L100 Inverter Specifications

Model-specific tables for 200V and 400V class inverters

The following tables are specific to L100 inverters for the 200V and 400V class model groups. Note that "General Specifications" on page 1–9 apply to both voltage class groups. Footnotes for all specifications tables follow the table below.

Item			200V Class Specifications					
L100 inverters,	CE version		002NFE	004NFE	005NFE	007NFE	011NFE	
200V models	UL version		002NFU	004NFU	_	007NFU	_	
Applicable motor	size *2	kW	0.2	0.4	0.55	0.75	1.1	
НР		1/4	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2		
Rated capacity (240V) kVA *10			0.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	
Rated input voltage			1-phase: 200 to 240V +5/-10%, 50/60 Hz ±5%, 3-phase: 200 to 240V +5/-10%, 50/60 Hz ±5%, (037LFU, 055LFU & 075LFU 3-phase only)					
Rated input	1-phase		3.1	5.8	6.7	9.0	11.2	
current (A)	3-phase		1.8	3.4	3.9	5.2	6.5	
Rated output voltage *3			3-phase: 200 to 240V (corresponding to input voltage)					
Rated output current (A)			1.4	2.6	3.0	4.0	5.0	
Efficiency at 100% rated output (%)			91.5	92.8	93.6	94.1	95.4	
Watt loss,	at 70% output		13	21	25	31	38	
approximate (W)	at 100% output		17	29	32	41	51	
Braking	Dynamic braking, approx. % torque, (short time stop from 50 / 60 Hz) *5		100%: ≤ 50 Hz, 50%: ≤ 60 Hz					
			Capacitive feedback type, dynamic braking unit and braking resistor optional, individually installed					
	DC braking		Variable operating frequency, time, and braking force					
Weight kg lb		0.85	0.85	1.3	1.3	2.2		
		1.87	1.87	2.87	2.87	4.85		

Footnotes for the preceding table and the tables that follow:

- Note 1: The protection method conforms to JEM 1030.
- **Note 2:** The applicable motor refers to Hitachi standard 3-phase motor (4-pole). When using other motors, care must be taken to prevent the rated motor current (50/ 60 Hz) from exceeding the rated output current of the inverter.
- **Note 3:** The output voltage decreases as the main supply voltage decreases (except when using the AVR function). In any case, the output voltage cannot exceed the input power supply voltage.
- **Note 4:** To operate the motor beyond 50/60 Hz, consult the motor manufacturer for the maximum allowable rotation speed.
- **Note 5:** The braking torque via capacitive feedback is the average deceleration torque at the shortest deceleration (stopping from 50/60 Hz as indicated). It is not continuous regenerative braking torque. The average deceleration torque varies with motor loss. This value decreases when operating beyond 50 Hz. Note that a braking unit is not included in the inverter. If a large regenerative torque is required, the optional regenerative braking unit should be used.
- **Note 6:** The frequency command is the maximum frequency at 9.8V for input voltage 0 to 10 VDC, or at 19.6 mA for input current 4 to 20 mA. If this characteristic is not satisfactory for your application, contact your Hitachi sales representative.
- **Note 7:** If operating the inverter in an ambient temperature of 40–50° C, reduce the carrier frequency to 2.1 kHz, derate the output current by 80%, and remove the top housing cover. Note that removing the top cover will nullify the NEMA rating for the inverter housing.
- Note 8: The storage temperature refers to the short-term temperature during transport.
- **Note 9:** Conforms to the test method specified in JIS C0911 (1984). For the model types excluded in the standard specifications, contact your Hitachi sales representative.
- Note 10: The input voltage of xxLFU is 230V.

Item			200V Class Specifications, continued					
L100 inverters,	CE version		015NFE	022NFE				
200V models	UL version		015NFU	022NFU	037LFU	055LFU	075LFU	
Applicable motor size *2 kW HP		1.5	2.2	3.7	5.5	7.5		
		2	3	5	7.5	10		
Rated capacity (240V) kVA *10			2.9	4.1	6.3	9.6	12.7	
Rated input voltage			1-phase: 200 to 240V +5%/-10%, 50/60 Hz ±5%, 3-phase: 200 to 240V +5%/-10%, 50/60 Hz ±5%, (037LFU, 055LFU & 075LFU 3-phase only)					
Rated input	1-phase		16.0	22.5	—	—	—	
current (A)	3-phase		9.3	13.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	
Rated output voltage *3			3-phase: 200 to 240V (corresponding to input voltage)					
Rated output current (A)			7.1	10.0	15.9	24	32	
Efficiency at 100%	6 rated outpu	t (%)	95.3	95.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	
Watt loss,	at 70% output		50	71	118	152	204	
approximate (W)	at 100% output		70	97	166	216	288	
Braking	Dynamic braking, approx. % torque, (short time stop from 50 / 60 Hz) *5		100%: ≤ 50Hz 50%: ≤ 60Hz	40%: $50Hz$ $20%$: $50Hz$ $20%$: $60Hz$ $20%$: $60Hz$				
			Capacitive feedback type, dynamic braking unit and braking resistor optional, individually installed					
	DC braking		Variable operating frequency, time, and braking force					
Weight	Weight kg		2.2	2.8	2.8	5.5	5.7	
1		lb	4.85	6.17	6.17	12.13	12.57	

L100 Inverter Specifications, continued...

Ite	em		400V Class Specifications				
L100 inverters,	CE version		004HFE	007HFE	015HFE	022HFE	
400V models	UL version		004HFU	007HFU	015HFU	022HFU	
Applicable motor	size *2	kW	0.4	0.75	1.5	2.2	
	НР		1/2	1	2	3	
Rated capacity (460V) kVA *10			1.1	1.9	3.0	4.3	
Rated input voltag	je		3-phase: 380 to 460V ±10%, 50/60 Hz ±5%				
Rated input current (A)			2.0	3.3	5.0	7.0	
Rated output volta	ige *3		3-phase: 380 to 460V (corresponding to input voltage)				
Rated output current (A)			1.5	2.5	3.8	5.5	
Efficiency at 100%	% rated outpu	t (%)	92.0	93.7	95.7	95.8	
Watt loss,	at 70% output		25	33	48	68	
approximate (W)	at 100% output		32	44	65	92	
Braking Dynamic braking, approx			$100\%: \le 50\text{Hz}$ $40\%: \le 50$ $50\%: \le 60\text{Hz}$ $20\%: \le 60$				
	% torque, (short time, stopping from 50/60 Hz) *5		Capacitive feedback type, dynamic braking unit and braking resistor optional, individually installed				
	DC braking		Variable operating frequency, time, and braking force				
Weight		kg	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.8	
lb		2.87	3.75	3.75	6.17		

Ite	em		400V Class Specifications, continued				
L100 inverters,	CE version		030HFE	040HFE	055HFE	075HFE	
400V models	UL version		_	040HFU	055HFU	075HFU	
Applicable motor	size *2	kW	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5	
	HP		4	5	7.5	10	
Rated capacity (460V) kVA *10			6.2	6.8	10.4	12.7	
Rated input voltag	je		3-phase: 380 to 460V ±10%, 50/60 Hz ±5%				
Rated input current	nt (A)		10.0	11.0	16.5	20.0	
Rated output volta	ige *3		3-phase: 380 to 460V (corresponding to input voltage)				
Rated output current (A)			7.8	8.6	13	16	
Efficiency at 100% rated output (%)			95.4	96.2	96.0	96.5	
Watt loss,	at 70% output		100	108	156	186	
approximate (W)	at 100% output		138	151	219	261	
Braking	Dynamic braking, approx. % torque, (short time stop from 50 / 60 Hz) *5		40%: ≤ 50Hz, 20%: ≤ 60Hz		20%: ≤ 50Hz 20%: ≤ 60Hz		
			Capacitive feedback type, dynamic braking unit and braking resistor optional, individually installed				
DC braking		Variable operating frequency, time, and braking force					
Weight		kg	2.8	2.8	5.5	5.7	
lb		lb	6.17	6.17	12.13	12.57	

General Specifications

The following table applies to all L100 inverters.

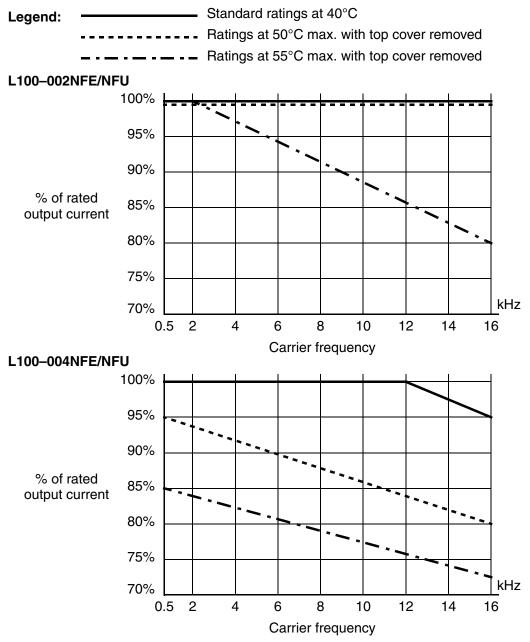
Item	General Specifications		
Protective housing *1	IP20		
Control method	Sine wave pulse-width modulation (PWM) control		
Output frequency range *4	0.5 to 360 Hz		
Frequency accuracy	Digital command: 0.01% of the maximum frequency Analog command: 0.1% of the maximum frequency $(25^{\circ}C \pm 10^{\circ}C)$		
Frequency setting resolution	Digital: 0.1 Hz; Analog: max. frequency/1000		
Volt./Freq. characteristic	V/f optionally variable, V/f control (constant torque, reduced torque)		
Overload current rating	150%, 60 seconds		
Acceleration/deceleration time	0.1 to 3000 sec., (linear accel/decel), second accel/decel setting available		

Item		m	General Specifications			
Input	Freq.	Operator panel	Up and Down keys / Value settings			
signal setting	Potentiometer	Analog setting				
		External signal *6	0 to 10 VDC (input impedance 10k Ohms), 4 to 20 mA (input impedance 250 Ohms), Potentiometer (1k to 2k Ohms, 2W)			
	FWD/	Operator panel	Run/Stop (Forward/Reverse run change by command)			
	REV Run	External signal	Forward run/stop, Reverse run/stop			
	Intelligent input terminal		FW (forward run command), RV (reverse run command), CF1~CF (multi-stage speed setting), JG (jog command), 2CH (2-stage accel decel. command), FRS (free run stop command), EXT (external trip), USP (startup function), SFT (soft lock), AT (analog current input select signal), RS (reset), PTC (thermal protection)			
Output signal			RUN (run status signal), FA1,2 (frequency arrival signal), OL (overload advance notice signal), OD (PID error deviation signal), AL (alarm signal)			
			PWM output; Select analog output frequency monitor, analog output current monitor or digital output frequency monitor			
Alarm output contact		act	ON for inverter alarm (1C contacts, both normally open or closed avail.)			
Other functions			AVR function, curved accel/decel profile, upper and lower limiters 16-stage speed profile, fine adjustment of start frequency, carrier frequency change (0.5 to 16 kHz) frequency jump, gain and bias setting, process jogging, electronic thermal level adjustment, retry function, trip history monitor			
Protective function		Over-current, over-voltage, under-voltage, overload, extreme high low temperature, CPU error, memory error, ground fault detection startup, internal communication error, electronic thermal				
Operat-	Tempera	TemperatureOperating (ambient): -10 to 50°C (*7) / Storage: -25 to 70°C (*7)				
ing Environ	Humidity		20 to 90% humidity (non-condensing)			
ment	Vibration *9		5.9 m/s ² (0.6G), 10 to 55 Hz			
Location		n	Altitude 1,000 m or less, indoors (no corrosive gasses or dust)			
Coating color			Light purple, cooling fins in base color of aluminum			
Options		Remote operator unit, copy unit, cables for the units, dynamic braking unit, braking resistor, AC reactor, DC reactor, noise filter DIN rail mounting				

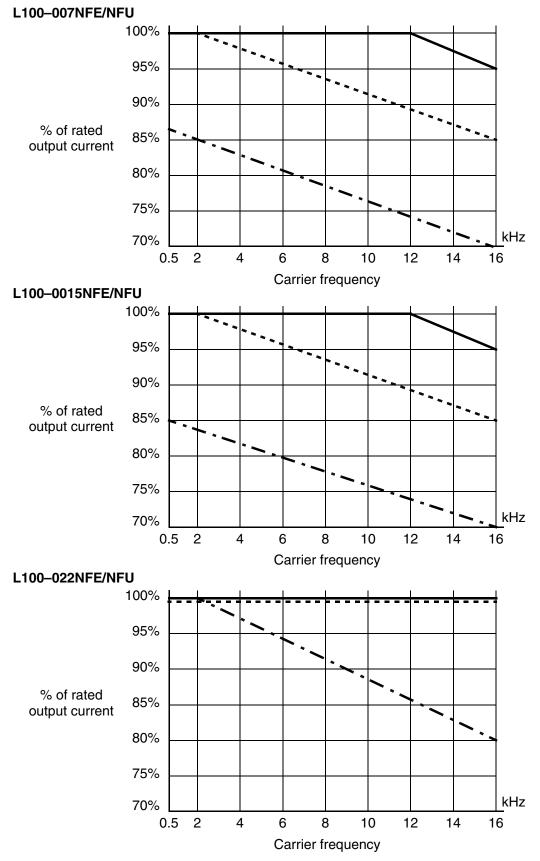
Derating Curves

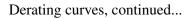
The maximum available inverter current output is limited by the carrier frequency and ambient temperature. The carrier frequency is the inverter's internal power switching frequency, settable from 0.5 kHz to 16 kHz. Choosing a higher carrier frequency tends to decrease audible noise, but it also increases the internal heating of the inverter, thus decreasing (derating) the maximum current output capability. Ambient temperature is the temperature just outside the inverter housing—such as inside the control cabinet where the inverter is mounted. A higher ambient temperature decreases (derates) the inverter's maximum current output capacity.

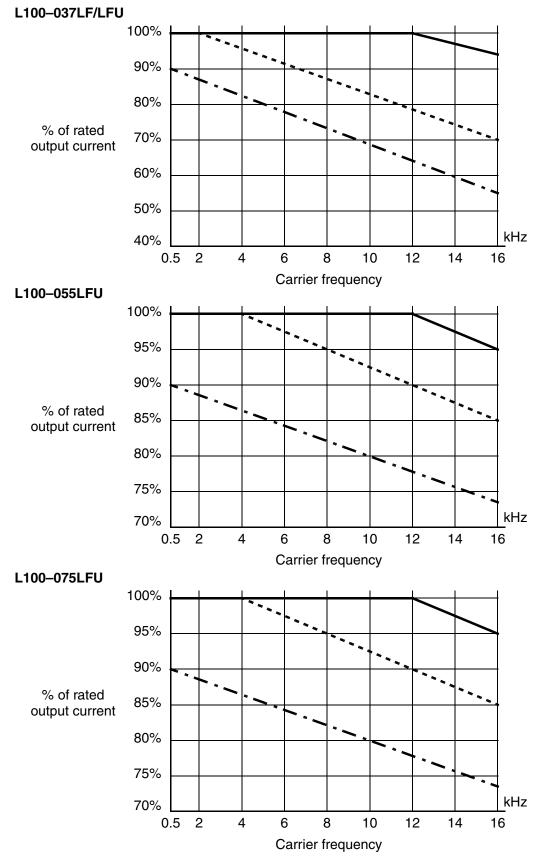
Use the following derating curves to help determine the optimal carrier frequency setting for your inverter, and to find the output current derating. Be sure to use the proper curve for your particular L100 inverter model number.



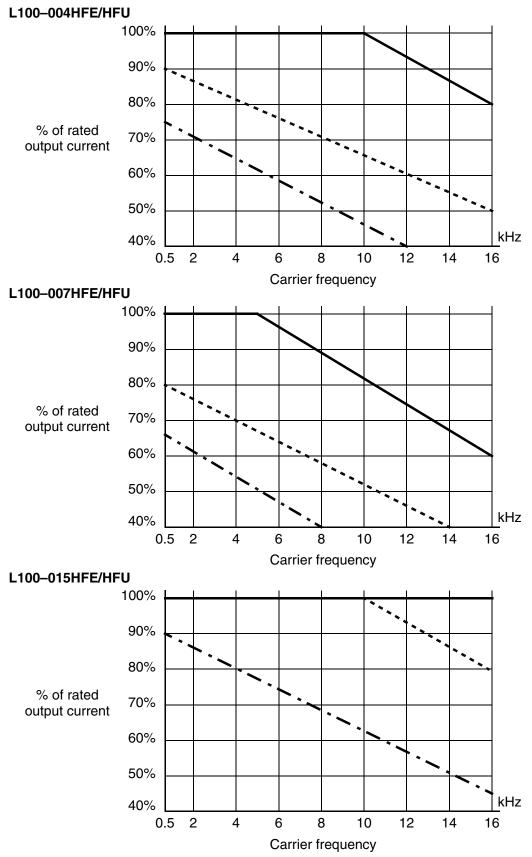
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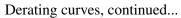


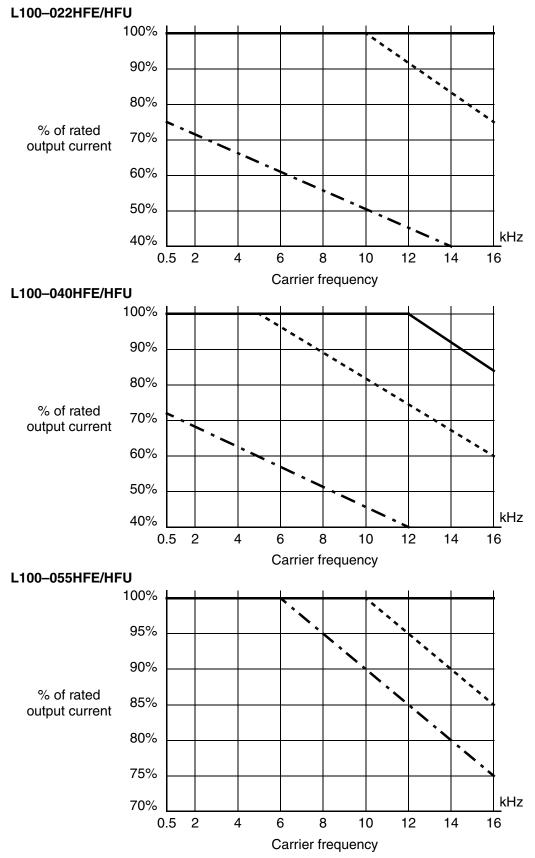




Derating curves, continued...







Derating curves, continued...

