

Driver / regenerative unit selection table

RDV-X

			FLIP-X																												
			T4LH/ C4LH	T5LH/ C5LH	T6L/ C6L	T9	T9H	F8/ C8	F8L/ C8L	F8LH/ C8LH	F10/ C10	F10H	F14/ C14	F14H/ C14H	GF14XL	F17/ C17	F17L/ C17L	GF17XL	F20/ C20	F20N	N15	N18	N15D	N18D	B10	B14	B14H	R5	R10	R20	
Driver selection	RDV-X	05	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●							●	●					●	●					
		10				●					●		●															●			●
		20													●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Regenerative unit		No entry (None)	●	●																											
		RBR1			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	①	①	●	①	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		RBR2														①	①		①												

① If placed horizontally the RBR1 is required, if placed vertically then RBR2 is required.

RDV-P

			PHASER				
			MF7/ MF7D	MF15/ MF15D	MF20/ MF20D	MF30/ MF30D	MF75/ MF75D
Driver selection	RDV-P	05					
		10	●	●	●		
		20				●	
		25					●
		No entry (None)					
Regenerative unit		RBR1	●	●	●	●	
		RBR2					●

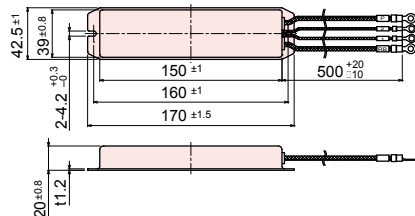
Regenerative unit RBR1 / RBR2 dimensions

The regenerative unit is a device that converts the braking current generated when the motor decelerates into heat.
Regenerative unit is required for specified Yamaha models and for operation with loads having large inertia.



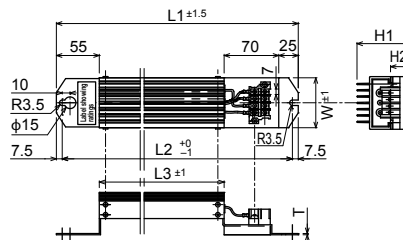
Regenerative unit RBR1

Dimensions



Regenerative unit RBR2

Dimensions



Regenerative unit RBR1 / RBR2 basic specifications

Item	RBR1	RBR2
Model	KBH-M5850-00	KBH-M5850-10
Capacity type	120W	200W
Resistance value	100Ω	100Ω
Permissible braking frequency	2.5%	7.5%
Permissible continuous braking time	12 sec.	30 sec.
Weight	0.27kg	0.97kg

Note. The internal thermal contact point capacity is AC250V, 2A max. ON (b contact point) in the normal state.

Note. The built-in thermal fuse prevents abnormal heat generation which occurs by an erroneous use. (not resettable)

Note. When the thermal relay has worked, reduce the regeneration energy by either stopping the servo amplifier or making the deceleration time longer.

Note. With the regenerative unit, specifications and whether or not required may vary depending on each robot and its operation conditions.