Inverter model	Brake unit model	Resistance applicable for 100% brake torque (Ω)	Dissipated power of brake resistor (kW)	Dissipated power of brake resistor (kW)	Dissipated power of brake resistor (kW)	Min. allowable brake resistance (Ω)
			10% brake usage	50% brake usage	80% brake usage	
GD350-004G/5R5P-45	Built-in brake unit	122	0.6	3	4.8	80
GD350-5R5G/7R5P-45		89	0.75	4.1	6.6	60
GD350-7R5G/011P-45		65	1.1	5.6	9	47
GD350-011G/015P-45		44	1.7	8.3	13.2	31
GD350-015G/018P-45		32	2	11	18	23
GD350-018G/022P-45		27	3	14	22	19
GD350-022G/030P-45		22	3	17	26	17

Note:

1. Select brake resistors according to the resistance and power data provided by our company.
2. The brake resistor may increase the brake torque of the inverter. The preceding table describes the resistance and power for 100% brake torque, 10% brake usage, 50% brake usage, and 80% brake usage. You can select the brake system based on the actual operation conditions.
3. When using an external brake unit, set the brake voltage class of the brake unit properly by referring to the manual of the dynamic brake unit. If the voltage class is set incorrectly, the inverter may not run properly.

	✧ Do not use brake resistors whose resistance is lower than the specified minimum resistance. Inverters do not provide protection against overcurrent caused by resistors with low resistance.
	✧ In scenarios where brake is frequently implemented, that is, the brake usage is greater than 10%, you need to select a brake resistor with higher power as required by the operation conditions according to the preceding table.

D.8.2 Brake resistor cable selection

Brake resistor cables need to be shielded cables.

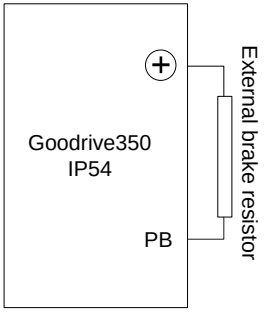
D.8.3 Brake resistor installation

All resistors need to be installed in places with good cooling conditions.

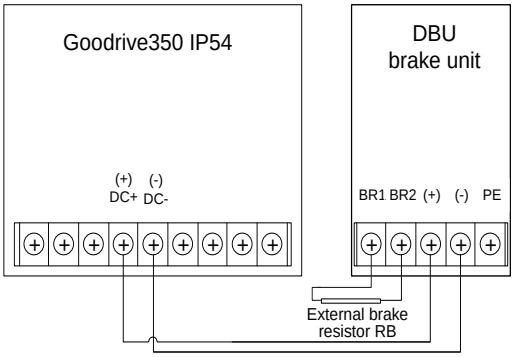
	✧ The materials near the brake resistor or brake unit must be non-flammable. The surface temperature of the resistor is high. Air flowing from the resistor is of hundreds of degrees Celsius. Prevent any materials from coming into contact with the resistor.

Installation of brake resistors

	✧ Inverters of 022G/030P or lower need only external brake resistors. ✧ PB and (+) are the terminals for connecting brake resistors.



Installation of brake units

	✧ (+) and (-) are the terminals for connecting brake units. ✧ The connection cables between the (+) and (-) terminals of an inverter and those of a brake unit must be shorter than 5 m, and the connection cables between the BR1 and BR2 terminals of a brake unit and the terminals of a brake resistor must be shorter than 10 m.

The following figure shows the connection of one inverter to a dynamic brake unit.