

Additional Notes on the VEKONT G630-HP High-Protection Inverter Series

1.1 Naming rules

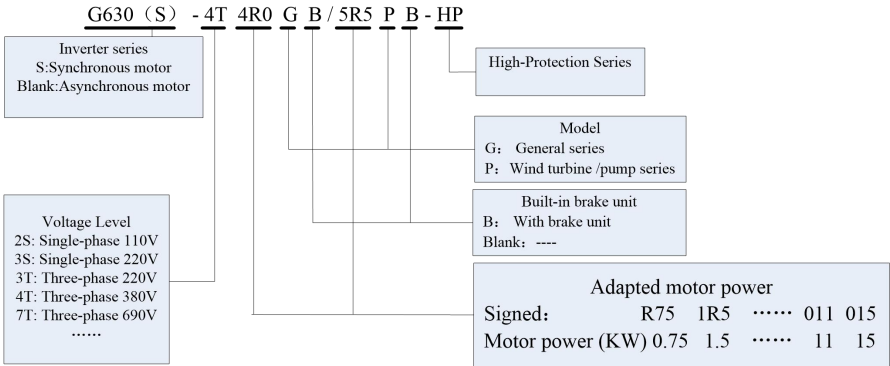


Figure 1-1. Naming Specifications

1.2 Dimensions of the external shape and mounting holes

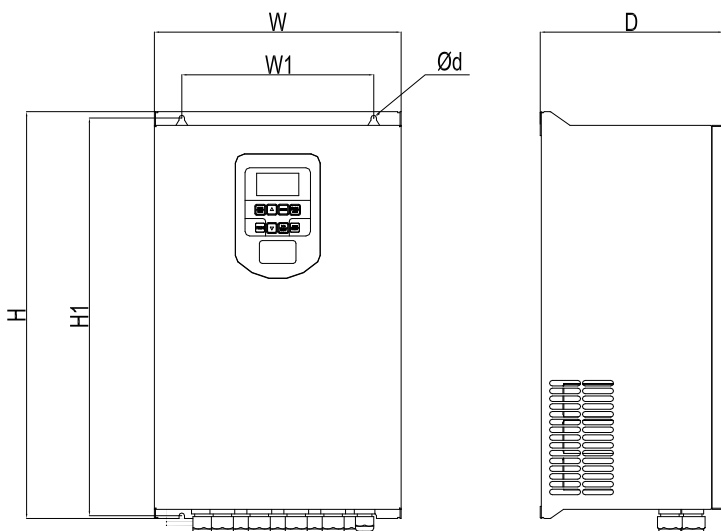


Figure 1-3 Installation Dimension Diagram and Outline Dimensions of the G630-HP High-Protection Inverter Series

Inverter model	Mounting holes		Overall dimensions			Mounting aperture (mm)
	W1 (mm)	H1 (mm)	H (mm)	W (mm)	D (mm)	
G630-2SR4GB-HP	95	210	220	120	145	Φ5
G630-2SR75GB-HP						
G630-2S1R5GB-HP						
G630-2S2R2GB-HP	115	250	260	145	165	Φ5
G630-2S4R0GB-HP	125	290	300	165	185	Φ5
G630-2S5R5GB-HP						
G630-4TR75GB/2R2PB-HP	95	210	220	120	145	Φ5
G630-4T1R5GB/2R2PB-HP						
G630-4T2R2GB/4R0PB-HP						
G630-4T4R0GB/5R5PB-HP	115	250	260	145	165	Φ5
G630-4T5R5GB/7R5PB-HP						
G630-4T7R5GB/9R0PB-HP	125	290	300	165	185	Φ5
G630-4T011GB/015PB-HP						
G630-4T015GB/018PB-HP	140	320	330	200	185	Φ6
G630-4T018GB/022PB-HP						
G630-4T022GB/030PB-HP						

Inverter model	Mounting holes		Overall dimensions			Mounting aperture (mm)
	W1 (mm)	H1 (mm)	H (mm)	W (mm)	D (mm)	
G630-4T030G(B)/037(PB)-HP	210	435	445	270	200	Φ6
G630-4T037G(B)/045P(B)-HP						
G630-4T045G(B)/055P(B)-HP						
G630-4T055G(B)/075P(B)-HP	250	535	550	320	270	Φ9
G630-4T075G(B)/093P(B)-HP						
G630-4T093G(B)/110P(B)-HP	300	555	570	365	280	Φ9
G630-4T110G(B)/132P(B)-HP						
G630-4T132G/160P-HP	350	695	710	440	295	Φ11
G630-4T160G/185P-HP						

Application Instructions:

The high-protection vector inverter features superior protection performance, with the highest protection level reaching IP55, offering water resistance, dust resistance, and corrosion resistance. This ensures long service life and high reliability even in harsh environments. It is ideal for applications in industries such as graphite processing, chemical manufacturing, grinding machines, wire drawing machines, dyeing, and finishing, where conditions involve heavy oil contamination, significant dust, high humidity, and severe corrosion.

1.3 Installation Environment

- 1) Ambient Temperature: The surrounding environment temperature has a significant impact on the inverter's lifespan. Ensure that the operating temperature does not exceed the allowable range (-10°C to 50°C).
- 2) Mounting Surface: Mount the inverter on a flame-retardant surface with sufficient clearance for heat dissipation. During operation, the inverter generates considerable heat, so it must be installed vertically using screws to secure it to the mounting bracket.
- 3) Vibration Resistance: Install the inverter in a location with minimal vibration, ensuring vibration does not exceed 0.6G. Avoid placing it near machinery like punch presses to prevent damage from excessive vibration.

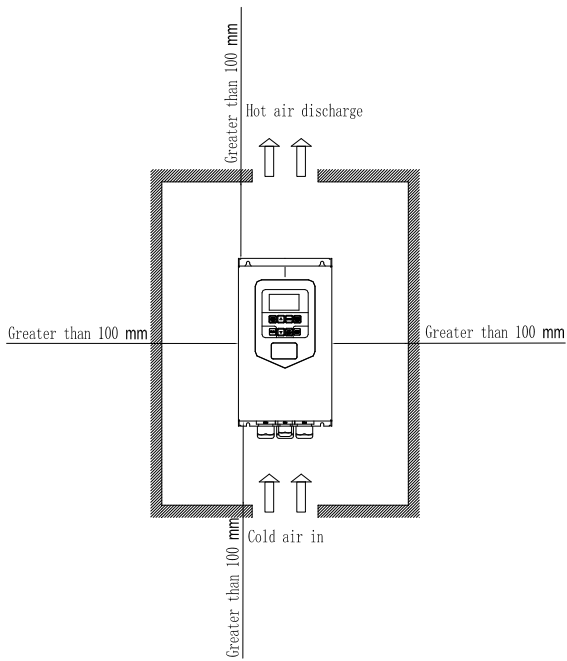


Figure 1-4. Single-Unit Installation Diagram

Note: When installing multiple inverters vertically (one above the other), use a thermal insulation guide plate as shown in the diagram.

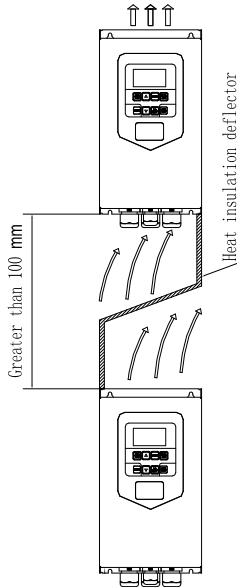


Figure 1-5. Installation Guide for the G630 Inverter

1.3.11.3.1 Key Considerations for Installation

Effective heat dissipation is crucial during installation. Please pay attention to the following:

- 1) Vertical Installation: Always install the inverter vertically to allow heat to dissipate upwards. Never install it upside-down. When installing multiple inverters inside a cabinet, it is best to mount them side-by-side. If vertical stacking is necessary, refer to Figure 1-5 and ensure the use of thermal insulation guide plates.
- 2) Clearance Requirements: Maintain the installation clearance as shown in Figure 1-4 to ensure sufficient airflow for cooling. Additionally, consider the heat dissipation of other components within the cabinet during layout planning.
- 3) Mounting Bracket Material: The mounting bracket must be made of flame-retardant material to ensure safety.
- 4) Applications with Metallic Dust: In environments with metallic dust, it is recommended to mount the heat sink outside the cabinet. In such cases, the sealed internal cabinet space should be as large as possible to facilitate better airflow and heat dissipation.