

Term/Abbreviation	Explanation
FLON-01	Optional LonWorks® adapter module
FPBA-01	Optional PROFIBUS DP adapter module
Frame (size)	Size of the drive module. The drive modules described in this manual are of frame size R11.
FSCA-01	Optional Modbus RTU adapter module
FSO	Optional safety functions module
HTL	High-threshold logic
IGBT	Insulated gate bipolar transistor; a voltage-controlled semiconductor type widely used in converters due to their easy controllability and high switching frequency.
I/O	Input/Output
IT system	Type of supply network that has no (low-impedance) connection to ground/earth.
Line-side converter	The part of the <Cross-reference_Ic>Drive that converts AC to DC for the motor. Includes an LCL filter. The line-side converter is also capable of feeding regenerative energy back into the electrical power network.
Motor-side converter	The part of the <Cross-reference_Ic>Drive that converts DC to AC for the motor. The motor-side converter is also capable of feeding energy from a decelerating motor into the DC link.
PLC	Programmable logic controller
QOIA	Optical interface adapter board
RFI	Radio-frequency interference
SAFUR	Series of optional brake resistors
STO	Safe torque off
QOIA	Optical interface adapter board
TN system	Type of supply network that provides a direct connection to ground (earth).
TTL	Transistor-transistor logic
ZBIB	Adapter board connected to the control board in the control unit (ZCU)
ZCON	Control board. The external I/O control signals are connected to the control board, or optional I/O extensions installed on it.
ZCU	Control unit which contains the ZCON control board. The drive contains two ZCU control units. One controls the line-side converter, the other the motor-side converter. As standard, the external I/O control signals are connected to the control unit, or optional I/O extensions mounted on it.
ZINT	Main circuit board
ZMU	The memory unit attached to the control unit of the drive