KL28370 CIP Pump Cart - 3T/h - 0.75KW

Instruction Manual

KegLand Distribution PTY LTD

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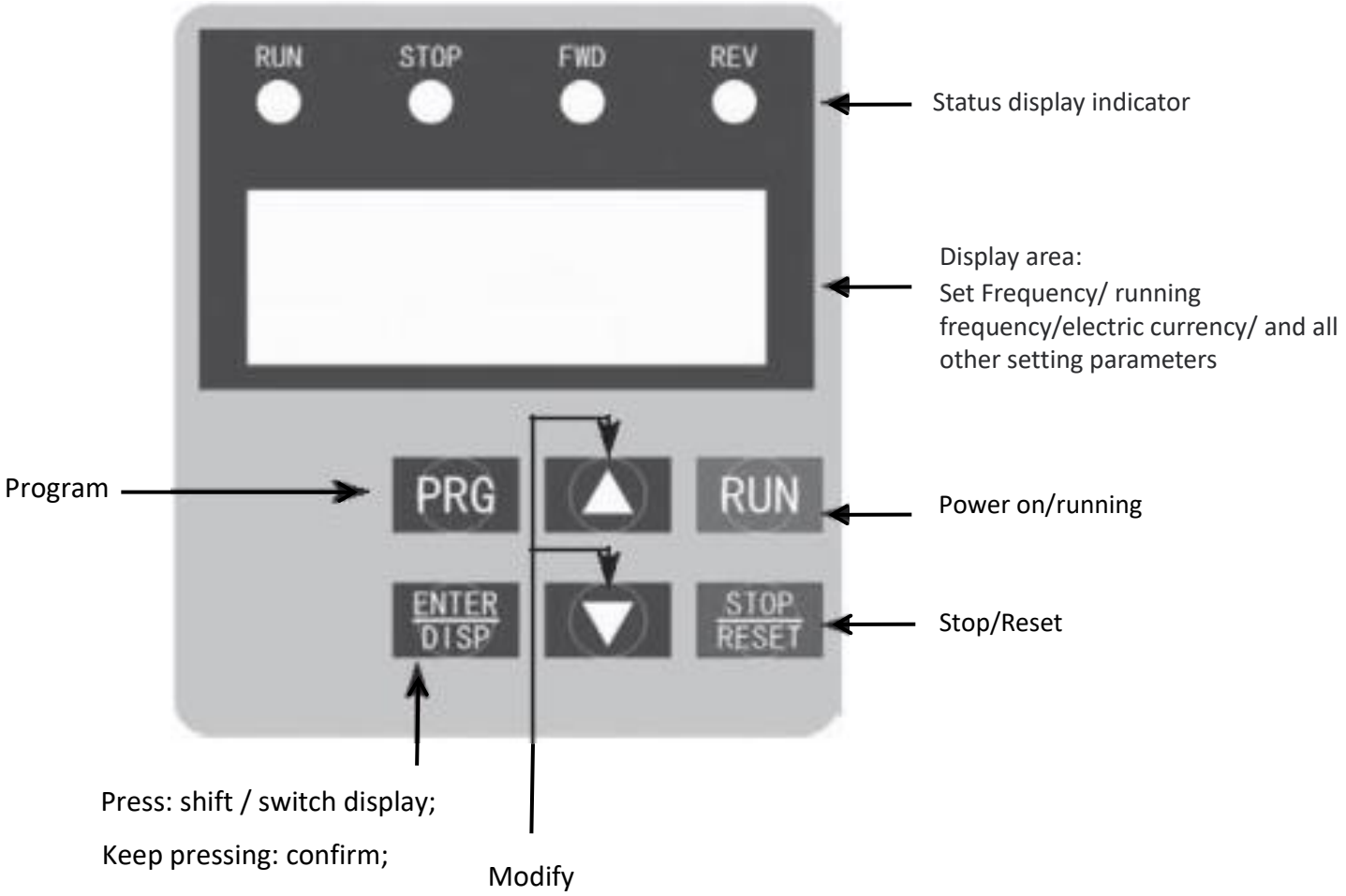
1. Functions on the panel



2. What's the standard working interface?

When you connect the power cable, you will see the interface as below.

Now, press the "ENTER" button, you will see the interface of "F00.00";

By pressing "RUN", you will see the indicator light is switched from "STOP" to "RUN".

By pressing the key of "UP", "DOWN", you can "INCREASE" and "DECREASE" the speed of pump accordingly.

By pressing "STOP" button, you can get the pump stop or hanging until next motion.

Comment:

If keep pressing the button, the numbers will changes faster than single press.




3. How to set the correct value for Mobile pump frequency control?

Reminder:

*Pump has been set into **"F00.0"** working status when ex factory, please do not adjust the settings without the permission of manufacturer.*

1. Power on, then you will see this initial interface "**2.50.0**".	2. Press "**PRG**", go in the programming interface, starts from "**P600"**	3. Now the units digit "0" will flash, we need to change **P600** into **P117**. Press the "**ENTER**" button, can switch digit one by one. Press the UP and DOWN button, can modify number.	4. Once set to **P117**, keep pressing "**ENTER"**, you will see "**00**", now modify into "**08**".	5. Keep pressing "**ENTER**", back to the last interface. It will show "**P118**", please modify back to "**P117"** again.
				
6. When it's back to "**P117", "ENTER"** into, show "**00**" again. Let's modify to "**05**".	7. Keep pressing "**ENTER"**, will go back to "**P118**" interface. Now, press "**PRG**".	8. Back to the initial interface of "**2.50.0**".	9. Press "**PRG**", go in the programming interface, starts from "**P118".** let's change it from "**P118" to "P600".** Then, **ENTER.**	10. Change number "**1**" to "**0**".
				
11. Keep pressing "**ENTER"**, will go back to "**P118**" interface. Now, press "**PRG**".	12. We can go back to the initial interface of "**2.50.0**".		Now press **ENTER**, we can see "**F00.0**", time to adjust frequency as requested.	
				

4. Main Parameters

No.	PRG	Function	Settings comments	Mini value	Factory Default
1	P117	Set to default	8= Initialize the factory defaults	1	0
2	P118	Lock data	0=unlock 1=lock	1	0
3	P600	PID open way	0= PID forbidden 1= PID open 2= PID on only if outer terminal is effective	1	0
4	F00.0	Frequency of pump	0= pump stop working 50=max running speed	0~50	0

5. Trouble Shooting

Fault Code	Fault	Possible Causes of Fault	Solution
C1/UC1 (69/65)	Over Current during acceleration	1: Acceleration time is too short 2: V/F curve setting is unreasonable 3: Motor or motor line short circuit to ground 4: Torque boost setting is too large 5: Grid voltage is too low 6: Direct start over a running motor 7: Inverter allocation is unqualified 8: Inverter fault	1: Extend acceleration time 2: Correctly set the V/F curve 3: Check the insulation of the motor and motor wires 4: Reduce torque boost set value 5: Check the grid condition 6: Check load 7: Set Tracking Enabled 8: Increase the inverter capacity 9: Send for repair
OC3/UC3 (71/67)	Over current in operation	1: Poor insulation of motor and motor output wire 2: Large load fluctuations or slight stuck 3: The power grid fluctuates, and the grid voltage is low 4: Improper inverter capacity configuration 5: Whether there is a high-power motor starting in the system, causing the grid voltage to drop 6: Is there any source of interference, interfering with the inverter	1: Check motor and motor output wire insulation 2: Check for substantial changes in load conditions or for stuck, poor lubrication, etc. 3: Check grid voltage 4: Whether the setting of the inverter is slightly less, increase the capacity 5: Solve the transformer capacity 6: Resolve sources of interference
OC2/UC2 (70/66)	Over current during deceleration	1: Deceleration time is too short 2: Improper inverter capacity configuration 3: whether there is interference	1: Extend deceleration time 2: Increase the inverter capacity 3: Resolve sources of interference

OCO/UCO (68/64)	Over current when the inverter stops	1: Inverter fault	1: Contact to send for repair
OUO (80)	Over voltage when the inverter stops	1: Deceleration time is too short 2: Improper inverter capacity configuration 3: Whether there is interference	1: Check supply voltage 2: send for repair
0U1 (81)	Inverter over voltage during acceleration	1: Power abnormality 2: Improper setting of peripheral line (such as using the air switch to control start and stop, etc.) 3: Inverter fault	1: Check supply voltage 2: Don't use the power switch to control the start and stop of the inverter 3: send for repair
0U3 (83)	Inverter running over voltage	1: Abnormal power supply voltage 2: With energy feedback load 3: Improper configuration of braking resistor	1: Check power 2: Install braking unit, braking resistor 3: Reconfirm resistor configuration
0U2 (82)	During deceleration Over voltage	1: Deceleration time is too short 2: Abnormal power supply voltage 3: Large load inertia 4: Improper configuration of braking resistor 5: Improper setting of braking parameters	1: Extend deceleration time 2: Check the power supply 3: Add braking unit and braking resistor 4: Reconfigure braking resistor 5: Correctly set parameters, such as brake pipe action voltage, etc.
LUO (88)	Low voltage and under voltage when the inverter is	1: Abnormal power supply voltage 2: Lack of phase	1: Check supply voltage 2: Check the power supply, circuit breaker, etc., whether there is a phase loss
LU1 (88) LU3 (91)	Inverter Low voltage during acceleration, low voltage	1: Abnormal power supply voltage 2: Lack of phase	1: Check supply voltage

LU2 (90)	during operation, low voltage during	3: There is a large negative intercept start in the power grid	2: Check whether there is a phase loss caused by poor contact in the external settings
OL0 (92) OL1 (93) OL2 (94) OL3 (95)	Inverter overload type A machine, 150% 60S	1: Load is too large 2: Acceleration time is too short 3: Torque boost too large 4: V/F curve setting is unreasonable 5: Grid voltage is too low 6: The motor doesn't come to a complete stop, and the inverter starts directl 7 ： Load fluctuates or gets stuck	1: Reduce the load or replace the inverter with a larger capacitor 2: Extend acceleration time 3: Reduced torque boost 4: Reset the V/F curve 5: Check the grid voltage and increase the capacity of the inverter 6 ： Use trace start mode 7 ： Check the load
OT0 is not running, the motor is over-rotating(96) OT1 is accelerating (97) 0T2 decelerating(98) 0T3 is in operation (99)	Motor Overload	1: Load is too large 2: Acceleration time is too short 3: Motor protection level setting is too small 4: Improper setting of V/F curve 5: Torque boost too high 6: Motor insulation is poor 7: Motor configuration is too small	1: Off small load 2: Extend acceleration time 3: Increase protection level 4: Reasonable setting of V/F curve 5: Decrease the setting value of the Torque boost 6: Check motor insulation, replace motor 7: Use larger inverters and motors
ES	emergency pull over	1: Inverter is in emergency stop state	1: After handling the emergency stop, start according to the general procedure
CO	Communication Error	1: Poor communication line connection 2: Communication parameter setting is bad 3: Error in data transfer format	1: Check the cable 2: Reset the parameters 3: Check data transfer format
20	4-20mA disconnection	1: The terminal is loose, and the input signal line is in poor contact	1: Check the connecting wires,and connect the disconnected wires

Pr	Wrong parameter setting	1: Wrong parameter setting	1: Set parameters correctly
Err	Error parameter group	1:The parameter does not exist or the parameter is set by the factory	1: Exit this parameter