (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
4001	1.2	8	9	11	20
4002	1.8	8	11	16	27
4004	3.4	8	15	31	46
4005	4.8	8	18	42	60
4007	5.6	8	18	49	67
4009	7.3	8	25	65	90
4012	9.2	8	32	85	117
4018	14.8	8	52	149	201
4023	18	8	92	207	299
4031	24	8	75	240	315
4038	31	8	108	319	427

Normal Duty Rating (ND)

Table 5.11	Single-Phase	200 V Class	(Finless-Type	Drive)
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	Rated Output	Carrier	Drive Watt Loss (W)		
Drive Model	Current (A)	Frequency (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
B001	1.2	2	8	6	14
B002	1.9	2	14	11	25
B004	3.5	2	14	17	31
B006	6.0	2	17	26	43
B010	9.6	2	36	50	86
B012	12.2	2	48	60	108

Table 5.12 Three-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

	Rated Output	Output Carrier Drive Watt Loss (W)			
Drive Model	Current (A)	Frequency (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
2001	1.2	2	7	5	12
2002	1.9	2	9	9	18
2004	3.5	2	11	16	27
2006	6	2	14	25	39
2008	8	2	18	37	55
2010	9.6	2	25	51	76
2012	12.2	2	30	61	91
2018	17.5	2	35	82	117
2021	21	2	52	111	163
2030	30	2	59	175	234
2042	42	2	101	250	351
2056	56	2	127	357	484
2070	70	2	202	455	657

	Rated Output	Carrier	Drive Watt Loss (W)		
Drive Model	Current (A)	Frequency (kHz)	Interior Unit Loss	Heatsink Plate Loss (P _{Loss})	Total Loss
4001	1.2	2	8	7	15
4002	2.1	2	13	12	25
4004	4.1	2	14	24	38
4005	5.4	2	16	32	48
4007	7.1	2	20	44	64
4009	8.9	2	28	58	86
4012	11.9	2	39	83	122
4018	17.5	2	58	146	203
4023	23.4	2	81	204	286
4031	31	2	99	259	357
4038	38	2	141	319	460

Table 5.13 Three-Phase 400 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

Screw Sizes and Tightening Torques

Table 5.14 shows the correct screw sizes and tightening torques to safety the drive to a metal surface (enclosure panel).

Drive Model	Screw Size	Tightening Torque N·m (Ibf·in)
B001 - B012	M5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
2001 - 2021	М5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
2030 - 2056	М5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
2070	М6	4.0 - 5.0 (35.4 - 44.3)

Table 5.14 Screw Sizes and Tightening Torques

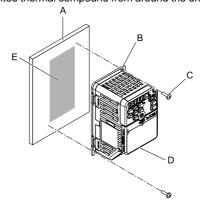
Drive Model	Screw Size	Tightening Torque N⋅m (lbf·in)
4001 - 4012	М5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
4018 - 4038	М5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)

NOTICE

Damage to Equipment. Tighten the screws to the specified tightening torque. Incorrect tightening torque can cause too much heat and damage to the drive.

Install the Drive

Apply the thermal compound across the full surface of the application area on the heatsink. Tightly push the drive against the metal surface (enclosure panel). Clean off the unwanted thermal compound from around the drive perimeter.



- A Metal surface (enclosure panel)
- D Finless-type drive

B - Heatsink plate

E - Drive mounting area

- C Screws
- Figure 5.4 Install the Drive

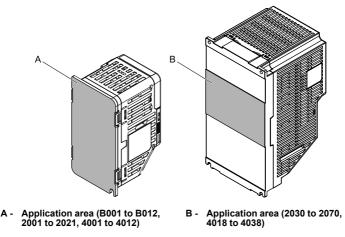


Figure 5.5 Thermal Compound Application Area

Note:

You can mill the metal surface to be more flat and use less thermal compound. Recommended flatness is 0.05 mm (0.00197 in) or less. After you mill the metal surface, tightly push the drive against it.

Derating Depending on Ambient Temperature

When you install drives in an area where ambient temperatures are higher than the rated conditions, set *L8-12 [Ambient Temperature Setting]* and *L8-35 [Installation Method Selection]*. Derate the output current as specified in Figure 5.6.

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
L8-12 (04B8)	Ambient Temperature Setting	V/F OLV OLV/PM AOLV/PM EZOLV Sets the ambient temperature of the drive installation area.	40 °C (-10 °C - +60 °C)

No. (Hex.)	Name	Description	Default (Range)
L8-35	Installation	V/f OLV OLV/PM AOLV/PM EZOLV	3
(04EC)	Method Selection	Sets the type of drive installation.	(0 - 3)

0 : IP20/UL Open Type

Use this setting to install IP20/UL Open Type drives.

Make sure that there is 30 mm (1.18 in) minimum of space between drives or between the drive and side of the enclosure panel.

1 : Side-by-Side Mounting

Use this setting to install more than one drive side-by-side.

You cannot install finless-type drives side-by-side.

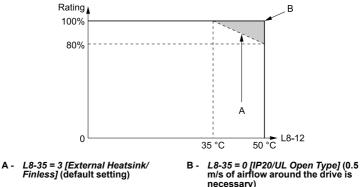
2 : IP20/UL Type 1

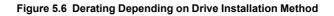
Use this setting to install IP20/UL Type 1 drives.

You cannot install a UL Type 1 Kit (optional) on a finless-type drive.

3 : External Heatsink/Finless

Use this setting when the heatsink (cooling fin) is outside the enclosure panel or when you install a finless-type drive.





6 Maintenance

Part Replacement Guidelines

Table 6.1 shows the standard replacement period for replacement parts. When you replace these parts, make sure that you use Yaskawa replacement parts for the applicable model and design revision number of your drive.

Table 6.1	Standard Replacement Perio	d
-----------	-----------------------------------	---

Parts	Standard Replacement Period
Electrolytic Capacitor	10 years */

*1 If there is damage to parts that you cannot repair or replace, replace the drive.

Note:

Performance life estimate is based on these use conditions. These conditions are provided for the purpose of replacing parts to maintain performance. Unsatisfactory conditions or heavy use will make it necessary for you to replace some parts more frequently than other parts.

- Ambient temperature: Yearly average of 35 °C (95 °F)
- Load factor: 80%
- · Operating rate: 24 hours a day

7 Drive Exterior and Mounting Dimensions

B001 to B004, 2001 to 2006

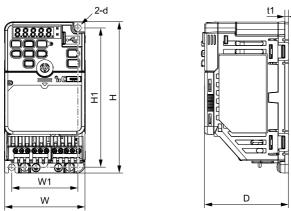


Figure 7.1 Exterior and Mounting Dimensions

Model	Dimensions mm (in)								
	w	н	D	W1	H1	t1	d	Weight kg (lb)	
B001	68 (2.68)	128 (5.04)	71 (2.80)	56 (2.20)	118 (4.65)	3 (0.12)	M5	0.6 (1.32)	
B002	68 (2.68)	128 (5.04)	71 (2.80)	56 (2.20)	118 (4.65)	3 (0.12)	M5	0.6 (1.32)	
B004	68 (2.68)	128 (5.04)	81 (3.19)	56 (2.20)	118 (4.65)	3 (0.12)	M5	0.6 (1.32)	

	Dimensions mm (in)								
Model	v	н	D	W1	H1	t1	d	Weight kg (lb)	
2001	68 (2.68)	128 (5.04)	71 (2.80)	56 (2.20)	118 (4.65)	3 (0.12)	M5	0.6 (1.32)	
2002	68 (2.68)	128 (5.04)	71 (2.80)	56 (2.20)	118 (4.65)	3 (0.12)	M5	0.6 (1.32)	
2004	68 (2.68)	128 (5.04)	71 (2.80)	56 (2.20)	118 (4.65)	3 (0.12)	M5	0.6 (1.32)	
2006	68 (2.68)	128 (5.04)	71 (2.80)	56 (2.20)	118 (4.65)	3 (0.12)	M5	0.6 (1.32)	

Table 7.2 Three-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

B006 to B012, 2008 to 2021, 4001 to 4012

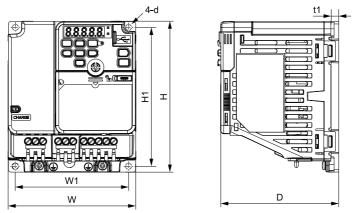


Figure 7.2 Exterior and Mounting Dimensions

	Dimensions mm (in)								
Model	w	н	D	W1	H1	t1	d	Weight kg (lb)	
B006	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	81 (3.19)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	0.9 (1.98)	
B010	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	92.5 (3.64)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	1.0 (2.20)	
B012	140 (5.51)	128 (5.04)	98 (3.86)	128 (5.04)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	1.2 (2.65)	

Table 7.3 Single-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

Table 7.4 Three-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

Marial	Dimensions mm (in)								
Model	w	н	D	W1	H1	t1	d	Weight kg (lb)	
2008	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	72.5 (2.85)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	0.8 (1.76)	
2010	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	72.5 (2.85)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	0.8 (1.76)	
2012	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	81 (3.19)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	0.9 (1.98)	
2018	140 (5.51)	128 (5.04)	78 (3.07)	128 (5.04)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	1.2 (2.65)	
2021	140 (5.51)	128 (5.04)	78 (3.07)	128 (5.04)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	1.2 (2.65)	

Table 7.5 Three-Phase 400 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

	Dimensions mm (in)								
Model	w	н	D	W1	H1	t1	d	Weight kg (lb)	
4001	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	75 (2.95)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	0.8 (1.76)	
4002	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	75 (2.95)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	0.8 (1.76)	
4004	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	83.5 (3.29)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	0.9 (1.98)	
4005	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	100 (3.94)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	1.0 (2.20)	

Madal	Dimensions mm (in)								
Model	w	Н	D	W1	H1	t1	d	Weight kg (lb)	
4007	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	100 (3.94)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	1.0 (2.20)	
4009	108 (4.25)	128 (5.04)	100 (3.94)	96 (3.78)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	1.0 (2.20)	
4012	140 (5.51)	128 (5.04)	78 (3.07)	128 (5.04)	118 (4.65)	4 (0.16)	M5	1.2 (2.65)	

2030 - 2070, 4018 - 4038

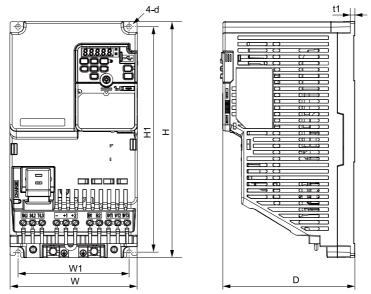


Figure 7.3 Exterior and Mounting Dimensions

Model	Dimensions mm (in)							Est. Weight
	W	н	D	W1	H1	t1	d	kg (lb)
2030	140 (5.51)	260 (10.24)	145 (5.71)	122 (4.80)	248 (9.76)	5 (0.20)	M5	2.9 (6.39)
2042	140 (5.51)	260 (10.24)	145 (5.71)	122 (4.80)	248 (9.76)	5 (0.20)	M5	3.1 (6.83)
2056	180 (7.09)	300 (11.81)	147 (5.79)	160 (6.30)	284 (11.18)	5 (0.20)	M5	4.5 (9.92)
2070	220 (8.66)	350 (13.78)	152 (5.98)	192 (7.56)	336 (13.23)	5 (0.20)	M6	6.0 (13.23)

Table 7.6 Three-Phase 200 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

Table 7.7 Three-Phase 400 V Class (Finless-Type Drive)

Model	Dimensions mm (in)							Est. Weight
	v	н	D	W1	H1	t1	d	kg (lb)
4018	140 (5.51)	260 (10.24)	145 (5.71)	122 (4.80)	248 (9.76)	5 (0.20)	M5	2.6 (5.73)
4023	140 (5.51)	260 (10.24)	145 (5.71)	122 (4.80)	248 (9.76)	5 (0.20)	M5	2.8 (6.17)
4031	180 (7.09)	300 (11.81)	147 (5.79)	160 (6.30)	284 (11.18)	5 (0.20)	M5	4.1 (9.04)
4038	180 (7.09)	300 (11.81)	147 (5.79)	160 (6.30)	284 (11.18)	5 (0.20)	M5	4.3 (9.48)

8 External Heatsink Selection

This section gives information about how to select an applicable external heatsink.

Necessary Data for External Heatsink Selection

Symbol	Description		
P _{Loss}	Drive heatsink watt loss (W) */		
T _{HSP_max}	Maximum heatsink plate temperature This is the temperature at the surface of the heatsink plate. Set <i>U4-08</i> <i>[Heatsink Temperature]</i> to monitor the drive heatsink temperature. Maximum temperatures are different for different models. • B001 - B012: 90 °C (194 °F) • 2001 - 2021: 90 °C (194 °F) • 2030 - 2070: 80 °C (176 °F) • 4001 - 4012: 90 °C (176 °F) • 4018 - 4038: 80 °C (176 °F)		
T _{Amb}	Ambient temperature of the external heatsink		
Rθ _{HSP}	Drive heatsink plate thermal resistance This value is 0.05 K/W.		
	You can use the formula to calculate thermal resistance between the drive heatsink plate and the external heatsink. $R\theta_{\text{HSP-EHS}} = \frac{d_{\text{Comp}}}{\lambda_{\text{Comp}}} \cdot A_{\text{th}}$		
Rθ _{HSP-EHS}	A _{th}	Heat transfer area between drive heatsink plate and external heatsink Note: Heat generation across the drive heatsink plate is not equal because of the arrangement of internal components. The effective area for thermal transfer is only 70% of the drive heatsink plate area. Use the H and W values of the drive exterior dimensions *2 to calculate the area of the drive heatsink plate.	
	λ_{Comp}	Thermal conductivity of the thermal compound	
	d _{Comp}	Thickness of the thermal compound (when applied)	
Rθ _{EHS}	Thermal Resistance of the external heatsink		

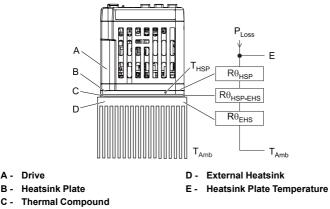
*1 Refer to Drive Watt Loss on page 13 for information.

*2 Refer to Drive Exterior and Mounting Dimensions on page 22 for information.

External Heatsink Selection Methods

Keep the drive heatsink plate temperature lower than the maximum temperature in all ambient temperatures. Select an applicable external heatsink for your application.

Figure 8.1 shows the thermal transfer principle from the drive heatsink plate to the ambient air of the external heatsink.





Select External Heatsink by Thermal Resistance

Use the formula to calculate the maximum thermal resistance $R\theta_{EHS_{max}}$ of the external heatsink.

$$R\theta_{EHS_max} = \left(\frac{T_{HSP_max} - T_{Amb}}{P_{Loss}} - R\theta_{HSP} - R\theta_{HSP-EHS}\right)$$

Select an external heatsink with a smaller thermal resistance than $R\theta_{EHS_max}$.

Make sure that the dimensions of the external heatsink are close to the drive dimensions $(H \times W)$. If the thermal resistance of the external heatsink is large, but the dimensions of the external heatsink are near the external dimensions of the drive, select one of these external heatsinks:

- · External heatsink with more fins
- · External heatsink with longer fin shape

Consider the installation environment of the drive and correct the thermal resistance $R\theta_{EHS}$ of the external heatsink. Dust and unwanted material can decrease the cooling capacity of the external heatsink.

Note:

Apply correction factors to the thermal resistance values listed in the specification of the external heatsink in these cases. For details, contact the external heatsink manufacturer.

• The heatsink height and width dimensions are much larger than the drive heatsink plate dimensions.

• When you install multiple drives on one heatsink.

Examine Feasibility of the Selected External Heatsink

When you select an external heatsink, if installation conditions, for example installation space, limit your selection, use the formula to calculate the heatsink plate temperature and examine the external heatsink.

 $T_{HSP} = P_{Loss} + R\theta_{HSP-EHS} + R\theta_{EHS} + T_{Amb}$

If T_{HSP} value is lower than the maximum temperature of the heatsink, you can use the selected external heatsink.

Refer to *Monitor Heatsink Plate Temperature on page 11* to monitor drive heatsink plate temperature.

External Heatsink Selection

The examples show applicable heatsink selection for drive model 2006 when C6-01 = 1 [Normal / Heavy Duty Selection = Normal Duty Rating].

These are examples of calculations for the external heatsink from MIZUTANI ELECTRIC IND.CO., LTD.

- Universal Type Heat Sink EF Series, EF (98) L:150 (thermal resistance $R\theta_{EHS} = 1.6$ K/W)
- Universal Type Heat Sink EK Series, EK (95) L:150 (thermal resistance $R\theta_{EHS} = 1.1$ K/W)

Symbol	Value			
P _{Loss}	25.0 W	25.0 W		
T _{HSP_max}	90 °C (194 °	90 °C (194 °F)		
T _{Amb}	40 °C (104 °	40 °C (104 °F)		
Rθ _{HSP}	0.05 K/W			
	A _{th}	H = 128 mm D = 68 mm $A_{th} = 0.7 \times 0.128 \text{ m} \times 0.068 \text{ m} = 6.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$ 2.0 W/(m·K)		
$R\theta_{HSP-EHS}$	λ_{Comp}	Thermal conductivity of Oil-based compound X-23-7795 from Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.		
	d _{Comp}	100 μm Recommended compound thickness (when applied)		
	Rθ _{HSP_EHS} :	$=\frac{100 \ \mu m}{2.0 \ W/(m \cdot K) \times \ 6.1 \times 10^{-3} \ m^2} = 0.008 \ K/W$		

Table 8.1 External Heatsink Selection

Select External Heatsink by Thermal Resistance

Replace the value of Table 8.1 into the formula in *Select External Heatsink by Thermal Resistance on page 28*.

$$R\theta_{EHS_{max}} = \left(\frac{90 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} - 40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}}{25.0 \text{ W}} - 0.05 \text{ K/W} - 0.008 \text{ K/W}\right) = 1.94 \text{ K/W}$$

The thermal resistance of the external heatsink "EF(98) L: 150" is 1.6 K/W, so you can use it. Yaskawa recommends the external heatsink "EK (95) L: 150" to prevent overheat if there is a temporary temperature increase or a decrease in the cooling capacity of the external heatsink because of dust and unwanted material.

Examine Feasibility of the Selected External Heatsink

The thermal resistance of the external heatsink "EF (98) L: 150" is 1.6 K/W. You can use the formula to calculate the heatsink plate temperature.

T_{HSP} = 25.0 W · (0.05 K/W + 0.008 K/W + 1.6 K/W) + 40 °C = 81.45 °C

The temperature of the heatsink plate is lower than the maximum value of 90 °C, so you can use it. Because the thermal transfer area is 70% of the drive mounting area, and the environmental conditions can change because dust and unwanted material can decrease the cooling capacity of the external heatsink, Yaskawa recommends "EK (95) L: 150" heatsink to achieve $R\theta_{EHS} = 1.1$ K/W (T_{HSP} = 68.95 °C).

9 Conditions of Acceptability

Machines and devices integrated with this product must satisfy the following conditions for compliance with UL standards.

Refer to the manuals packaged with the drive for additional UL compliance requirements.

1. Install finless-type drives into a ventilated enclosure with a minimum enclosure volume shown in Table 9.1.

Model	Minimum Volume cm³ (in³)
B001 - B006	9850
2001 - 2012	(600)
B010 - B012 2018 - 2042 4001 - 4023	15750 (960)
2056 - 2070	42000
4031, 4038	(2560)

Table 9.1 Minimum Enclosure Volume

- 2. Keep the ambient temperature lower than 35 °C (95 °F) in your application.
- 3. Keep the drive heatsink plate temperature lower than the maximum temperature shown in Table 9.2 in your application. Use *U4-08 [Heatsink Temperature]* to monitor the drive heatsink temperature.

·····				
Model	Maximum Temperature of the Heatsink Plate			
B001 - B012	90 °C (194 °F)			
2001 - 2021	90 °C (194 °F)			
2030 - 2070	80 °C (176 °F)			
4001 - 4012	90 °C (194 °F)			
4018 - 4038	80 °C (176 °F)			

Table 9.2 Maximum Temperature of the Heatsink Plate

- 4. Make sure that the metal surface to which you will install the drive meets these specifications:
 - Flatness: $\le 0.2 \text{ mm} (0.0078 \text{ in})$
 - Roughness: $\leq 25 \text{ S}$
- 5. Make sure that there is sufficient space for wiring and airflow to cool the drive.
 - 30 mm (1.18 in) minimum from each side
 - 100 mm (3.94 in) minimum from top and bottom
- The recommended thermal compound is X-23-7795 from Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd. Apply 100 μm to 250 μm of thermal compound over the full heatsink plate of the drive.
- 7. Use the correct screws to safety the drive to a metal surface (enclosure panel). Table 9.3 shows the screw sizes and tightening torques.

Monitor the temperature of the external heatsink at the top center of the junction between the external heatsink and the drive.

Drive Model	Screw Size	Tightening Torque N⋅m (lbf⋅in)
B001 - B012	М5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
2001 - 2021	М5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
2030 - 2056	М5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)

Table 9.3 Screw Sizes and Tightening Torques

9 Conditions of Acceptability

Drive Model	Screw Size	Tightening Torque N⋅m (lbf⋅in)
2070	M6	4.0 - 5.0 (35.4 - 44.3)
4001 - 4012	М5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)
4018 - 4038	M5	2.0 - 2.5 (17.7 - 22.1)

Revision History

Date of Publication	Revi sion Number	Section	Revised Content
September 2021	2021 1 5, 7, 8 corresponding data. • Three-Phase 200 V Class 2070		 Three-Phase 200 V Class: CIPR-GA50x2030 to 2070 Three-Phase 400 V Class: CIPR-GA50x4018 to
		9	Addition: "Conditions of Acceptability"
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