

VFDB Series Braking Modules Instruction Sheet

1 Preface

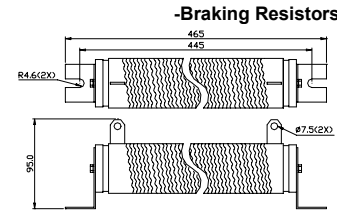
Thank you for choosing DELTA's braking module. VFDB braking units are applied to absorb the motor regeneration energy when the three-phase induction motor stops by deceleration. With VFDB braking unit, the regeneration energy will be dissipated in dedicated braking resistors. To prevent mechanical or human injury, please refer to this instruction sheet before wiring. VFDB braking units are suitable for DELTA AC Motor Drives VFD Series 460V. VFDB braking units need to be used in conjunction with BR series braking resistors to provide the optimum braking characteristics. The content of this instruction sheet may be revised without prior notice. Please consult our distributors or download the most updated version at <http://www.delta.com.tw/industrialautomation/>.

2 Specifications

VFDB Braking Units				
Specification	460V Series			
Model VFDB□□□□	4110	4160	4185	
Max. Motor Capacity (KW)	110	160	185	
Output Rating	Max. Discharge Current (A) 10%ED	126	225	
	Continuous Discharge Current (A)	45	100	
	Braking Start-up Voltage (DC)	618/642/667/690/725/750±6V		
Input Rating	DC Voltage	400-750VDC		
	Min. Equivalent Resistor for Each Braking Unit	6Ω	4Ω	3.4Ω
Protection	Over-current level (A)	190	290	340
	Power Charge Display	Blackout until bus(DC+-DC-)voltage is below 100VDC		
	Overheat Alarm Output	Relay contact 3A 250Vac/28Vdc(RA,RC)		
Environment	Installation Location	Indoor(no corrosive gases, metallic dust)		
	Operating Temperature	-10°C ~ +50°C (14°F to 122°F)		
	Storage Temperature	-20°C ~ +60°C (-4°F to 140°F)		
	Humidity	Less than 90%RH Non-condensing		
Mechanical Configuration	Vibration	9.8m/s ² (1G)under 20Hz, 2m/s ² (0.2G)at 20~50Hz		
		Wall-mounted enclosed type IP10		

Braking Resistors	
Model no.	Specification
BR1K5W005	1500W 5.0Ω
BR1K2W6P8	1200W 6.8Ω
BR1K2W008	1200W 8.0Ω
BR1K5W012	1500W 12Ω
BR1K2W015	1200W 15Ω
BR1K5W040	1500W 40Ω
BR1K0W050	1000W 50Ω
BR1K0W075	1000W 75Ω

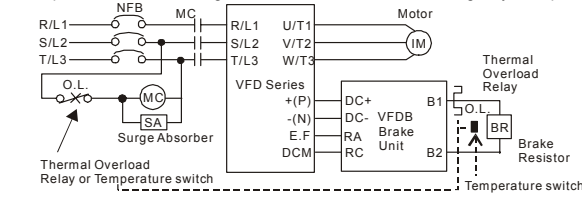
3 Dimensions



5 Basic Wiring Diagram

Operation Explanation:

- For safety consideration, install an overload relay between the braking unit and the braking resistor. In conjunction with the magnetic contactor (MC) prior to the drive, it can perform complete protection against abnormality.
- The purpose of installing the thermal overload relay is to protect the braking resistor from damage due to frequent braking, or due to braking unit keeping operating resulted from unusual high input voltage. Under such circumstance, just turn off the power to prevent damaging the braking resistor.
- Please refer to the specification of the thermal overload relay.
- The alarm output terminals (RA, RC) of the braking unit will be activated when the temperature of the heat sink exceeds 80°C. It means that the temperature of the installation environment may exceed 50°C, or the braking %ED may exceed 10%ED. With this kind of alarm, please install a fan to force air-cooling or reduce the environment temperature. If the condition isn't due to the temperature, the control circuit or the temperature sensor may have been damaged. At this time, please send the braking unit back to the manufacturer or agency for repair.



- Note1: When the AC motor drive is used with DC reactor, please refer to the wiring diagram in the AC drive user manual for wiring terminal DC+ of brake unit.
- Note2: DO NOT wire terminal DC- to the neutral point of power system.

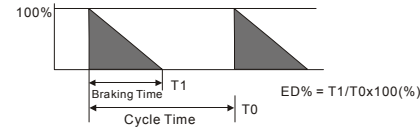
- Besides using thermal overload relay to be the protection system and braking resistor, temperature switch can be installed on braking resistor side as the protection. The temperature switch must comply with the braking resistor specification or contact your dealer.

6 Wiring Notice



- Do not proceed with wiring while power is applied to the circuit.
- The wiring gauge and distance must comply with the electrical code.
- The +(P), -(N) terminals of the AC motor drive (VFD Series), connected to the braking unit (VFDB), must be confirmed for correct polarity lest the drive and the braking unit be damaged when power on.
- When the braking unit performs braking, the wires connected to DC+, DC-, B1 and B2 would generate a powerful electromagnetic field for a moment due to high current passing through. These wires should be wired separately from other low voltage control circuits lest they make interference or mis-operation.
- To prevent personal injury, do not connect/disconnect wires or regulate the setting of the braking unit while power on. Do not touch the terminals of related wiring and any component on PCB lest users be damaged by extreme dangerous DC high voltage.
- Do not connect DC reactor between the braking unit and the DC-bus capacitor of the AC motor driver.
- Wiring distance
- Inflammable solids, gases or liquids must be avoided at the location where the braking resistor is installed. The braking resistor had better be installed in individual metallic box with forced air-cooling.
- Connect the ground terminal to the Earth Ground. The ground lead must be at least the same gauge wire as leads +(P), -(N).
- Please install the braking resistor with forced air-cooling or the equivalent when frequent deceleration braking is performed (over 10%ED).
- The ring terminals are suggested to be used for main circuit wiring. Make sure the terminals are fastened before power on.

7 Definition for Braking Usage ED%



Explanation: The definition of the braking usage ED(%) is for assurance of enough time for the braking unit and braking resistor to dissipate away heat generated by braking. When the braking resistor heats up, the resistance would increase with temperature, and braking torque would decrease accordingly.

8 The Voltage Settings

- Regulation of power voltage: the power source of the braking unit is DC voltage from +(P), -(N) terminals of the AC motor drive. It is very important to set the power voltage of the braking unit based on the input power of the AC motor drive before operation. The setting has a great influence on the potential of the operation voltage for the braking unit. Please refer to the table below.

NOTE

- Before regulating the power voltage, make sure the power has been turned off. Please set power voltage as the possible highest voltage for unstable power system. Take 380VAC power system for example. If the voltage may be up to 410Vac, 415VAC should be regulated.
- For DELTA's AC motor drive VFD Series, please set parameter (Over Voltage Stall Prevention) as "close" to disable over-voltage stall prevention, to ensure stable deceleration characteristic.

The Selection of Power Voltage and Operation Potential of PN DC Voltage

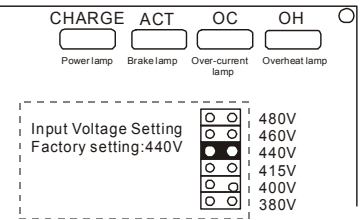
460V Model AC Power Voltage	Braking Start-up voltage DC Bus (DC+DC-) Voltage
380Vac	618Vdc
400Vac	642Vdc
415Vac	667Vdc
440Vac	690Vdc
460Vac	725Vdc
480Vac	750Vdc

NOTE: Input Power With Tolerance ±10%

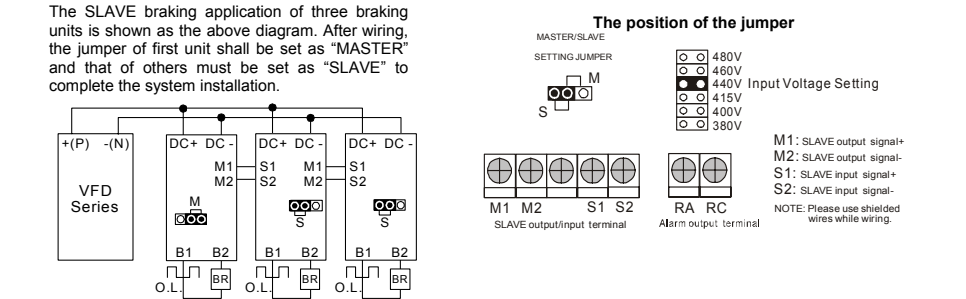
Terminal Wire Gauge

Circuit	Terminal Mark	Wire Gauge AWG (mm ²)	Screw	Torque
Power Input Circuit	DC+,DC-	4~6AWG (21.2~13.3mm ²)	M8	30 kgf-cm (26 in-lbf)
Braking Resistor	B1,B2	4~6AWG (21.2~13.3mm ²)	M8	30 kgf-cm (26 in-lbf)
SLAVE Circuit	Output	18~20AWG (0.8~0.5mm ²) (with shielded wires)	M2	4 kgf-cm (3 in-lbf)
	Input			
Fault Circuit	RA,RC	18~20AWG (0.8~0.5mm ²)	M2	4 kgf-cm (3 in-lbf)

Input voltage setting for VFDB 4110/4160/4185



- MASTER/SLAVE setting: The MASTER/SLAVE jumper is set "MASTER" as factory setting. The "SLAVE" setting is applied to two or more braking units in parallel, making these braking units be enabled/disabled synchronously. Then the power dissipation of each unit will be equivalent so that they can perform the braking function completely.



9 Braking Resistors & Braking Units Use in the AC Drives

Voltage	Applicable Motor		125% Braking Torque/ 10%ED						
	HP	KW	Braking Torque (kg-M)	Resistor Value Spec. for Each AC Motor Drive	Braking Unit Part No. and Quantity	Braking Resistors Part No. and Quantity	Max. Discharge Current (A)	Min. Equivalent Resistor Value	
460V	150	110	74.5	12000W 6Ω	4110 1	BR1K2W015 10	126	6Ω	
	175	132	89.4	18000W 4Ω	4160 1	BR1K5W012 12	190	4Ω	
	215	160	108.3	18000W 4Ω	4160 1	BR1K5W012 12	190	4Ω	
	250	185	125.3	21000W 3.4Ω	4185 1	BR1K5W012 14	225	3.4Ω	
	300	220	148.9	24000W 3Ω	4110 2	BR1K2W015 20	252	3Ω	
	375	280	189.6	36000W 2Ω	4160 2	BR1K5W012 24	380	2Ω	
	425	315	213.3	36000W 2Ω	4160 2	BR1K5W012 24	380	2Ω	
	475	355	240.3	42000W 1.7Ω	4185 2	BR1K5W012 28	450	1.7Ω	

10 Wiring Examples of Braking Resistors

NOTE: Before wiring, please notice equivalent resistors value shown in the column "Equivalent resistors specification for each braking unit" in the above table to prevent damage.

