

# YD Series Non-AFE user manual

LG Electronics Air-Conditioning (Shandong) Co,Ltd supervised



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# **Chapter 0 Instruction**

## **0.1 Instruction**

Thank you for purchasing the frequency converter designed and produced by LG Electronics Air-Conditioning (Shandong) Co,Ltd and produced by Wuxi Youlikang Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd. In order to fully utilize the functions of this frequency conversion cabinet and ensure user safety, please read this operation manual carefully.

## **X** Notice for Use.

The inverter is a sophisticated electrical and electronic product. In order to ensure the safety of your life and property, this manual contains the words "Warning" "Attention", which is for reminding you the safety precautions when you are carrying, installing, using, and checking the inverter. Please cooperate and comply with.



Mishandling may cause serious personal injury.



Mishandling may cause the damage to the inverter or mechanical system.



- Avoid sensitive electricity! The DC capacitor in the cabinet cannot be discharged within 15 minutes after the power is removed. Please remove or check the power supply 15 minutes after the power is removed.
- Do not implement wiring during the power transmission process, and do not open the box to inspect the circuit when the is in operation;
- Please do not disassemble and assemble or change the internal connecting lines or wiring and parts of the inverter;
- > The ground terminal should be sure grounding correctly.



- Please do not test the internal components of the inverter, these semiconductor parts are vulnerable to high pressure and damaged;
- > Never connect the inverter output terminals U, V, W to the AC power supply;
- CMOS integrated circuit board of inverter is vulnerable to electrostatic influence and damage. Do not touch circuit boards.

# **Chapter 1 Safety Precautions**

## 1.1 Before Power On



The main circuit and terminal cable connection must be correct, three input terminals (R, S, T) are for power supply, absolutely, you can't mix with the motor output (U, V, W); if so, it will damage inverter panel.



This product had passed IEC 61800-3 Restricted Area Use level. In some circumstances, the use of this product may cause electromagnetic interference, so before use, please conduct proper testing, and be sure grounding properly.



- > The installation and usage of the product must be carried out by qualified professionals.
- > The installation must be installed with a fixed wiring.

# 1.2 Wiring

# 🐴 Warning

- Be sure to turn off the main power supply before any inverter or wiring, so as to avoid electric shock and fire.
- > The wiring project personnel shall have the relevant professional knowledge, to avoid electric shock and fire.
- The distribution of cooling water required to have relevant professional knowledge and documents, to avoid the danger caused by improper placement.
- To confirm connection between the ground wire and earth. (class 400V: ground impedance needs less than 10 ohms)
- > The wiring is completed, to confirm the emergency stop function effectively. (the liability of the wiring belongs to the user)
- Do not directly touch the input / output power line, and avoid all wiring and inverter shell contact with short circuit.
- > Do not withstand voltage test of the inverter, easy to cause the semiconductor component damage.



- > To confirm the main input power match up with inverter, avoid injury or fire.
- Please lock the terminal screws according to the specified torque in order to avoid the danger of fire.
- Please install the water and external cooling equipment according to the regulations to avoid the overflow of coolant or the burst of water pipe.
- > Do not connect the input power to the output terminal of the inverter.
- > Do not connect the electromagnetic contactor and the electromagnetic switch to the output terminal.
- > Do not connect the incoming capacitor or the LC/RC filter to the output circuit.
- Ensure that interference from inverters and motors does not affect the peripheral sensors or equipment.

## **1.3 Before operation**



Check the waterway equipment to ensure that the water pressure and flow of the outer loop meets the cooling requirements.

# 1.4 Parameter setting

**Attention** 

- When you are debugging parameters, you need to read the instruction manual.
- When making parameter modifications ,the professional or qualified technical certification personnel are required to avoid the damage to the machine or personnel in commissioning process.

## **1.5 Operation**



- Please do not touch the heating components such as power line, motor cable and water cooling pipe.
- > The inverter can easily drive the motor from low speed to high speed. Please confirm the

allowable range of the motor and the load.

- When you use the circuit breaker or electromagnetic contactor to the front end, please pay attention to the specifications and related settings.
- > Please do not check the signal on the circuit board when the inverter is in operation.



Avoid sensitive electricity! The DC capacitor in the inverter can not be discharged within 15 minutes after the power is removed. Please remove or check the power supply 15 minutes after the power is removed.

# 1.6 Inspection, maintenance and replacement

Warning

- Before the maintenance check, make sure the power is off and the power indicator goes off (please confirm that the DC voltage is not more than 25 volts).
- > There is a high voltage terminal in the inverter, please do not touch it at will.
- When the power is on, make sure to install the protective cap. After removing the protective cap, make sure to disconnect the power from the breaker.
- > No maintenance, inspection, or replacement of parts, except for designated professionals.



#### Attention when scrap the inverter

Attention

When the inverter is to be scrapped, please treat it as industrial waste, and please pay attention to the following items:

- The electrolytic capacitor of the main circuit of the inverterand the electrolytic capacitor on the printed circuit board may explode when burned;
- The internal wires, panels and other plastic parts of the inverter produce poisonous gas when burning.

# Chapter 2 Model Instruction And Model Name Description

#### 2.1 Nameplate

Model name description (机种命名说明):

YD	<u>0909</u>	<u>YF</u> <u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>A</u>	<u>M</u>	1		W	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A 00</u>
φ	2	3	4	5	6	2	8	9	łØ	Ы	12	В	14	Ь

- YD series VFD (YD 系列变频器)
- ② Use Motor Rated Load Amps (NMRA) value (适用电机额定电流)
  - 0236: 0~236A 0302: 237~302A 0472: 303~472A 0605: 473~605A 0708: 606~708A 0906: 709~906A 1100: 907~1100A 1236: 1101~1236A 1386: 1237~1386A
- ③ Type of cooling (冷却方式)

QS=Cooling water cooling system(冷却水冷却) DS=Chilled water cooling system(冷冻水冷却) LM= Refrigerant cooling system(冷媒冷却) FL=Air cooling system(风冷) YF = Liquid & Air cooling system(液态风冷)

- ④ Input voltage (输入电压)
  - T38= 380V-50/60Hz-3Ph T40= 400V-50/60Hz-3Ph T41= 415V-50/60Hz-3Ph T44= 440V-50/60Hz-3Ph T48= 480V-50/60Hz-3Ph
- **⑤** Customer Code (客户代码)

A=LG Qingdao (LG 青岛工厂) C=LG South Korea (LG 韩国工厂)

⑥ The circuit breaker model (断路器形式)

A=ACB (框架断路器) M=MCCB (塑壳断路器) ⑦ Terminal model(接线端子形式)

1= Each terminal one hole (单孔端子)

2= Each terminal two holes (双孔端子)

3=Aluminum Terminal (铝合金端子)

⑧ Power meter optional (功率表选配)

X= None(无功率表) W= Power meter optional(有功率表)

Ø Current meter and Voltage meter optional (电压、电流表选配)

X= None(无电压、电流表)B= Current meter and Voltage meter optional(有电压、电流表)

10 Input reactor optional (输入电抗器选配)

X= None(无输入电抗器) R= Input reactor optional(有输入电抗器)

廿 SPD optional (浪涌保护器选配)

X= None(无浪涌保护器) S= SPD optional(有浪涌保护器)

12 Low harmonic optional (低谐波选配)

X= None(无谐波治理设备) F=AFE optional(AFE 谐波治理设备) P=APF optional(APF 谐波治理设备)

**13** Chiller type (机组类型)

A= H-model(常规离心机) B=Magnetic Bearing(磁悬浮机组)

- Ⅰ Version code (版本号)
- **b** Non-standard code (非标代号)

#### 2.2 Specification table of inverter (变频柜选型规格表)

Specification table of inverter								
Rated Current	Applicable current	overload	Structure Frame	Cooling way				
236A	0A-236A		Enom a 1	Ain agaling				
302A	302A 237A-302A		Framer	All-cooling				
472A	472A 303A-472A		Frame2	Liquid air cooling				
605A	605A         473A-605A           708A         606A-708A							
708A			Eromo?					
906A	709A-906A		Flames					
1100A	1100A 907A-1100A			water eastin				
1236A	1101A-1236A		Frame4	water-coolin				
1386A	1237A-1386A			g				

Note: 1. The maglev inverter : the maximum current should correspond to applicable current.

2. The Non-maglev inverter: the rated current should correspond to the applicable current.

# **Chapter 3 Electrical Wiring Instructions**

## 3.1 Terminal function instructions

Terminal symbol	Wiring object	Points for attention			
R					
S	Alternating current power supply	380-460 VAC +10%~-10%			
Т					
U					
V		Motor interline impedance needs to be			
W	Load motor	balanced, no short-circuit phenomenon; Motor wire and ground PE impedance need to be open.			

#### 3.1.1 Main loop Terminal function instructions

### 3.1.2 Keyboard panel port communication instructions

Port model	Interface definition	Wiring instruction
RJ45	Communicating with PC / using for uploading and download parameters	slave station, RS485 Modbus protocol

#### Attention

 While wiring, Please refer to the error! Reference source not found., choose the appropriate wire diameter, when the main circuit wiring is very long, it needs to consider that the voltage drop must not be greater than 2% of the rated voltage.

Phase voltage drop  $\Delta V = \sqrt{3} \times Wire resistance (\Omega/km) \times wiring distance (m) \times electric current(A) \times 10^{-3}$ 

2. When the wiring between the inverter and the motor is very long, appropriately turn down the carrier frequency please (parameter C6-01).



# **Chapter 4 Surrounding Environment and Installation**

### 4.1 Environment

The installation environment of inverter panel cabinet can direct influence on the function and life span. Therefore, the installation environment around inverter must meet the following conditions:

Protection					
Protection Level	IP21/IP54				
	Applicable Environment				
External Circulating Coolant Temperature	15~40°C				
Storage Temperature	-40~60°℃				
Humidity	5% to 90% relative humidity RH (follow IEC60068-2-78 standard)				
Shake	Maximum acceleration : 1.2G (12m/s <sup>2</sup> ), from 49.84 to 150 Hz Displacement amplitude : 0.3mm (peak value), from 10 to 49.84 Hz (follow IEC60068-2-6 standard)				
Altitude	Below 2000 meters above sea level, frequency converter does not drop capacity. Above 2000 meters above sea level, 100 meters per rise, inverter down 1%.				

## **Installation Location**

Products should be installed in an easy to operate environment and avoid exposure to the following circumstances:

- ➢ To avoid direct sunlight.
- > To prevent the rain dripping.
- > To prevent the erosion of salt, oil mist.
- > To prevent the corrosive liquid and gas.
- > To prevent dust, cotton and Metal filings invasion.
- > To prevent electromagnetic interference (welding machine, power machine).
- ▶ Keep away from radioactive materials and combustibles.
- > To prevent vibration, if not avoid, please install shock proof gasket to reduce vibration.

# 4.2 Dimension And Mounting Holes Position



Frame2 303A-605A















A

# 4.3 Inverter Panel Peripheral Equipment Wiring And Attentions

- Attentions

   1. Within 15 minutes after the input power is cut off, the main circuit may still have high voltage.

   The operation can be carried out only after confirming that the DC bus voltage is lower than 36V;
- 2. Wiring or disassembly of internal connector of inverter cabinet shall not be carried out in power transmission;

- 3. Never connect the inverter output terminals U, V, W to the AC power supply;
- 4. The grounding terminal E of the inverter cabinet must be grounded;
- 5. Please do not test the internal components of the inverter, these semiconductor parts are vulnerable to high pressure and damaged;
- CMOS integrated circuit board of inverter is vulnerable to electrostatic influence and damage. Do not touch circuit boards.

Note: The main power switch points to the "OFF" position when the inverter is out of the factory. Do not switch the main power switch to the "ON" position **until the connection is completed and check is confirmed.** 

# **Chapter 5.1 Software Index**

# 5.1 LCD panel usage instructions

#### 5.1.1 Panel function instructions

The following is the appearance of the LCD panel:



The panel supports three function keys (F1, F2, F3) and six operation keys (up, down, left, right, ESC, ENT/RST).

The function of the operation keys as follows:

1>. The function of the operation keys

Key	Name	Function			
	Up key	Please click this button when you select the method, group,			
		function, parameter name, setting value (increase), etc.			
<b>7</b>   1	Down koy	Please click this button when you select the method, group,			
	Down key	function, parameter name, setting value (decrease), etc.			
【←】 Left key		Numeric selection key for numeric settings of the parameter			
		Numeric selection key for numeric settings of the parameter			
[ESC]	Escape key	Skip to parent menu			
	Entor kou	Press the key when determining the mode, function,			
	Enter key	parameter, setting value			
LINI/KOI	Poset key	<b>[</b> F1] When you monitor the alarm at the interface, press this			
	Кезеі кеу	button to reset the fault			

In addition, the panel also supports RS485 communication port of slave station, as follows:

2>. The definition of upper computer communication interface

	NO.	Name	Fuction
Richtman	1	А	(+)RS485
	2	В	(-)RS485
D A BH B SG	3	SG	Ground shield wire (for RS485 communication only)

#### **5.1.2 Display instructions**

1> Power on the initial interface, or press [F1] key to enter the monitoring interface

 $\Phi$  Inverter status - > normal:



Inverter status:

Bit	State
Dit	State
0	1: running
1	Unused
2	1: inversion state
3	Unused
4	Unused
5	1: inverter ready
6	Unused
7	Unused

2 Inverter status: report an error:

The monitor is in the lower center of the screen. For example, when the inverter reports low-voltage alarm, the panel screen is shown as follows:

监视、	区加模式		
118V	A0.0	50.00Hz	
	0.00 н	z	
	UV		The inverter is in low-voltage state, and "
			flashes.

2>. Press the key **[**F2**]** to enter user mode

Set the LCD parameters and X30 parameters in this mode.

The parameter attributes of inverter can only be read that can not be modified . Detailed description of parameters can be seen in Section 4.3.



#### 3>. Press the key **[**F3**]** to enter programming mode

In this mode, the internal parameters of the inverter can be set.

 $\star$  When entering the programming mode, you need to set the permission of use parameters. See the content of the programming mode for details.

In addition, the person who uses the programming mode should has considerable professional ability and know how to use the inverter.

The interfaces of keypad as below:





#### 5.1.3 Screen and parameter instruction

The parameter tree is as follows:



The picture tree is as follows:





#### 5.1.4 Parameter operation example

1>. Unchangeable parameters: (Read Only):

520V U1-** U1-01 U1-02 U1-03 U1-06 U1-07 U1-10 U1-11 U1-14	0.0A 大概率指令 輸出出电母 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、 一、	电压态态	50.00Hz		
(ESC)	∎ ↑	$\downarrow$	[ENT/R	RST ]	
520V V1-** V1-01	0.0A <b>状态监视</b> 频率指令		50.00Hz		

For unchangeable parameters:
 \* Only the [ESC] key is available!
 → No change in parameters

2>. Variable parameter:



50.00Hz

Read Only



#### 5.1.5 Password structure

5.1.5.1 Password level

•LG customer parameters:

LG customer parameters can display the contents (current state of frequency converter, bus voltage, current, frequency instruction, current fault code) (F1 monitoring and running interface)

You can check the history of the fault code and all the monitoring parameters (F3 interface)

• LG parameters:

1) The parameters can be set by LG;

You can check the history code of the fault and all the monitoring parameters.

5.1.5.2 Parameter setting

By selecting one of the following passwords, you can switch to the corresponding parameter mode.



#### 5.1.5.3 Password level change





5.1.5.4 LG password reset





# Chapter 5.2 Software Index (Parameters instructions)

## **5.2 Parameter function instruction**

#### User parameter group

#### 5.2.1 U Group: Summary of User Monitoring Parameters

Function	Parameter	Name	Contents	Simulation monitoring output	Minimum unit
	U1-01	Frequency instruction	Monitoring and Setting of frequency instruction value	10V/maximum frequency	0.01Hz
	U1-02	Output frequency	Monitor the output frequency	10V/maximum frequency	0.01Hz
	U1-03	Output current	Monitor the output current of inverter	10V/ rated current of inverter	0.1A
	U1-06	Output voltage	Monitor the output voltage instruction value of inverter	10V/E1-13 input value	0.1V
	U1-07	DC voltage	Monitor DC Bus Voltage Value of Main Circuit of inverter	$10V/$ (E1-13 input value×i $\sqrt{2}$ )	
Status monitoring	U1-10	Input terminal status	Monitor the status of input terminals*1	No outputing	
	U1-11	Output terminal status	Monitor the status of input terminals*2	No outputing	
	U1-14	Software No.	Check the software version No.	No outputing	
	U1-15	Terminal AVI input	Monitor the input of AVI.	When inputting10v, it corresponds to 100%.	0.1%
	U1-16	Terminal ACI input	Monitor the input of ACI.	When inputting20ma, it corresponds to 100%.	0.1%
	U1-45	Reactor temperature	Monitor the internal temperature of reactor	No output	
	U1-46	IGBT temperature	Monitor the internal temperature of IGBT	No output	
	U1-48	Working time (hours)	Monitor working time 1 (hours)	No output	
	U1-49	Working time (days)	Monitor working time 2 (days)	No output	

U1-50	IGBT overtemperature protection point	IGBT overtemperature protection set point	No output	
U1-51	Reactor overtemperature protection point	Reactor overtemperature protection set value	No output	
U1-52	Inverter type code	Display the type code of inverter	No output	
U1-53	Rated Current of inverter	Display rated current value of inverter	No output	
U3-01	Last fault	One time abnormal content	No output	
U3-02	Previous second fault	Two times abnormal content	No output	
U3-09	Previous Ninth fault	Nine times abnormal contents	No output	

# Remark

\*1 LCD Keypad display:

#### Mornitor the output terminal ON/OFF



#### \*2 LCD Keypad display:



#### **Programming parameter group**

#### 5.2.2 A Group : Programming environment parameter setting

A1- 03	Restore factory Values
Range	<ul> <li><b>CONTINUES</b></li> <li></li></ul>

0 No initialization

01150 The parameter values restore to 50Hz system

01160 The parameter values restore to 60Hz system

Note:

Restore the parameter values to EX-factory state and initialize it in a specialized way.

#### 5.2.3 B Group : Programming parameter settings

B1- 03	Stop mode selection	
Dango	<b>(0)</b> : Slow to stop	
Kange	<b>(1)</b> : Freedom to stop	【1】

After the stop command issued, the inverter stop the motor.

B1-03 = 0, after issuing the shutdown command, the output of the inverter will slow down to zero from the current frequency according to the deceleration time C1-02.

Picture B1-03-01

B1-03 = 1, after issuing the shutdown command, the output of the inverter will immediately stop, and the motor will run freely from the current frequency and decelerate to zero.



Note: When the motor stop mode is set as deceleration stop, if the deceleration time c1-02 is too short, it is easy to cause overvoltage (OV) alarm during the inverter shutdown.

It is generally recommended to set the free stop mode during shutdown. The time from running to free stop of the motor is related to the inertia of the motor and the load being dragged at that time. When the motor has not completely stopped, it is not recommended to put in the operation command again.

#### 5.2.4 C Group : Performance parameter adjustment

C1-01	Acceleration time	
Range	(0.1~6000.0) Sec	<b>(20.0)</b> Sec
C1-02	Deceleration time	
Range	(0.1~6000.0) Sec	<b>(20.0)</b> Sec

The time required to set the output of the inverter to accelerate from 0 Hz to the rated frequency of the motor E1-06 is in seconds.

The time required to set the output frequency of the inverter to decelerate from motor rated frequency E1-06 to 0 Hz in seconds

Theoretical acceleration time of the target frequency  $Ta = \frac{\text{UC800 setting frequency}}{\text{E1} - 06 \text{ rated motor frequency}} * \text{C1} - 01 \text{(acceleration time)}$ 

Theoretical deceleration time of target frequency

$$Td = \frac{\text{UC800 setting frequency}}{\text{E1} - 06 \text{ rated motor frequency}} * \text{C1} - 02 \text{(deceleration time)}$$

#### Attention:

The actual acceleration time also need to add the delayed time 'Tid' limited by CPU algorithm and a large current during the process.

The actual deceleration time also need to add the delayed time limited by CPU algorithm and rebound voltage during the process.

C6-01	Carrier frequency	
Range	【1~10】 KHz	According to customer's order

Select the output Pulse-Width Modulation (PWM) carrier wave value of the inverter in KHz.

The change of the carrier wave setting will mainly affect the operation of the inverter and motor. In general, it's not recommended that customers change the carrier wave frequency value, as the EX-factory default is ok.

Assuming that the carrier wave is raised from 2KHz to 5Hz, it will mainly affect the following parameters of the inverter and motor.

Parameter	Noise	Temperature Rise	Interference	Power
				Consumption
System				
Inverter	Nothing	Higher	Higner	Higner
Motor	Lower	Lower	Nothing	Lower

Generally, as the output line of the motor increases, the leakage current of the frequency converter will increase. If the output line is long, the carrier needs to be appropriately reduced.

#### **5.2.5 E Group E: Motor parameters**

E1- 06	motor rated frequency	unit Hz
Range	(0.00~650.00) Hz	According to customer's order
E1- 13	motor rated voltage	unit V
Range	<b>(</b> 0.0~510.0 <b>) V</b>	According to customer's order
E2- 01	Motor rated current	unit A
Danga		Table A

Before setting the rated frequency and voltage of the motor, please refer to the motor nameplate that you want to drag.

The factory default values of each model are shown in the following table: table A:

Power	Rated current (factroy default)
450kW	927A
630kW	1235A
710kW	1385A

If the rated frequency parameter E1-06 and rated voltage E1-13 are not consistent with the actual driving motor, the motor cannot output the correct rated power, which will also affect the motor output current.

If the motor rated current E2-01is not set correctly, it will affect the accuracy of the inverter's electronic overload protection for the motor.For example the motor current

is 650A. If it is set too low, the inverter is prone to overload protection (OL1). If the setting is too high, the inverter will burn the motor without protection when the motor is overloaded.

#### 5.2.6 L Group L: Protective Functional Parameters

L6- 04	Ethylene glycol pump operating temperature	unit <b>C</b>
Range	【20~90】 <b>℃</b>	(60) °C

When the IGBT temperature is higher than the setting value, the ethylene glycol pump will act.

L6- 05	Closing Temperature of Ethylene Glycol Pump	unit <b>C</b>
Range	【10~80】 <b>℃</b>	(50) °C

When the IGBT temperature is lower than the setting value, the ethylene glycol pump stops.

L6- 06	Operation temperature of cold water pump	unit <b>C</b>
Range	【20~90】℃	<b>(60) °C</b>

When the IGBT temperature is higher than the setting value, the cold water pump moves.

L6- 07	Closing temperature of cold water pump	unit <b>C</b>
Range	【10~80】 <b>℃</b>	(50) C

When IGBT temperature lower than the setting value, the cold water pump stops.

L8- 01	IGBT Overtemperature Protection Settings	unit <b>C</b>
Range	【80~100】℃	(95) °C

When the IGBT temperature is higner than the setting value, the inverter will alarm OH.

#### 5.2.7 O Group : Protective Functional Parameters

O2- 02	Stop button	
Range	<b>(0)</b> : Stop button is valid	
	<b>[1]</b> : Stop button is invalid	

The stop button is set in the factory.

# Chapter 6 Abnormal diagnosis and trouble shooting

# 6.1 General rules

Inverter cabinet fault detection and early warning / self diagnosis function. When the inverter detects a fault, the code is displayed on the LCD operator, The output of the fail contact is acting, the inverter output is cut off, and the motor is free to stop (in some areas of failure, the method of shutdown is optional.).

The following faults may occur during the use of the inverter. Please refer to the following methods for simple fault analysis :

No	Fault	Possible reasons	Solutions
110.	phenomenons	i ossibie reasons	Solutions
1	No display when powered on	<ol> <li>No network voltage or it's too low</li> <li>Switch power occurs fault on the drive board of inverter</li> <li>The rectifier bridge is damaged</li> <li>Buffer resistance of inverter is damaged</li> <li>Failure of control board and keyboard</li> <li>The connection line between the control board, drive board and keyboard is broken</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check the input power</li> <li>Check busbar voltage</li> <li>Reset the hand controller</li> <li>4~6. Seek Manufacturer's Service</li> </ol>
2	The motor does not rotate after inverter runs	<ol> <li>Motor and motor wire</li> <li>Inverter parameter setting error (motor parameter)</li> <li>Poor contact between drive board and control board</li> <li>Drive Board Fault</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Reconfirm the connection between the inverter and the motor</li> <li>Replace or remove the mechanical faults</li> <li>Check and reset motor parameters</li> <li>Seek Manufacturer's Service</li> </ol>
3	Input terminal failure	<ol> <li>Parameter setting error</li> <li>External signal error</li> <li>Control panel fault</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check and reset H1 group parameters</li> <li>Re-connect the external signal line</li> <li>Seek Manufacturer's Service</li> </ol>
4	Inverters frequently report overcurrent and overvoltage faults	<ol> <li>The motor parameters are set incorrectly</li> <li>Improper acceleration and deceleration time</li> <li>Load fluctuation</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Reset motor parameters or adapt motor</li> <li>Set the appropriate acceleration and deceleration time</li> <li>Seek Manufacturer's Service</li> </ol>

Fault		Possible reasons	Solutions	
	phenomenons			
5	Power on (or operation) report UV3	1. Soft start contactor does not engage	<ol> <li>Check whether the contactor cable is loose</li> <li>Check whether the contactor has faults</li> <li>Check whether the 24V power supply of contactor has faults</li> <li>Seek Manufacturer's Service</li> </ol>	
6	Compressor	1.Starting signal or frequency failure	1.Check signal given	
0	doesn't rotate	2. Low frequency torque boost is too small	2. Increase low frequency torque	
7	Compressor reversal	The motor phase sequence is inconsistent with the inverter phase sequence	1.Change wiring between motor and inverter	
8	Compressor speed is slow	1 X30 Frequency Communication Command Given is too Low	1 .Check the given frequency of X30	
9	The compressor can not reach the maximum speed	1 X30 maximum frequency and upper limit frequency are set too low	1 X30 increases the maximum frequency	
10	The compressor speed is not stable	1. Motor parameters set wrong	1.Set parameters according to motor nameplate	
11	The unbalanced three-phase input current of the main power supply exceeds 3%	<ol> <li>The power supply of the power grid is provided by transformer, and the voltage is unbalanced</li> <li>Abnormal reactor</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check whether the power grid is balanced;</li> <li>Check whether the reactor is damaged</li> </ol>	

When the inverter detects a warning or autodiagnosis, the LCD will display the warning code or self-diagnostic codes, the fault output contact does not act, once this warning is eliminated, the system will automatically restore the original state.

Item	Level	Inverter Reaction	Supplement
1	Inverter Fault Alarm (Fault)	The inverter stops and displays the fault code	Red level
2	Inverter Warning Alarm (Warning)	Inverter No Stop and Display Warning Code	Yellow level

The inverter has three levels of error message display, as follows:

#### 6.2 Fault detection function- [Inverter stop]

When failure occurs, refer to the table 6.1 for possible reasons and take appropriate measures. When restarting, use either of the following methods:

1. Press the Reset button on the LCD operator.

When a fault occurs, the fault message is stored in the fault information (group U3 parameter).

LCD display	Illustration	Possible reasons	Corrective action
Over current OC GF	Over current: The inverter output current exceeds the over current detection value (about 200% of the rated current). The output or load of the inverter is short circuited	<ol> <li>The acceleration / deceleration time is too short.</li> <li>Start the rotating motor</li> <li>Short circuit or ground fault occurs</li> <li>Contact and grounding short circuit caused by motor damage, insulation deterioration and cable damage</li> <li>Low voltage</li> <li>Choose a small-sized inverter</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Extend the acceleration/deceleration time c1-01/02</li> <li>Select speed tracking start or start after the motor stops</li> <li>Confirm whether the load wiring is short circuit</li> <li>Remove the motor and try to run the inverter</li> <li>Adjust the voltage to the normal range</li> <li>Choose an inverter with higher power level</li> </ol>
Busbar over-voltage OV	The main circuit voltage is too high: DC voltage has exceeded the overvoltage detection value About 820V DC	<ol> <li>Too short deceleration time leads to too high recovery energy.</li> <li>Overvoltage of power supply</li> <li>Existing external force to drive motor operation</li> <li>No brake unit and brake resistance</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Extend deceleration time</li> <li>c1-02</li> <li>Check the input circuit and reduce the input voltage</li> <li>Comply with the requirements of the specification.</li> <li>Cancel additional power or</li> </ol>

Table 6.1 Breakdown stop error messages and corrective action

			add braking resistance
			4. Add braking unit and
			resistance
Emergency			
stop	The emergency stop button is	The inverter emergency stop button is	Check the emergency stop
ES	pressed	pressed	button of inverter
Missteering			
of pump	Control failure of water valve	Check water valve controller alarm	Contact offer color corrigo
FAN.E	in inverter	failure	Contact after-sales service
Inverter		1. The inverter is not connected to the	1 Operate after connecting the
output fault	Inverter output fault	motor for operation	motor
OE		2. The inverter is damaged	2. Contact after-sales service

LCD display	Illustration	Possible reasons	Corrective action
Input owe phase PF	Input owe phase The inverter input side owe phase or there is a large unbalanced voltage. When 18-05 =1, start this fault	<ol> <li>The three-phase input power supply is abnormal</li> <li>Lightning protection board is abnormal</li> <li>The main control board is abnormal</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check and eliminate problems in peripheral lines</li> <li>Seek Technical Support</li> <li>Seek Technical Support</li> </ol>
Output owe phase LF	detection. Output owe phase The inverter output owe phase. When L8-07=1, start this fault detection.	<ol> <li>The lead from the inverter to the motor is abnormal.</li> <li>Three-phase output unbalance of inverter during motor operation</li> <li>Abnormal drive board</li> <li>Abnormal module</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Troubleshoot peripheral faults</li> <li>Check whether the three-phase winding of the motor is normal and troubleshoot</li> <li>Seek technical support</li> <li>Seek technical support</li> </ol>
IGBT overheat		<ol> <li>The ambient temperature is too high</li> <li>The cooling fan has stopped</li> <li>water cooling problems</li> <li>The carrier frequency is set too high</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check the temperature around the inverter cabinet</li> <li>Check the fan or heat sink dust and dirt</li> </ol>
ОН	IGBT overheat	5. IGBT alarm temperature parameters are set too low	<ul> <li>3. Check whether the waterway flow is low or blocked</li> <li>4. Check the carrier frequency setting (c6-01)</li> <li>5. Check the setting of IGBT alarm temperature (18-01)</li> </ul>
reactor overheats			1. Check the temperature around the
OH1	The reactor temperature is too high.	<ol> <li>The ambient temperature is too high.</li> <li>The cooling fan has stopped.</li> <li>water cooling problems.</li> <li>The alarm temperature parameters of the reactor are set too low.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>environment of the converter.</li> <li>2. Check the dust of fan or radiator.</li> <li>3. Check whether the water flow/temperature is normal.</li> <li>4. Check the setting of reactor alarm temperature (L8-02).</li> </ul>
Motor overload	Motor overload:	1. Voltage setting in V/F mode is too high, which leads to motor overexcitation. 2.	<ol> <li>Check V/F mode.</li> <li>Check motor rated current.</li> </ol>
OL1		The motor rated current setting (E2-01) is incorrect. 3. Motor load is too large.	3. Check load size and running cycle time.
Inverter overload OL2	Inverter overload:	<ol> <li>The voltage setting of V/F mode is too high.</li> <li>The capacity of inverter is too small.</li> <li>Motor load is too large.</li> <li>The acceleration time is too short.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check V/F mode.</li> <li>Replace to a higher capacity inverter .</li> <li>Check load size and running cycle time.</li> <li>Extend the acceleration time C1-01.</li> </ol>
Communication error 1	1. The communication between the panel (handwritten device)	<ol> <li>Loose connection between D and SUB.</li> <li>D-sub cable fault.</li> </ol>	1. Check the D-sub cable and replug it (power off is needed).

	and inverter has been abnormal	3, Panel (hand) or inverter motherboard	2. Replace the D-sub cable.
	for 5 times continuously	fault.	3. Replace the panel (handwriting device)
954			or inverter motherboard.
CEI	2. Communications reset		
	automatically after re -		
	establishment.		
T 1/			
Low voltage			
	The main circuit voltage is too		
	low:		
	The DC bus voltage is lower	1. The input voltage is too low.	
	than the low voltage detection	2. Input power supply owe phase.	1. Check the power supply system.
	value or the DC bus	3. The acceleration time is too short.	2. Check whether the terminal is loose or
	electromagnetic contactor is	4. Voltage fluctuation of input power	the power system.
UV1	not put into operation. At the	supply is too large.	3. Extend the acceleration time.
	same time, the inverter is in	5. DC bus electromagnetic contactor is not	4. Check the power system capacity.
	operation.	put into operation.	5. Check the electromagnetic contactor.
	About 380VDC	Further of the second s	
	The detection value can be		
	adjusted by L5-09		
The surge	The main contactor is		
n rouge	abnormal.	1. Check whether the contactor	
	Detection of circuit or line	auxiliary contacts is loose.	1. Re-lock the contact
circuit is	faults	2. Check whether the connecting line	2. Re-lock the terminal
abnormal	CPU motherboard failure	of main board terminal is loose	3. Replace the control board.
		3. Control Board Fault	4. Replace the contactor.
UV3		4. Contactor failure	
Storage			
abnormal	CPU motherboard	1. CPU motherboard	
	EFPROM action abnormality	EEPROM fault	.1.Replace the control board
CPF03			
Anomalous Hall			
effect	Anomaly Detection in Current		1. Replace the sensor.
CTED	Loop	1.Current sensor failure.	
CIER			
Low Voltage	Main circuit voltage:		
During	The dc bus voltage is below the	1. The nower supply voltage is too low	1. Check the input nower supply voltage
Shutdown	low voltage detection level,	2 Instantaneous power loss cooper	2. Check the main aircuit MC
	while the inverter has stopped.	2. Instantaneous power loss occurs.	2. Check the main cheutt MC.
1157	380 VDC:		
UV	(15-09 can set the detection level)		
X30		1.Connection broken or communication	1 Check all connections
disconnection		with X30 has stopped.	1. Check all connections

	Error in communication	
	between handwriting device	
	and X30:	
	Exceeded cm-06	
	(communication abnormal	
	detection time), no	
	communication was received.	
COT	After the communication is	
COT	disconnected, stop the	
	machine.	
	if you need to reset, please	
	press the reset button	

Note: Currently CE1 and UV are not stored in U3 group.

#### 6.3 Warning alarm/self-diagnostic detection function – [The inverter is not stopped]

When a warning is detected in the inverter, the LCD LCD screen operator will display the warning code, and the failure output contacts will not act. Once the warning is lifted, the system will automatically restore its original state.

When the inverter detects a self-diagnostic function (for example, an invalid setting or two contradictory parameter settings), the LCD operator will display the self-diagnostic code and the fault output contacts will not act.

When a warning or self-diagnostic error occurs, please refer to Table 6.2 to identify and correct the resulting error.

Press the RESET key at this point, and the warning message will not disappear unless the warning or self-diagnostic error still exists.

LCD display	Illustration	Possible reasons	Corrective action
The parameter value is too large/too small "Data setting error"	The parameter values to be set exceed the upper and lower limits	1.When controlling data or parameters are entered, the upper and lower limits are exceeded.	Reconfirm the input parameter values
	•	1. The upper computer tries to	1. Confirm the working state

#### Table 6.2 Warnings/Self-diagnosis and Corrective Measures

LCD display	Illustration	Possible reasons	Corrective action
		input parameters during	and parameter properties of
LCD display "Input mode error Communication error 2 CE2 X30 anomaly	(illegal input)- attempted to	operation	the inverter
	modify the parameter	2. Attempt to input and read	2. Reconfirm parameter
	"property is unmodifiable	dedicated data	properties
	during operation"		
Communication	1.The communication		1. Check the
error 2	between the panel		communication connection
	(handwritten device) and		and re-plug it
	power meter has been	1. Loose communication cable.	(power off is needed).
	abnormal for 5 times	2. Communication cable fault.	2. Replace the
CE2	continuously	3, panel (hand) or power meter	communication
CE2		fault.	connection.
	2.Communications reset		3. Replace the panel
	automatically after re -		(handwritten device) or
	establishment.		power meter.
X30 anomaly			
	Error in communication		
	between handwritten device		
	and X30:		
	The continuous frequency of		
	communication abnormal	1. Connection broken or	
	exceeds cm-11 (the	communication with X30 has	1.Check all connections
CO_NG	frequency of	stopped.	
	communication abnormal		
	detection).		
	Communications reset		
	automatically after re -		
	establishment.		