OUTPUT

When installing the Reactors on the OUTPUT side of the Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), please use the following guidelines:

- Reactors should be mounted as close to the output terminals of the VFD as possible.
- Reactors are sized by the Full Load Amps located on the motor nameplate.

- Motors with high pole counts (1200RPM, 900RPM) typically draw more current than 1800RPM motors. A 1200RPM motor may require a larger reactor than an 1800RPM motor of the same HP.

- Higher carrier frequencies can overheat reactors connected on the output side of a VFD. VFDs factory supplied, or adjustable to higher carrier frequency settings, should be adjusted to a maximum of 8 kHz when running current is near the reactor FLA rating.

Please contact Technical Support for application information regarding the use of these reactors on the load or output side of the VFD or in applications where inductors are used.
Three-phase Line Reactor Installation Instruction

When installing the Line Reactors on the INPUT side of the Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), please use the following guidelines when wiring the unit:

- The Line Reactor is a 3-phase device and should be wired in series and positioned on the input side of the VFD.

- Termination connections are illustrated on the product label. A1, B1, and C1 are the input terminals where the 3 phases of incoming power are to be wired. As a result, A2, B2, and C2 are the output terminals. In these cases, either the upper terminals or lower terminals can be used as the input terminals as long as the selection is consistent. For example, if an upper terminal is selected as the input, all upper terminals must be input terminals. Wiring from the output terminals should connect to the input of the VFD.

- Refer to NEC wiring practices for appropriate wire sizes for your application.

- Power Wiring: Only use 75°C copper conductors unless the wire connector is marked for Al/Cu, then the use of aluminum wire is permitted.

- In standard 40°C ambient or less installations, a clearance of 3 inches on all sides of the reactors and its enclosure is recommended for assisting in heat dissipation and ample wire bending space. This is a general guideline for typical applications. If the reactor is being installed next to a heat sensitive instrument or control device, we recommend reviewing specific requirements or heat limitations. Line reactor heat loss information is available on the web at www.automationdirect.com.

- These reactors are designed to be floor-mounted or wall-mounted. Large open-style devices should be panel mounted by incorporating a bracket that would act as a shelf to support the reactor and/or enclosure. When installing an open style device in an existing control cabinet, drive cabinet, motor control center, or other large enclosure, the reactor should be mounted in the lower half of the cabinet to prevent hot spots or pockets of heat (this typically allows better thermal dissipation and heat convection).

Field Wiring Information

Below is the typical wiring diagram for the 3-phase reactor applied to the front end of the Variable Frequency Drive (VFD).

Single-phase applications are acceptable, however, it is important to size the unit based on the single phase Full Load Amperage of the VFD. The input and output connections should be on terminals A and C to ensure proper performance.

Wiring Diagram

![Wiring Diagram]

* For single-phase applications, use coils A and C. Insulate terminals B1 and B2.

Product Specifications

- 3-Phase, 600 Volt Class
- UL Listed; File E197592
- CE Marked
- Current-rated device
- 200% rated current for 3 minutes
- Ambient Temperature: 40°C max