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Multimaster Pump Control_V-1.2

BLU

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I.- Purpose of the manual and revision history

This manual is intended for the specialist technician in pump installations, and wants to be a complementary help for the commissioning of your installation. It is assumed, to the technician, the judgment of knowing which pumping system and which functions are the most adequate for the purpose pursued in your station or pumping group.

The updates history of this manual is shown in the following table:

Date	Version	Detailed description	Author
05/04/2019	1.0	Official version for pumping system, with all the operating modes for pumps, special parameters and explanatory charts.	MPR
23/04/2019	1.1	Correction of minor errors of version 1.0	MPR
15/07/2019	1.2	Minor corrections, extension of the solar mode and new functions	MPR

II.- Glossary and warnings

II.a.- Glossary of abbreviations used in this manual

SP	Set Point	PV	Process Value
PID	P roportional, I ntegral and D erivative control algorithm used in the regulation loop.		Indicates the text that will be displayed on the multimedia keypad of the EP66 or EM30 inverters. Any of them can be used with E2000/E2100 .
PLC	P rogrammable L ogic C ontroller	RTC	<u>R</u> eal <u>T</u> ime <u>C</u> lock

II.b.- Icons for notes, important information or warnings

	Return to the index. This manual is specially designed <u>thinking about its electronic use</u> , from a <i>tablet</i> or a <i>PC</i> . This help, located at the bottom of the page, offers the possibility of always returning to the index of this manual.
	Information, note of important information to take into account. It does not necessarily generate malfunctions, it does not entail significant risk.
Δ	Important information to respect. Malfunctions can occur that not involve significant risks.
	Warning to respect. Situations that generates breaks or damages and/or carry significant risks can occur.

II.c.- Security warnings

This manual does not describe or insert any safety warning for the connection or electrical environment. All of them correspond to the installation and commissioning of the inverters or the pumps, and they are perfectly detailed in the corresponding manual.

II.d.- Recommendation for commissioning

It is recommended to initially return the device to its default factory values and to match the inverter with its motor by performing the appropriate autotuning, before any parameterization procedure and especially if you have doubts that the inverter has been previously programmed for other tasks. Both procedures are described below

II.d1- Return the inverter to its default factory settings

If you want to recover the default factory values of the inverter, use this parameter:

0
0

Procedure for resetting factory parameters:

Select parameter F160, press [SET], the original parameter F160 value is 0, press the key 1 to set F160=1 press [SET] again.

After a few seconds all the factory default parameters are restored.

The value in **F160** return to 0, after the restoration process has been completed.



<u>ATTENTION:</u> The process will not restore the default factory values in the following parameters: F400, F402, F406, F408, F412, F414, F421, F732, F742, F745, F901

II.d2- Motor autotuning

If you want to carry out the autotuning of the motor, follow these steps carefully. Set the parameters **F801** to **F810** with the values of <u>THE MOTOR PLATE</u>.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F801	Image: Motor rated power	$0.2 \sim 1000 \text{ kW}$	0
FOUL	Rated power on the motor plate (kW)	$J.2 \sim 1000 \text{ kW}$	0
F802	Immediate States	$1 \sim 440 \text{ V}$	
F 002	Rated voltage on the motor plate (V)	$1 \sim 440 v$	
F803	Second Se	0.1 ~ 6500 A	
F 003	Rated current on the motor plate (A)	$0.1 \sim 6500 \text{ A}$	
F805	E Motor rated rpm	1 ~ 30000 U/min	1500
	Rated speed on the motor plate (RPM)	1 ~ 30000 C/min	RPM
E910	Second Se	1.0 ~ 300.0 Hz	50,00
F810	Rated motor frequency (Hz)		Hz

When you have adjusted all the previous parameters, change this parameter:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F800	Selection measured from motor data (AUTOTUNING)	0 : AUTOTUNING deactivated 1 : START AUTOTUNING dynamic 2 : START AUTOTUNING static	0

Set F800=1, if the motor can turn when doing the autotuning or F800=2 if it is coupled to the machine and it can not turn. After saving the value, press [RUN] on the keypad.

For a few seconds the display will show **TEST** and at the end the autotuning **F800** will return to 0 and **TEST** will disappear from the display.

The inverter is parameterized with the values of the connected motor. (You can redo the autotuning whenever you want)



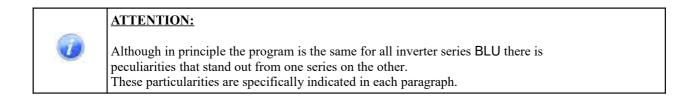
IMPORTANT: Take into account the previous value of F724 if you want to carry out the pump autotuning with the inverter powered by solar energy. See <u>1.5.- Solar limitation mode</u>

III.- Development of the parameter selection menu

SIMPLE PUMPMODE PUMP MENU LEVEL CONTROL MODE HER PRESERVED PRESSURE EMPTY MODE WITHOUT ROTATION WITHOUT ROTATION WELL PUMPS MODE SIMPLE PUMP ROTATION BY TIME ROTATION BY TIME SOLAR LIMITATION MODE JOCKEY PUMP FIRE CONTROL MODE **ROTATION WHEN SLEEPING** ROTATION WHEN SLEEPING FIRE PUMP REGULATED+FIXES ALL REGULATED PUMP MENU ACCESS PROTECTION FUNCTIONS ANTI-JAM FUNCTION FLOW DETECTION LEAK DETECTION CLEANING OF PUMPS DRY RUN DETECTION MANUAL / AUTOMATIC FILLING PIPES ANTI-RUST / ANTIFREEZE TIME CONTROL MODE FUNCTIONSOF PROTECTIONAND AUXILIARY WELL/SOLAR PUMP AUTOTUNING AUXILIARY FONCTIONS ANTI-RETURN VALVE CONTROL WATER CONSUMPTION METER BLU USER MACROS

The structure of the pumping menu follows the following flow diagram.

The description of the functions developed in this menu are detailed below in the different sections of this manual.



1.- Simple pump

The pumping control mode for a simple pump is the most commonly used in well extraction systems, simple irrigation systems, transfer between tanks, filling or emptying tanks, extraction or solar irrigation, fire fighting systems, etc...that only need to exercise the control over a pump driven by a inverter.

The control over the speed of the pump can be the result of the *PID* function or of the regulation by the arrows of the keypad or a external potentiometer.

The control modes are detailed below.

1.1.- Simple control mode

For a pump with simple operation, without any special function in addition to the "Fall asleep" and "Wake up" function, PV by analog sensor mA or V.

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> that proceed according to the work mode.
- Configure parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> that proceed according to the work mode, having special relevance those that are detailed below.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.	
FA00	E	0 : Simple pumping control	0	
	Controller configuration		0	

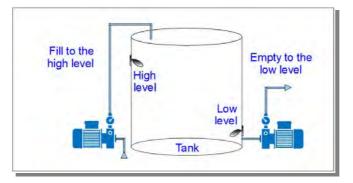
• Configure parameters of the regulation control in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> that proceed according to the work mode, having special relevance those that are detailed below.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
	Possible reference input ways of the first speed "X"	0 : Internal reference (F113) with memory 9 : <i>PID</i> control	0

Set F203 =0, to operate the pump at a specific speed (50Hz by default). The speed is adjusted using the keys \square or \blacksquare on the keypad (or in F113 parameter) and it stays saved even if the inverter is turned off. If you want, you can also regulate the speed by using the keypad or an external potentiometer.
Set $F203 = 9$, if the regulation is made by the PID .

1.2.- Level control mode

For a pump that does not use pressure sensor, but level sensor (minimum or maximum) as the only limitation of operator.



• Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u>, paying special attention to the particular parameters for this mode that are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
	Configure Dia for the desired states	71 : Filling72 : Emptying73 : HIGH entry level74 : LOW entry level	See paragr. 5

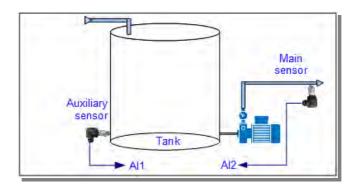
• Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> The particular parameters for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA96	EXAMPLE 1 Level Control Activation of the mode: Level control	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
F203	Possible reference input ways of the first speed "X"	0 : Internal reference (F113) with memory	0

	J	Set F203 =0, to fill/empty a tank at a certain speed (50Hz by default). The speed is adjusted using the keys of or of the keypad (or in F113 parameter) and it stays saved even if the inverter is turned off. If you want, you can also regulate the speed by using the keypad or an external potentiometer.
		Set $F203 = 9$, to empty a tank at a certain pressure set by a pressure transmitter. This mode can be combined with the well pumping mode (see <u>1.4 Well pumps mode</u>) or with the pump mode with solar limitation (see <u>1.5 Solar limitation mode</u>).
However, if they have been programmed previously, for other functions, they m		The parameters of <u>6 Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> will not be required. However, if they have been programmed previously, for other functions, they may interfere with the level control, for example to define the speed of the pump. It is recommended to reset the default factory values (F160 =1) before adjusting this control mode.

1.3.- Pressure empty mode

The layout of the installation is as shown in the image below.



To use this working mode, two sensors must be used. The input sensor (auxiliary) measures tank pressure. The output sensor (main) measures the pressure demanded in the installation.

If *AI1* detects that there is not enough water, the pump will stop. If there is enough water, it will allow the operation of the pump.

 When *PV*<FA52 at the auxiliary sensor, after the time FA54, there is not enough water, the pump stops and runs "EP5"
 When *PV*>FA51 at the auxiliary sensor, after the time FA53, there is enough water, the pump starts running. The regulation of the pump will be carried out by measuring the output pressure of the main sensor located at the output (*AI2*)

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u>. There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u>, paying special attention to the **note** (b) of this paragraph.
 The particular parameters of the *PID*, are indicated below:

The particular parameters of the **PID** are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA13	Origin for the auxiliary pressure sensor (input)	0 : Deactivated/ no sensor 1 : Sensor connected to <i>AI1</i> 2 : Sensor connected to <i>AI2</i>	0
FA49	Auxiliar.Press.Range Auxiliary pressure sensor range (input)	0,00 ~ 10,00 Bar NOTE: Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34 .	2,50 Bar
FA51	Auxiliary sensor pressure threshold (input)	FA52 ~ FA49	
FA52	Main sensor pressure threshold (output)	0,0 ~ FA51	
FA53	Delay 1 Supervision time to restart the pump	0,0 ~ 60,0 seconds	0,0 sec.
FA54	Delay 2 Supervision time to stop the pump	0,0 ~ 60,0 seconds	0,0 sec.
FA56	Example: Main sensor fault Activate Main sensor failure control (output)	0 : Deactivated 1 : Message. Error Aer0	0
FA57	Activate Auxiliary sensor failure control (input)	0 : Deactivated 1 : Message. Error Aer1	0

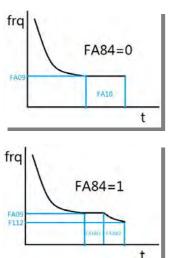
1.3.a. Change of sensor for the PID

In this pumping operation mode, it is possible to configure the change of the sensor to the one that you want to be the reference sensor for the *PID*. The parameters involved are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA90	Activation sensor change for reference <i>PV</i> of the <i>PID</i>	0 : Deactivated 1 : Activated	0
FA91	High pressure limit of the Auxiliary sensor (input)	FA93 ~ FA49 MOTE: Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34.	2,50 Bar
FA92	Pressure for <i>SP</i> change	FA94 ~ FA49 NOTE: Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34.	0,50 Bar
FA93	SP for Auxiliar.Setpoint	FA94 ~ FA91 NOTE: Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34.	1,00 Bar
FA94	Input pressure to wake up	0 ~ FA93 NOTE: Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34.	0,00 Bar
FA95	EXAMPLE 1 Auxiliar.PID Polarity Polarity for PID control over the Auxiliary sensor (input)	0 : Positive = Direct / Pressure / Filling 1 : Negative = Inverse / Empty / Emptying	0

Additional information on operation
If FA90 =1, the possibility of changing <i>PV</i> for the <i>PID</i> is activated If so: If the input sensor has <i>PV</i> < FA92 , the <i>PID</i> uses the <i>PV</i> of the input sensor (Auxiliary) If the input sensor has <i>PV</i> > FA93 , el <i>PID</i> uses the <i>PV</i> of the output sensor (Main)

For well pumps the following parameters are very important:



With **FA07**= 0, the "sleep"mode is enabled.

With **FA84**= 0, if the pump operates at frequency **FA09** for a period of time setting in **FA10**, the inverter will stop the pump, but it will be stay watching out the pressure mode ("Sleep" mode).

With FA84=1, if the pump operates at frequency FA09 during a <u>HALF</u> of the time period setting in FA10, the inverter will lower the frequency to F112 during a <u>HALF</u> of the time period setting in FA10, after which it will stop the pump, but it will be stay watching out the pressure mode ("Sleep" mode).

The choice of one mode or another to fall asleep depends on the height of the column of water in the outlet pipe, and of the protection that you want to make on the anti-return valve at the outlet of the pump.



ATTENTION!! This control mode varies depending on whether the anti-return valve watching out mode. See <u>4.2.g.- Anti-return valve control</u>.

- Configure parameter in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB43	Enable well mode	0 : Activated 1 : Deactivated	0
FA07	Automatic sleep mode enable	0 : Activated 1 : Deactivated	1
FA09	Frequency threshold to activate function	F112~F111	5,00 Hz
FA10	Delay for the Sleep function	0500 seconds	15 sec.
FA84	PID sleep mode Define the sleep mode in the PID	 0 : Sleep in FA09 Hz in FA09 during FA10, it falls asleep. 1 : Sleep under FA09 (F112) Hz in FA09 during a half of the time of FA10, the frequency of the pump goes down to F112 during a half of the time of FA10 and it falls asleep. 	0

• Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> The particular parameters for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
	Possible reference input ways of the first speed "X"	0 : Internal reference (F113) with memory 9 : Control <i>PID</i>	0

	If you define F203=0, you will can control the pump at a specific speed (50Hz by default). The speed is adjusted using the keys or or on the keypad (or in F113 parameter) and it stays saved even if the inverter is turned off. If you want, you can also regulate the speed by using the keypad or an external potentiometer. If you define F203=9, It means that a pressure sensor is available, and the pumps speed will be
Δ	 regulated by the <i>PID</i> controller and the pumping will be carried out keeping the <i>SP</i>. Short start and stop times. It is highly recommended to do short start and stop times when working with pumps submerged in wells. Times of 2 ~ 3 seconds for starting and stopping at powers below 75kW or 3 ~ 5 seconds for powers between 80 ~ 150kW are highly recommended. Therefore, revise that F114 and F115 do not contain disproportionate times, which would damage the pump motor.
	Special start and stop ramps. BLU provides a special ramp specially designed for well submersible pumps. Please, read carefully the paragraph 9.2 Acceleration and deceleration of this manual.
	Starts/hour. It is the responsibility of the installer to limit the number of starts/hour of the pump according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the motor.
A	 Protection. It is essential to limit the voltage peaks to a maximum ramp of 500 V/μs and to a maximum tension peak of 1000 V according to EN 60034 (EN 0530 annex 2). Therefore, use filters (dV/dT, ferrites, shocks or sine waves) to reduce voltage peaks, especially when the cable length between the motor and the inverter is longer than 50m. Contact our TSS if you have any questions.

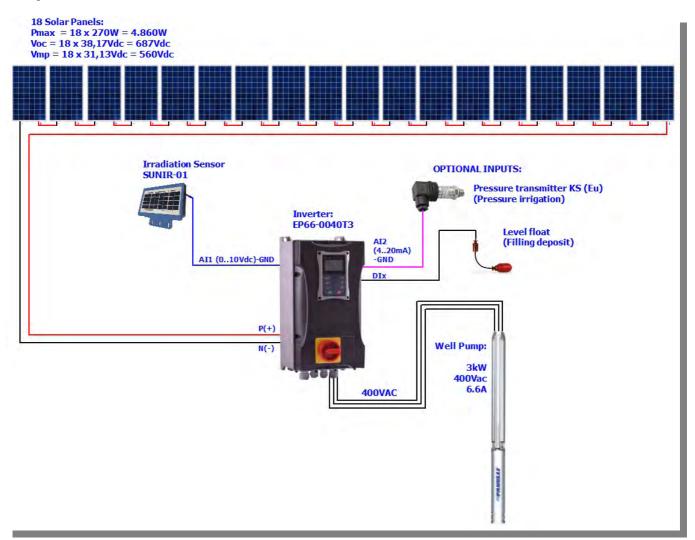
The mode «Solar Control» takes into account the measurement made by a pyranometer or a plate solar radiation meter, connected to the input **AI1** (V/mA) or **AI2** (mA).

Pumping can be carried out with pressure control, for example for irrigation (F203=9) or with a fixed frequency adjustable by keypad, for example for filling a sump or tank (F203=0).

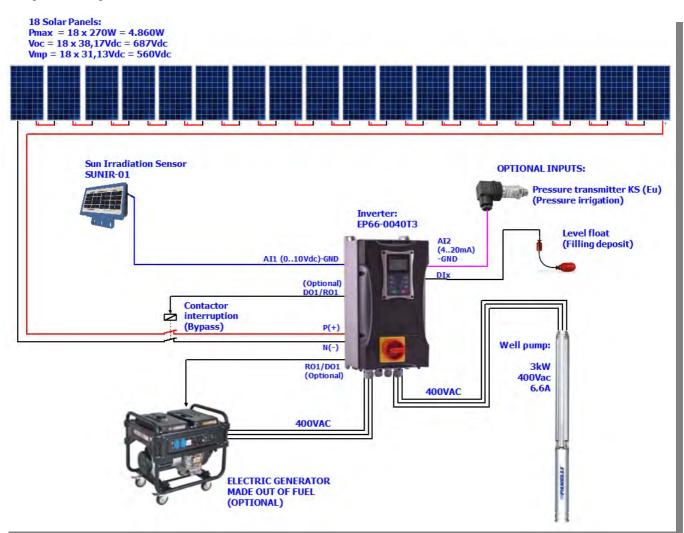
In the case of not using a pressure sensor, the pump will operate at the maximum speed set in the *PID* (FA12) control unless the solar sensor limits that speed due to the lack of sunlight. FA09 contains the minimum working frequency setting of the pump for the "Sleep" function.

t0 : There is not enough sun, the pump does not start	t1 : Enough sun detected, the pump starts and its speed in limited by the amount of sun
 t2 : There is enough sun, : <u>With pressure control</u>: The pump starts when the "falling sleep" frequency is exceeded and it is limited by the amount of sun or the maximum frequency set. : <u>Without pressure control</u>: The pump starts when the minimum frequency of the pump is exceeded, and it is limited by the amount of sun or the maximum frequency set. 	t2a : If a cloud is detected, the speed of the pump is limited to the amount of sun measured.
t3 : The amount of sun declines, the speed of the pump is limited.	t4 : The amount of sun is not enough and the speed of the pump is below the frequency of "falling asleep" (with pressure control) or minimum frequency of the pump (without pressure control), the pump stops.

Example of a basic installation:



Example of a complete installation:



0	 Information on the power supply of the inverter by solar panels. The single-phase inverters of the EP66 series do not have the DC bus accessible. The inverter must be powered by using L1 and L2 terminals. The E2000 series inverters below 15kW do not have the DC bus accessible. The inverter must be powered by using L1 and L2 terminals. All drives of the EM30 series have the accessible DC bus.
0	 Information on DC supply voltage. The supply voltage for single-phase inverters at 230Vac must be kept within the range of 260~390Vd (maximum 240~400Vdc) The supply voltage for three-phase inverters at 400Vac must be kept within the range of 350~750Vdc. (maximum 300~800Vdc)
Ø	 Surveillance of phases in DC power supply. To avoid the alarm 4: PF1 due to the lack of phase in the input (it is supplied by the DC bus or by the phases L1-L2), the supervision of input phases must be deactivated. See parameter F724 in the <i>PID</i> table.

• Configure parameters in <u>5.-Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> Define if the installation works with a start/stop selector, or with push buttons to increase/decrease the *SP*, or till 4 *SP* different by *DI's*.

If the complete installation is performed, the following functions must be adjusted.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F300	Rel. func. assignment Configuration of the RO1 output relay	 56: Irradiation alarm (Activate the generator or the mains contactor) 57: Solar/Alternative Bypass (Deactivates the solar panels when the alternating current is stable. Delay of 15 sec. for voltage stabilization of the generator) NOTE: The bypass is optional. It is not operational if the irradiation alarm output has not been previously programmed! 	1
F301	Configuration of the DO1 output transistor		14

• Configure parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB34	Enables speed limitation mode by solar power	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FB35	Freq. limiting source Origin for speed limitation	0 : Disabled 1 : <i>AII</i> : The radiation meter is connected to the terminal of the analog input 1 2 : <i>AI2</i> : The radiation meter is connected to the terminal of the analog input 2	0
FB33	Stability filter for solar limitation	0,0 ~ 100,0 seconds	3,0 sec.
FB57	Set the minimum irradiation alarm Set the minimum irradiation threshold to activate the alarm output (:56 in ROx/DOx output)	0 ~ FB56	0 W/m²
FB56	Minimum irradiation Minimum irradiation to start or "wake up" the pump	FB57 ~ FB55	600 W/m²
FB55	Work irradiation Irradiation threshold for the pump at full working rate.	FB56 ~ FB54	1000 W/m²
FB54	Full-scale sensor Full scale of the irradiation sensor	FB55 ~ 1500	1500 W/m²
FB58	Total Voc Panels Total voltage of solar panels at open circuit	FB58 ~ 800	682 V.
FB59	Total Vmp Panels Total voltage of solar panels at maximum power	100 ~ FB57	556 V.
FB60	Correction factor Correction factor for the Adaptive Solar Algorithm	0,01 ~ 10,00	1,00
FB61	Response time Response time for Solar Adaptive Algorithm	0,001 ~ 1,000 seconds	0,001 seg.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F724	Protection functions: Phase loss display	0: Deactivated 1: Activated MPORTANT: SET TO 0 TO AVOID [4:PF1] ERROR	1
F154	Compensation of the input voltage of the inverter	 0: Deactivated 1: Activated 2: Disabled in deceleration IMPORTANT: SET TO 1 	0
F607	The set of activation of limitation functions	0: Disabled 1: Reserved 2: Reserved 3: Voltage / Current limitation 4: Voltage limitation 5: Current Limitation MPORTANT: SET TO 0	5



NOTE ABOUT PARAMETER F154 !!

Occasionally, when the solar panels have not been dimensioned with sufficient safety margin, the inverter generates excessive low voltage faults (LU), restarting it continuously when a high frequency is reached. Parameterizing F154 = 0 can fix this circumstance, but the maximum voltage applied to the motor must be observed when the irradiation is maximum. It is possible that if that tension is excessively high, it will be more worthwhile to maintain F154 = 1 and extend the acceleration ramp (F114) until an adequate start is achieved.

• Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> The particular parameters for this mode are indicated below:

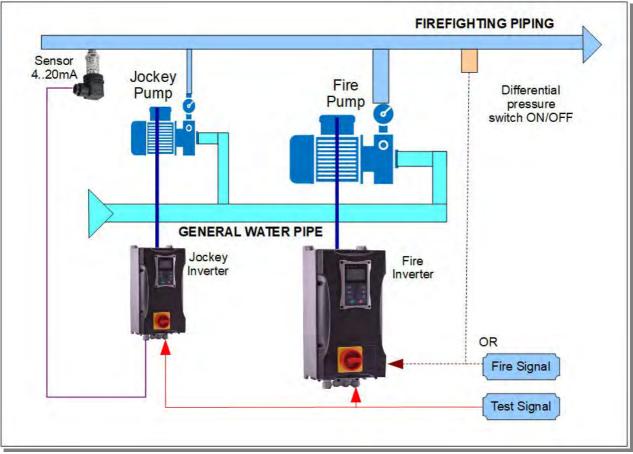
Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F203	Possible reference input ways of the first speed "X"	0 : Internal reference (F113) with memory 9 : Control <i>PID</i>	0
F645	Main Display Display: Value to represent in the <u>first line</u> of the auxiliary screen	36: Irradiation (Allows to visualize the measure of irradiation in W / m ²)	0

	NOTE!! On multiples occasions, the pump with solar control is a well pump; therefore, the same procedure can be used to "fall sleep" (see <u>1.4 Well pumps mode</u>), with the same exceptions.
	NOTE!! If you want that the solar limitation system work without an irradiation sensor, you can set FB35 =1 and make a cable bridge between terminals +10 and AI1 of the inverter or directly set FB35 =0.
	If you define $F203=0$, you will can control the pump at a specific speed (50Hz by default). The speed is adjusted using the keys f or f on the keypad (or in F113 parameter) and it stays saved even if the inverter is turned off. If you want, you can also regulate the speed by using the keypad or an external potentiometer.
	If you define F203 =9, It means that a pressure sensor is available, and the pumps speed will be regulated by the <i>PID</i> controller and the pumping will be carried out keeping the <i>SP</i> .
Δ	ATTENTION! This control mode varies depending on whether the anti-return valve monitoring function has been activated. See <u>4.2.g Anti-return control</u> .

Δ	Short start and stop times. It is highly recommended to do short start and stop times when working with pumps submerged in wells. Times of 2 ~ 3 seconds for starting and stopping at powers below 75kW or 3 ~ 5 seconds for powers between 80 ~ 150kW are highly recommended. Therefore, revise that F114 and F115 do not contain disproportionate times, which would damage the pump motor.
Δ	Special start and stop ramps. BLU provides a special ramp specially designed for well submersible pumps. Please, read carefully the paragraph 9.2 Acceleration and deceleration of this manual.
A	Solar start with energy optimization.In order to not discharge the energy of the solar panels very quickly, the start is progressively carriedout from A FIXED FREQUENCY OF 10Hz BELOW FA09 to the minimum frequency of thepump (FA09).F112=FA09-10 (OR LESS!) must be parameterized so that starting can be carried out.
A	Starts/hour. It is the responsibility of the installer to limit the number of starts/hour of the pump according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the motor.
4	Protection. It is essential to limit the voltage peaks to a maximum ramp of 500 V/ μ s and to a maximum tension peak of 1000 V according to EN 60034 (EN 0530 annex 2). Therefore, use filters (dV/dT, ferrites, shocks or sine waves) to reduce voltage peaks, especially when the cable length between the motor and the inverter is longer than 50m. Contact our TSS if you have any questions.

In the fire-fighting mode, the simple control mode include two options; The *Jockey pump* is responsible of always keeping a constant pressure in the fire-fighting pipe, and the *fire-fighting pump* itself.

It is possible to combine 1 Jockey pump with one or more fire-fighting pumps, staggered by sectors from a fire control unit or by staggered activation according to mechanical pressure switch settings.



Representation of an installation with a Jockey pump and a fire pump.

• Configure parameter in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> The particular parameters for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F316 ~ F321 (F323)	EXAMPLE 1 Dix fun. assignment Configure <i>DIx</i> for the desired states	32: Fire pressure activate33: Fire mode activate	

• Configure parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA58	Pressure to keep in the Jockey pump	0,00 ~ 10,00 Bar NOTE: Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34 .	8,00 Bar
FA89	Jockey pump start counter	Reading only, from 0 to 50000.	0
FA62	Stop fire mode	0 : No STOP (fire-fighting mode) 1 : Manual stop (test mode)	0

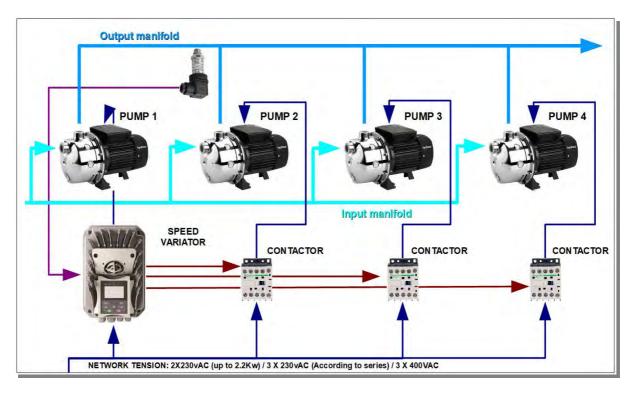
• Configure parameter in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> The particular parameters for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F316 ~ F321 (F323)		32: Fire pressure activate33: Fire mode activate	

• Configure parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA59	Select the mode for fire mode	0: Disabled1: Fire mode 1 (It operates at the maximum frequency)2: Fire mode 2 (It operates at FA60 frequency)	1
FA60	Frequency in fire mode	F112 ~ F111	50,00 Hz
FA62	Stop fire mode	0 : No STOP (fire-fighting mode) 1 : Manual stop (test mode)	0

In this operating mode, a pump is controlled by a speed variator, to which the pressure sensor is connected, controlling the auxiliary pumps (3 with EM30, 2 with EP66 or E2000/E2100) that start the operation directly with a contactor or with soft starter.



Auxiliary pumps are managed from the speed variator.

This receives the pressure signal from the sensor located in the output manifold, and modulates the speed of the pump to maintain the set pressure. In the case of needing reinforcement, the necessary relays are activated sequentially so that the pressure demanded could be regulated with the pumps that are fixed with contactor.

The installer must pay special attention to this parameter, common to all pumping regulation modes with one regulated pump and the rest of pumps fixed.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA98	Interchange VFD/POWER	0 : Disabled	1
TA70	Regulated pump stop when a fixed pump start	1 : Enabled	1

Depending on the power of the fixed pumps, it may be necessary to activate or deactivate this function.

If FA98 = 0, the regulated pump will not stop when a fixed pump for pressure reinforcement is connected. This can cause a significant momentary overpressure in the installation, until the regulated pump can compensate it by lowering its speed.

If FA98 = 1, the regulated pump will stop when a fixed pump for pressure reinforcement is connected, and it will make the *PID* control again after two seconds of the activation of the auxiliary pump

Extended information of the function is available as well as some operating graphs in paragraph <u>9.4.- Deactivation of fixed</u> <u>auxiliary pumps</u>.

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT THE CONFIGURATION OF RELAYS!! In the definition of the variables, "Relay 1", "Relay 2" and "Relay 3" are indicated referring to the different contactor or starters activation outputs of the fixed pumps. These definitions correspond to the following physical outputs: EM30: Relay 1 = DO1, Relay 2 = RO1, Relay 3 = RO2 E2000 (≤22kW): Relay 1 = DO1, Relay 2 = RO1 E2000 (≤22kW): Relay 1 = DO1, Relay 2 = RO1 E2000 (≤30kW): Relay 1 = DO1, Relay 2 = RO1 EP66 (≤15kW): Relay 1 = DO1, Relay 2 = RO1 PO1 Po1 Po1 Po1 Po1 Po1
EP66 (\geq 18.5kW): Relay 1 = DO1, Relay 2 = RO1 EP66 (\geq 18.5kW): Relay 1 = DO1, Relay 2 = RO1, Relay 3 = DO2

With this working mode, the rotation of the auxiliary pumps is not established, entering in operation in the same order that is established by wiring and configuration.

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA00	Controller settings	1 : Regulated + fixed mode (WITHOUT <i>Slave</i> rotation)	0
FA30	Starting delay for auxiliary pump with pump regulated at 100%	2,0 ~ 999,9 seconds	20,0 sec.
FA31	Time with pump at 100% before timing the start of a fixed pump	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA32	Delay to stop a pump at the frequency of falling asleep (FA09)	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA36	Relays 1 Relay 1 (<i>DO1</i> in all inverter models)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA37	Relays 2 Relay 2 (<i>RO1</i> in all inverter models)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA82	Relay 3 (Depending on model, <i>DO2</i> or <i>RO2</i>)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA47	Relay 1 start sequence	1~20	20
FA48	Relay 2 start sequence	1~20	20
FA83	Relay 3 start sequence	1~20	20
FA98	Regulated pump stop when a fixed pump start	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	1

With this working mode, the rotation of the auxiliary pumps is established, and this is carried out after the time programmed in **FA25**. The time controlled is the operating time of the regulated pump.

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA00	Controller settings	6 : Regulated + fixed mode (rotation of <i>Slaves</i> by time of operation)	0
FA30	Delay to start an auxiliary pump in case of need	2,0 ~ 999,9 seconds	20,0 sec.
FA31	Delay to start a linked pump in case of need	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA32	Delay to stop a linked pump if it is not necessary	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA36	Relays 1 Relay 1 (<i>DO1</i> in all inverter models)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA37	Relay 2 (<i>RO1</i> in all inverter models)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA82	Relays 3 Relay 3 (Depending on model, <i>DO2</i> or <i>RO2</i>)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA47	Relation 1 Start sequence Relay 1 start sequence	1~20	20
FA48	Relation 2 Start sequence Relay 2 start sequence	1~20	20
FA83	Relation Start sequence Relay 3 start sequence	1~20	20
FA98	Regulated pump stop when a fixed pump start	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	1
FA24	Unit for time control to fall asleep	0 : Hours 1 : Minutes	1
FA25	Switchover interval Time for alternation	1 ~ 9999	100

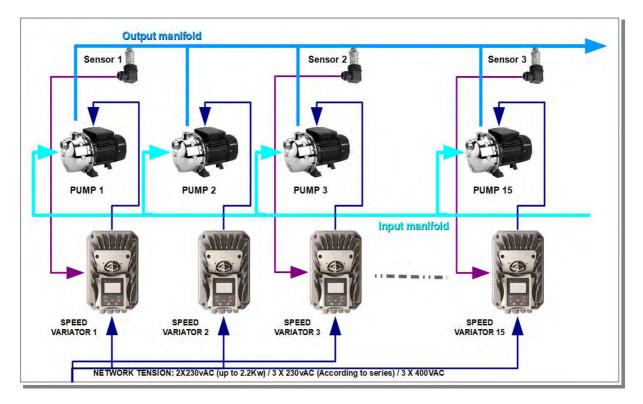
With this working mode, the rotation of the auxiliary pumps is established, and this is carried out each time that the regulated pump "sleeps".

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

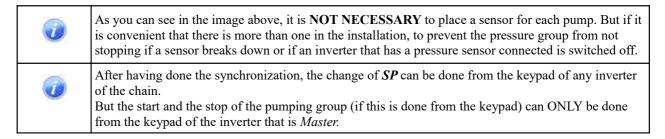
Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA00	Controller settings	7 : Regulated + fixed mode (rotation of <i>Slaves</i> when the <i>Master</i> falls asleep)	0
FA30	Starting delay for auxiliary pump with pump regulated at 100%	2,0 ~ 999,9 seconds	20,0 sec.
FA31	Time with pump at 100% before timing the start of a fixed pump	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA32	Delay to stop a pump at the frequency of falling asleep (FA09)	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA36	Relays 1 (<i>DO1</i> in all inverter models)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA37	Relay 2 (<i>RO1</i> in all inverter models)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA82	Relay 3 (Depending on model, <i>DO2</i> or <i>RO2</i>)	0 : Not available 1 : Available	0
FA47	Relay 1 start sequence	1 ~ 20	20
FA48	Relay 2 start sequence	1~20	20
FA83	Relay 3 start sequence	1~20	20
FA98	Regulated pump stop when a fixed pump start	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	1

This is the most common method for pumps working in *Pressure Groups* also known as *Linked Pumps* or *Pump Chain*. All pumps are controlled by speed variator, and are linked or relieved to maintain the pressure of the installation in the established limits.

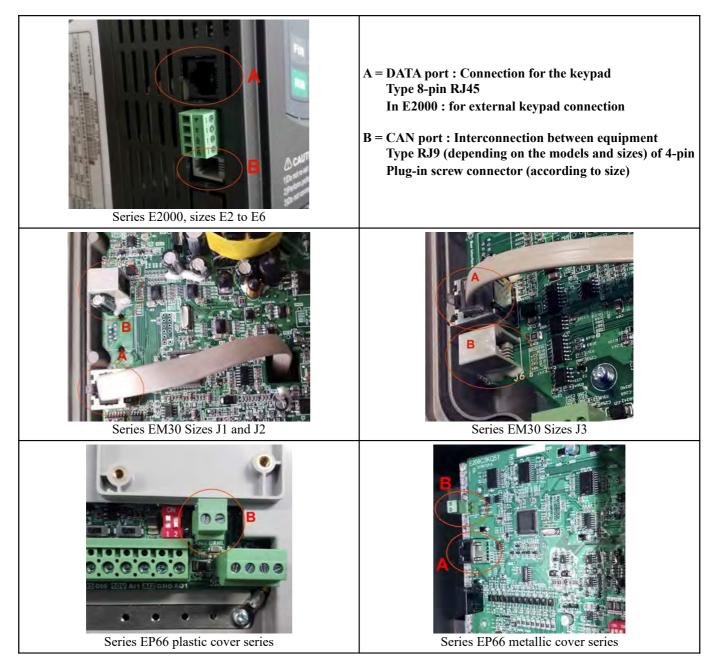
In this mode, you can have up to **<u>15 pumps</u>** linked in the same installation.



<u>NOTE</u>: The linked pumps can work in different modes. The parameter FA34 configures the unit measurement that you want. For example; pressure (FA34=1/2/3=Mpa/Bar/Psi), or in level (FA34=0/4/5=%/cm/M) o in flow rate (FA34=6/7=cm/sec./M/sec.) o in heating/cooling (FA34= $8=^{\circ}C$).



The inverters of the linked pumps that form the pressure group communicate with each other via a proprietary bus CAN (that is, it can not be managed by the installer). The communication port varies according to the inverter model and the size of these, but it is easily accessible. Some pictures are included for helping you:



Therefore, the interconnection between equipment is done through a simple telephone cable pin to pin between equipment.

As a tip, due to the fragility of the telephone cable, it is advisable to protect it with an appropriate tube. It is also a good option to join all the threads of the same color, one of each cable, in an isolated terminal, and leave the four terminals of one of the inverters.

3.b.- Automatic synchronization

A whole system has been developed to synchronize the settings and avoid having to repeat the same settings for all the pumps that make up the pressure group.

For example, if another pump is added to the pressure group, or if you want to set all the pumps at the same time, at the commissioning.

Two synchronization alternatives are possible and they are described in the following paragraphs.

3.b.1- Initial synchronization to the commissioning

If the entire pressure group has to be put into service at the same time, there is a very interesting procedure to gain a lot of time and not have to repeat the same programming on all the drives. The following steps must be executed:

- 1°: Relate the motor with the inverter:
 - Follow the procedure indicated in <u>II.d2- Motor autotuning</u> to perform the automatic calibration of the motor regulation in each pump.

2°: Parameterize the minimum synchronization values in **EACH CONVERTER**:

Param.	Display / Use	
F203	Possible reference input ways of the first speed "X" Enter the setpoint source set in the installation (usually F203=9) (See 7 Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation in case of doubt)	
F900	Electronic address (unit number) of the inverter Enter the unit number following the last parameterized (1 ~ 15) VERY IMPORTANT : DO NOT DUPLICATE THE ADDRESSES!!	
FA00	FID Controller mode Controller configuration Enter the number that represents the pumping function in the chain (See <u>6 Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> in case of doubt)	

 3° : Once all the inverters are parameterized properly, set the synchronization of parameters in each one (except for the one defined with **F900** = 1).

Param.	Display / Use
FA99	It allows to synchronize from a <i>Slave</i> the parameters of regulation and control of the <i>Master</i> (See <u>3.b.3- Synchronized parameters</u> to know the ones that are synchronized)

4°: From here, parameterize in the Master.

The *Master* is the one with F900 = 1, the display shows an M, in the lower left corner. All the settings that are made in this *Master* will be automatically synchronized in the *Slaves*, the display shows an S, in the lower left corner.

A	Warning! Not all pump parameters are synchronized. See in <u>3.b.3- Synchronized parameters</u> the ones that synchronize.
	If the pump system has been configured with the <i>MANUAL / AUTO</i> function, the selector must be activating the input defined as <i>AUTO</i> .

3.b.2- Synchronization after adding a inverter to the chain

Whenever a inverter is added to a pump chain, the following steps must be followed in the new equipment:

1°: Relate the motor with the inverter:

Follow the procedure indicated in <u>II.d2- Motor autotuning</u> to perform the automatic calibration of the motor regulation.

2°: Parameterize the minimum synchronization values:

Param.	Display / Use
F203	Primary setpoint X
	Possible reference input ways of the first speed " X " Enter the setpoint source set in the installation (usually F203 =9) (See <u>7 Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> in case of doubt)
F900	Inv. adress asignment
	Electronic address (unit number) of the inverter Enter the unit number following the last parameterized $(1 \sim 15)$
	VERY IMPORTANT : DO NOT DUPLICATE THE ADDRESSES!!
FA00	E PID Controller mode
	Controller configuration
	Enter the number that represents the pumping function in the chain (See <u>6 Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> in case of doubt)
FA99	Param. syncronizing
	It allows to synchronize from a <i>Slave</i> the parameters of regulation and control of the <i>Master</i> (See <u>3.b.3- Synchronized parameters</u> to know the ones that are synchronized)

 3° : The added inverter will take the current values recorded in the inverter with the address **F900** = 1, and if it is not active, from the inverter acts as *Master* in the installation.



Warning! Not all pump parameters are sync

Not all pump parameters are synchronized. See in <u>3.b.3- Synchronized parameters</u> the ones that synchronize.

The parameters that are automatically synchronized in all the inverters of the chain, when manually changing any of them, are the following:

PARAM.	FUNCTION	SETTING RANGE	DEFAULT SETTINGS	E2000/ E2100	EP66	EM30
F114	Acceleration ramp 1 (sec.)	0,1 – 3.000 sec.	According to inverter size	Х	Х	X
F115	Deceleration ramp 1 (sec.)	0,1 – 3.000 sec.	According to inverter size	Х	Х	X
F131	Display: Selection of the operating parameters to be displayed during the " <i>START</i> " status (motor running)	0 - 8192	0+1+2+4+8=15	Х	Х	x
F132	Display: Selection of the operating parameters to be displayed during the " <i>STOP</i> " status (motor stopped)	0 - 2048	0 + 2 + 4 = 6	Х	Х	X
F213	Restart after a power drop	0 - 1	0	Х	Х	X
F215	Restart delay after a power drop (sec.)	0,1 – 3000,0 sec.	60,0 sec.	Х	Х	X
F400	Range definition AI1 – Low limit (V)	0,00V - F402	0,04 V	Х	Х	X
F406	Range definition AI2 – Low limit (V)	0,00V - F408	0,04 V	Х	Х	X
F438	Input type for AI1	0 -1	0	Х	Х	
F439	Input type for AI2	0 - 1	1	Х	Х	
F647	Change language (of the external screen)	0 - 10	0	Х	Х	X
FA00 ~ FA98	All pumping parameters, group A			Х	Х	x
FB10 ~ FB43	All pumping parameters, group B			Х	Х	X
FD00 ~ FD81	All pumping parameters, group D (Time control)			Х	Х	X
L D91	See <u>4.2.e Timer</u>					

This parameter changes and is synchronized in a special way: :

PARAM	. FUNCTION	SETTING RANGE	DEFAULT SETTINGS	E2000/ E2100	EP66	EM30
FA09	Frequency threshold to activate the sleep function	F112~F111	5,00 Hz	Х	Х	Х

If the automatic calibration of the well or solar pump has been made (see <u>4.2.f.- Solar/well pump autotuning</u>), the result of this autotuning is inscribed in the parameter **FA09** mentioned.

Select this mode if you do not want to rotate the pumps. The pump with unit number 1 will always enter the first one, and the activation and stop sequence of the installed pumps will be the one corresponding to the unit number parameterized in parameter **F900**.

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA00	Controller settings	10: Multimaster fixed pumps	0
FA30	Starting delay for auxiliary pump with pump regulated at 100%	2,0 ~ 999,9 seconds	20,0 sec.
FA31	Fump startdelay Time with pump at 100% before timing the start of a fixed pump	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA32	Delay to stop a pump at the frequency of falling asleep (FA09)	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA44	It establishes the behavior of the <i>Slave</i> with respect to the <i>Master</i> being linked	0: <i>Slave</i> Setpoint = <i>Master</i> Setpoint The <i>Slave</i> operates in a twin way to the <i>Master</i> , regulates his speed at the same time 1: <i>Slave</i> Setpoint = <i>PID</i> setpoint The <i>Slave</i> operates independently to the <i>Master</i> , <i>PID</i> regulates your speed	0
FA99	Faram. syncronizing It allows to synchronize from a <i>Slave</i> the parameters of regulation and control of the <i>Master</i> (See <u>3.b.3- Synchronized parameters</u> to know the ones that are synchronized)	 0 : Disabled The <i>Slave</i> keeps its own parameters 1 : Activated The <i>Slave</i> copies the parameters of the PID and of the regulation of the <i>Master</i> (*) See <u>3.b Automatic synchronization</u> 	0

• Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.



If the pump system has been configured with the *MANUAL / AUTO* function, the rotation conditions of the function must be taken into account.

3.2.- Multi-master rotation by time of use of the *Master*

Select this mode if you wish to rotate pumps. The starting sequence of the pumps will rotate taking into account the operating time of the *Master* pump, that is, of the first pump that has entered into operation, and will transfer the *Master* function to the next available pump, according to parameter **F900**, in operation or asleep.

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA00	Controller settings	11: Multimaster master rotation by time	0
FA30	Starting delay for auxiliary pump with pump regulated at 100%	2,0 ~ 999,9 seconds	20,0 sec.
FA31	Time with pump at 100% before timing the start of a fixed pump	ump at 100% before timing the start $0,1 \sim 999,9$ seconds	
FA32	Delay to stop a pump at the frequency of falling asleep (FA09)	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA44	It establishes the behavior of the <i>Slave</i> with respect to the <i>Master</i> being linked	0: <i>Slave</i> Setpoint = <i>Master</i> Setpoint The <i>Slave</i> operates in a twin way to the <i>Master</i> , regulates his speed at the same time 1: <i>Slave</i> Setpoint = <i>PID</i> setpoint The <i>Slave</i> operates independently to the <i>Master</i> , <i>PID</i> regulates your speed	0
FA99	Faram. syncronizing It allows to synchronize from a <i>Slave</i> the parameters of regulation and control of the <i>Master</i> (See <u>3.b.3- Synchronized parameters</u> to know the ones that are synchronized)	 0 : Disabled The <i>Slave</i> keeps its own parameters 1 : Activated The <i>Slave</i> copies the parameters of the <i>PID</i> and of the regulation of the <i>Master</i> (*) See <u>3.b Automatic synchronization</u> 	0
FA24	Unit for time control to fall asleep	0 : Hours 1 : Minutes	1
FA25	Switchover interval Time for alternation	1 ~ 9999 seconds	100 sec.

• Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.



If the pump system has been configured with the *MANUAL* / *AUTO* function, the rotation conditions of the function must be taken into account.

3.3.- Multi-master rotation after falling asleep the *Master*

Select this mode if you wish to rotate pumps. The starting sequence of the pumps will rotate when the *Master* pump falling sleep, that is, the first pump that has started operating, and will transfer the *Master* function to the next available pump, according to parameter **F900**, which will necessarily be **asleep**.

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA00	Controller settings	12: Multimaster master rotation at sleep	0
FA30	Inv. Pump startdelay2,0 ~ 999,9 secondsStarting delay for auxiliary pump with pump regulated at 100%2,0 ~ 999,9 seconds		20,0 sec.
FA31	Time with pump at 100% before timing the start of a fixed pump	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA32	Delay to stop a pump at the frequency of falling asleep (FA09)	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA44	It establishes the behavior of the <i>Slave</i> with respect to the <i>Master</i> being linked	 0: Slave Setpoint = Master Setpoint The Slave operates in a twin way to the Master, regulates his speed at the same time 1: Slave Setpoint = PID setpoint The Slave operates independently to the Master, PID regulates your speed 	0
FA99	Faram. syncronizing It allows to synchronize from a <i>Slave</i> the parameters of regulation and control of the <i>Master</i> (See <u>3.b.3- Synchronized parameters</u> to know the ones that are synchronized)	 0 : Disabled The <i>Slave</i> keeps its own parameters 1 : Activated The <i>Slave</i> copies the parameters of the <i>PID</i> and of the regulation of the <i>Master</i> (*) See <u>3.b Automatic synchronization</u> 	0

• Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.



If the pump system has been configured with the *MANUAL* / *AUTO* function, the rotation conditions of the function must be taken into account.

4.1.- **Protection functions**

The protection functions are intended to perform safety supervisions on the pumping system.

Except for the access protection that is defined in paragraph <u>4.1.a.- Protection of access to the Pump Control</u>, which allows blocking access to anyone outside the pumping system, and anti-blockage <u>4.1.b.- Anti-blockage function</u> that supervises the possible blockage of the pump by a solid body, the operation of the others can be summarized in the following paragraphs: The operation of the others is summarized below.

4.1.a.- Protection of access to the Pump Control

Protects access to pump parameterization.

4

If the value is 0, the parameterization menu of the pump control is unprotected.

With any other number previously inserted, the access will be protected, and the code must be entered to access the pump menu.

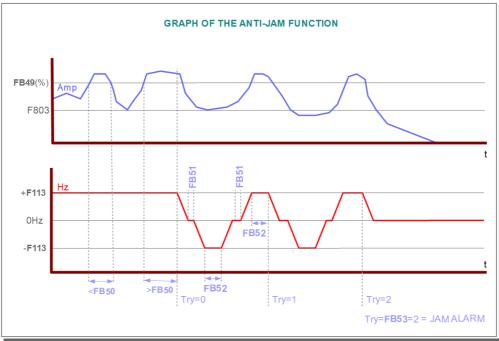
<u>ATTENTION!!</u> Write down the protection number when you set it, it is not possible to reset the menu if that number is forgotten

This function is normally used in single-pump installations, and working with waste or fecal water.

If it is activated (FB48 = 1), the power of the motor of the pump is monitored, the power will increase when the pump seizes up due to the obstruction of a solid body.

If the power measured in the pump (F102) exceeds FB49 the supervision time FB50, the pump will stop during the time FB51, the direction of rotation will be reversed at the speed F113 during the time FB52, it will stop again during the time FB51 reversing the direction of rotation at speed F113 during the time FB52.

At the end of this cycle, which is called "unblocking attempt" if the overcurrent persists, another unblocking movement will be attempted, as long as the number of attempts does not exceed those set in **FB53**. If this happens, alarm **75:ErJA** will be activated on the display and the pump will stop.



Function graph of anti-jam function.

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB48	Jam detection in the pump	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FB49	EXAMPLE : Jam overload Overload as of which it is considered a jam	100 ~ 150 % (of the power motor from F803)	115 %
FB50	Jam detection time with FB49	0,1 ~ 10,0 seconds	10,0 sec.
FB51	Detection time between turning inversion	0,0 ~ 30,0 seconds	3,0 sec.
FB52	Time jam started Operating time to unblock the jam	1,0 ~ 30,0 seconds	3,0 sec.
FB53	With Strength Strengts Number of times the unblocking operation is done before activating the alarm	1 ~ 10 times	3



NOTE. "Unblocking attempt" means the complete cycle consisting of stopping the pump by turning it in the correct direction, reversing the direction of rotation, stopping and turning again in the correct direction.

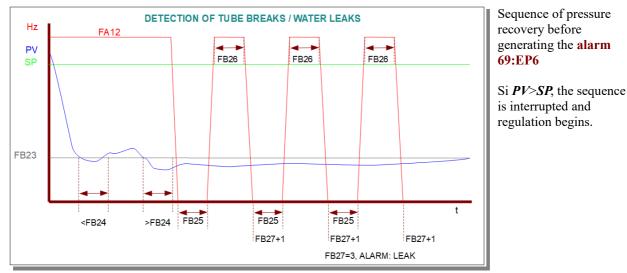
۲	Additional information.Special attention must be paid to parameter F203.If the PID (F203=9) is used, the speed control is determined by the reaction of the pressure measured by the installation sensor.Normally, with sewage or wastewater, this control is not carried out in this way, but by fixed speed adjusted by keypad or communications directly on parameter F113.If this is the case, put F203 = 0.If the speed is adjusted by external potentiometer, for example connected to AI1, set F203 = 1.
---	---

4.1.c.- Leak detection

The leak detection is used to supervise the installation and generate an alarm in case of detecting a loss or lack of <u>non-recoverable</u> pressure. This detection is carried out at two important moments of operation; The filling, if this is activated, and in the normal regulation within the pressure cycle.

In the case of detecting lack of pressure in the installation, the system will stop immediately, activating the **alarm 69:EP6**, and **will not do the pressure recovery sequence indicated below.**

To do this, you must adjust the loss of pressure supported in a determined time and the number of retries before stopping the pump system and generate the corresponding alarm.



Configure

parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.

• Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB23	Leak press. detection	FB17 ~ 80,0	0,0
	Pressure for leak detection		
FB24	E Leak detection time	$0,0 \sim 300,0$ seconds	5,0 sec.
	Detection time 1 (To pause)		
FB25	E Leak detection time2	$0,0 \sim 300,0$ seconds	5,0 sec.
	Detection time 2 (To pause)		
FB26	E Leak detection time3	$0,0 \sim 300,0$ seconds	5,0
	Detection time 3 (Running)		sec.
FB27	Eakage det. Cycle	1~10	3
	Leak detection supervision cycles		

4.1.d.- Dry running

With this protection, it is possible to detect the dry running of the pump. The dry running condition can be caused by a jam in the pump's inlet pipe or manifold, or because a closed valve has been left.

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB16	Detection of dry operation	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FB17	Pressure for dry operation	0,0 ~ FB23	0,0 %
FB18	Pressure for dry operation	0,0 ~ 300,0 seconds	60 sec.
FB19	EXAMPLE : Dry current threshold Current for dry operation	0,1 ~ 1000,0 A	А

• Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.



NOTE!! Only the efficiency of the detection of dry operation in pumping groups in which all the pumps have the same inlet manifold is guaranteed.

Another effective way of detecting dry running is to provide the pump with an *NTC/PTC* temperature sensor that carries out the protection by detecting the over-temperature.

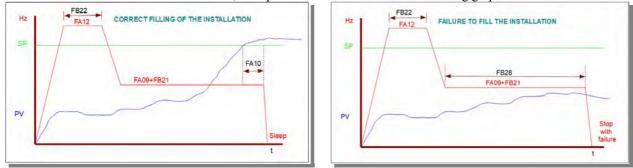
To do this, you must indicate the input used in 5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F316 ~ F321 (F323)		37 : <i>NTC / NO</i> 38 : <i>PTC / NC</i>	

4.1.e.- Filling of the installation

The filling function of the installation, if it is selected, is only active the first time the pressure group is activated, without PV having previously reached SP. In general ,this happens the first time the pumping equipment is turned on and the pressure group is activated, when the pipes of the installation are discharged.

This function combines with the protection <u>4.1.d.- Dry running</u>:



If it is activated, the operation is the shown in the following graphs:

- Configure parameters in <u>5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration</u> There are no special parameters for this mode.
- Configure the parameters of the *PID* in <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u> The particular parameters of the *PID* for this mode are indicated below:

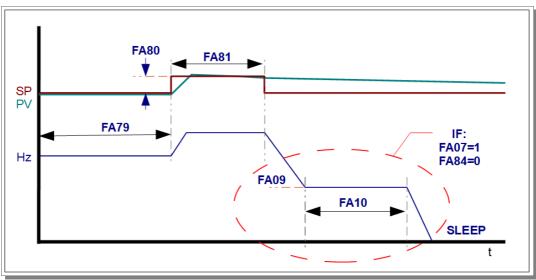
Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB20	Filling of the installation	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FB21	Additional frequency to FA09 for filling	0 ~ FA12	5,00 Hz
FB22	Figure : Prefill time Time needed to attempt the filling	0,0 ~ 300,0 seconds	60,0 sec.
FB28	Wait time for filling	1 ~ 3000 minutes	10 min

• Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> There are no special parameters for this mode. The auxiliary functions can be combined with almost all types of pumping regulation described in this manual.

4.2.a.- Water flow detection

This function, if it is enabled, supervises the excessive stability of the system over time, and if PV is stable during the time FA79, a fictitious SP(SP+FA80) is automatically generated during the time FA81, after which the modified SP returns to the previous SP. If the demand of the installation consumes that overpressure, it is that the pumping is active and there is a water flow.

On the contrary, if the overpressure persists until making the frequency of the pump lowered to FA09, it will fall asleep after the FA10 waiting time.



Flow control operation diagram.

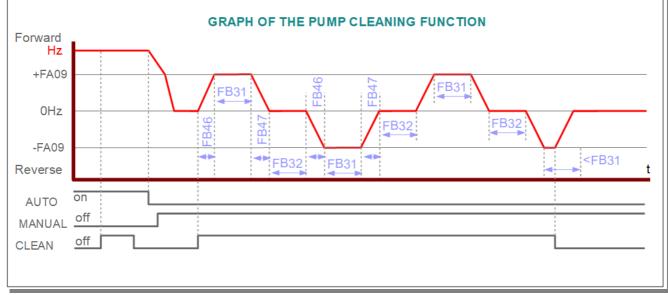
• The particular parameters for this mode are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA78	Water flow monitoring	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FA79	Flow scan time Interval for flow scan	1 ~ 60000 minutes	60 min.
FA80	Pressure to compensate (s/unit in FA34)	0,1 ~ 10,0	2,00
FA81	Delay of the restart without flow	0,0 ~ 3000,0 seconds	10 sec.

4.2.b.- Cleaning of the pump

This function can only be used in manual mode, so you must have the corresponding "Manual" input activated. The way to use the "Manual" input is indicated in paragraph <u>4.2.c.- MANUAL / AUTOMATIC control</u> of this manual.

When the input is activated, the pump operates in the forward direction during the time **FB31**, it stops for the time **FB32**, it runs in the opposite direction during the time **FB31**, it do again the pause **FB32**, and so on indefinitely while the input is activated.



Operating diagram of the pump cleaning function.

To avoid overpressure in the circuit, in case of operating with pressure control, the speed of the pump will not exceed the frequency set in FA09 (frequency of "falling asleep"). Acceleration and deceleration ramps below this frequency are regulated by FB46 and FB47.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F316 ~ F321 (F323)	EXAMPLE : Dix fun. assignment Configure DIx for the desired state	75 : Cleaning the pump	

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB31	Operation time	1 ~ 3000 seconds	30 sec.
FB32	Pause time	1 ~ 3000 seconds	30 sec.

The auxiliary parameters for this mode that are set in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> are indicated below:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB46	Acceleration time from 0Hz to the starting frequency	$0,0 \sim 100,0$ seconds NOTE: $0,0 =$ deactivated	0,0 sec.
FB47	Deceleration time from starting frequency to 0Hz	$0,0 \sim 100,0$ seconds NOTE: $0,0 =$ deactivated	0,0 sec.

4.2.c.- MANUAL / AUTOMATIC control

It may be necessary to manually use the pump or groups of pumps of the installation. The selection of the control method is carried out by an external switch that acts on the *DIx* inputs that have been defined for it.

Assign functions to digital inputs:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F316 ~ F321 (F323)	Dlx fun. assignment	 61: <i>Start/Stop</i> by external input 46 : MANUAL Operation mode Operate with manual <i>SP</i> 47 : AUTO operation mode Operate with automatic <i>SP</i> 	

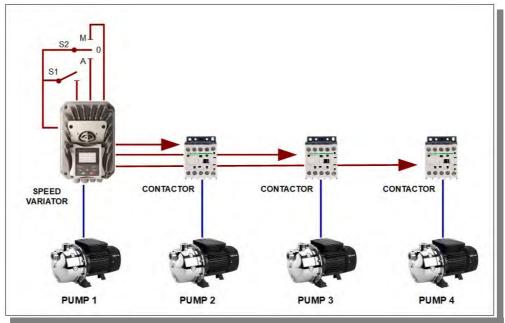
Configure the parameters for when the manual control over the pump(s) is selected: :

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB29	Manual/Auto function control	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FB10	Desired <i>SP</i> for when the manual control is selected	FB13 ~ FB15 <u>NOTE:</u> Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34.	5,00 Bar
FB11	Sleep frequency for when the manual control is selected	F112 ~ F111	5,00 Hz
FB12	Sleep delay man. Delay in sleep for when the manual control is selected	$0,0 \sim 500,0$ seconds	15,0 sec.
FB13	Frequency to wake up when manual control is selected	0,0 ~ FB10 NOTE: Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34 .	0,00 Bar
FB14	Restart delay man. Delay in awakening for when the manual control is selected	0,0 ~ 3000,0 seconds	3,0 sec.
FB15	Pressur up-limit man. Up-limit pressure for operating alarm with manual control	FB10 ~ FA50 <u>NOTE:</u> Bar is the default unit; it can be changed in FA34.	10,00 Bar



<u>NOTE!!</u> There must be an input signal, either *MANUAL* or *AUTO* for starting the system when the *START* input is activated.

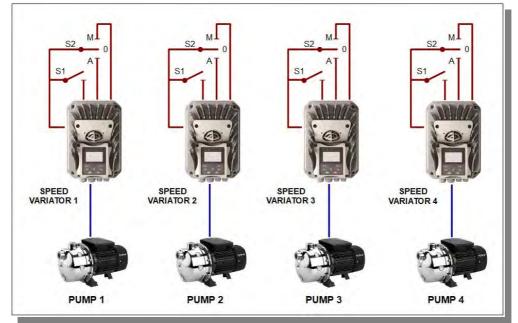
In *simple pump* mode or *pump regulated with fixed pumps* mode operating, the installation does not have any special complexity. The pumps are stopped if S1 is switched off or S2 is set to 0, and it operates with *AUTO* or *MANUAL* pressure as ordered with S2.



Example of wiring for four pumps, in regulated + fixed mode and MANUAL/AUTO function

S1 = Cut-off switch for *START/STOP* signal / S2 = Switch with neutral point for *MANUAL-0-AUTO*

In the *all regulated* mode, with or without alternating *Master*, it is the responsibility of the installer to make the correct wiring so that when the alternation is made, the next logic pump that must enter has the run signal and is in *AUTO*.



Example of wiring for four pumps in a multimaster group with alternation and MANUAL/AUTO function

S1 = Cut-off switch for *START/STOP* signal / S2 = Switch with neutral point for *MANUAL-0-AUTO*

S1 activates the pump in the pressure group, but if S2 is in position 0, it will not start.

The pumps that have **S2** in *AUTO* will enter in the *PID* regulation to maintain the pressure in the installation, they will be part of the support pumps, if the *Master* can not maintain *PV* in the *SP* command, and will also become a *Master* when the alternation happens (because of operation of the *Master* or by falling asleep, depending on how it has been parameterized).

Pumps with S2 in *MANUAL* will not be part of the automatic regulation pressure group, and can be started and stopped manually by activating or deactivating S1. It is also always possible to leave S1 activated and start the pump and stop it by manually activating and deactivating S2 in the *MANUAL* position.

4.2.d.- Anti-rust/Anti-freeze

Occasionally, due to the environment of the installation or the working conditions to which the pump is subjected, it must be possible to have the opportunity to periodically make small starts to keep the pump in working condition after very long stops, which could end up blocking the pump shaft due to rust or ice.

If this function is activated, this maintenance function is allowed.

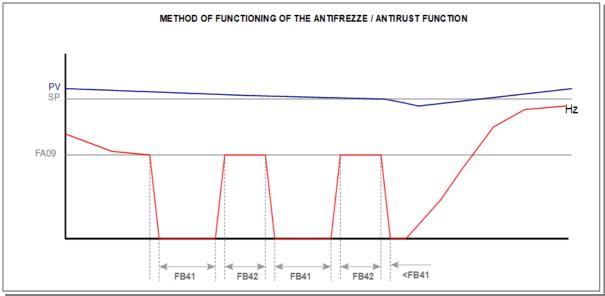


Diagram of operation of the Anti-rust / Anti-freeze control

The special parameters are indicated below.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB40	Enable Antirust / Anti-freeze	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FB41	Pause time	1,0 ~ 3000,0 seconds	60,0 sec.
FB42	RUNtimeAntifr/sludge Activation time	1,0 ~ 3000,0 seconds	60,0 sec.

For irrigation systems, it is important to be able to program the turning on and off of the irrigation system according to hourly needs of the day or daily needs of the week or, in a special way, for having a certain pressure between two time slots and other pressures outside of them.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FD00	Parameterization of the clock : Year	2018 ~ 9999	
FD01	Parameterization of the clock : Month	1~12	
FD02	Parameterization of the clock : Day	1~31	
FD03	Parameterization of the clock : Weekday	1~7	
FD04	Parameterization of the clock : Hour	0~23	
FD05	Parameterization of the clock : Minute	0~59	
FD06	Parameterization of the clock : Second	0~59	
FD07	I Multi day program Multi-day program	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FD08	Weekend program Weekend program	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FD09	Daily program	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FD10 ~ FD31	Star day x (month. day) FD13, FD16, FD19, FD22, FD25, FD28, FD31	01.01 ~ 12.31	01.01
FD11 ~ FD32	End day x (month. day) FD14, FD17, FD20, FD23, FD26, FD29, FD32	01.01 ~ 12.31	01.01
FD12 ~ FD33	Day x pressure (%) FD15, FD18, FD21, FD24, FD27, FD30, FD33	FA05 ~ FA03	0
FD34 ~ FD48	Start weekend x	00.00 ~ 23.59	0.00
FD35 ~ FD49	End of the weekend x	00.00 ~ 23.59	0.00
FD36 ~ FD50	Pressure x Weekend Weekend pressure x (%)	FA05 ~ FA03	0.0
FD58 ~ FD97	Daily start x	00.00 ~ 23.59	0.00

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FD59 ~ FD98	EXAMPLE 1 Day program Daily end x	00.00 ~ 23.59	0.00
FD60 ~ FD99	Press. 1 Day program Daily pressure x (%)	FA05 ~ FA03	0.0

Summary:

	«DAY» PI	ROGRAM		«W	EEKEND	» PROGRA	۸M		«DAILY» F	PROGRAM	1
Nº Prg.	Start	Stop	Pressure	Nº Prg.	Start	Stop	Pressure	Nº Prg.	Start	Stop	Pressure
1	FD10	FD11	FD12	1	FD34	FD35	FD36	1	FD58	FD59	FD60
2	FD13	FD14	FD15	2	FD37	FD38	FD39	2	FD61	FD62	FD63
3	FD16	FD17	FD18	3	FD40	FD41	FD42	3	FD64	FD65	FD66
4	FD19	FD20	FD21	4	FD43	FD44	FD45	4	FD67	FD68	FD69
5	FD22	FD23	FD24	5	FD46	FD47	FD48	5	FD70	FD71	FD72
6	FD25	FD26	FD27	6	FD49	FD50	FD51	6	FD73	FD74	FD75
7	FD28	FD29	FD30	7	FD52	FD53	FD54	7	FD76	FD77	FD78
8	FD31	FD32	FD33	8	FD55	FD56	FD57	8	FD79	FD80	FD81

NOTE!! Consult the **BLU Service-Center** to know which models and versions of drives have the \overline{RTC} in order to use the timer.

4.2.f.- Solar/well pump autotuning

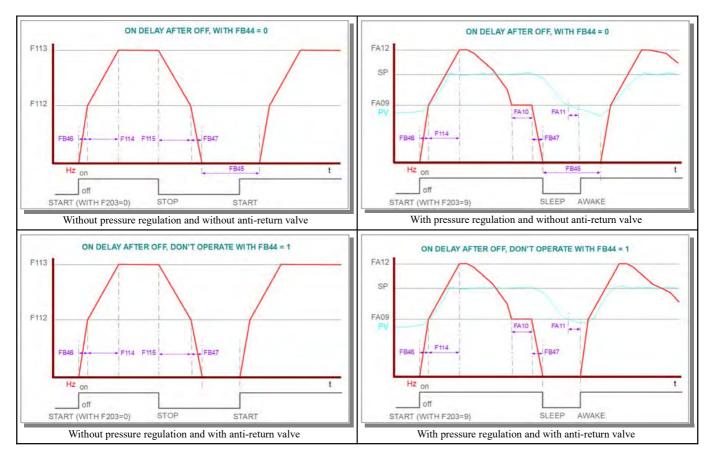
This function allows to detect, automatically, the exact frequency in which the pump does not pump the water, and therefore the frequency in which the anti-return valve acts.

This is very important for the correct use of the resources of the pumping system, without wasting energy and inadequate heating in the pump.

The frequency where the over-effort of the pump is detected is stored in the minimum working frequency variable, to make the pump falls asleep (FA09).

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB00	Activation of the system to perform self- calibration (autotuning) of the pump.	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FB01	Fump autotuning step Time of permanence in the step of the self- calibration of the pump.	$0,1 \sim 5,0$ seconds	1,0 sec.
FB02	EVALUATE: Pump autotuning curr. Current increase for the autotuning step.	0,1 ~ F803	0,1 A

This control affects the pumping operation, when the chosen mode is for well pumps or solar well pumps. If a non-return valve is not installed, it is necessary to wait until the end of the discharge of the water column in the outlet pipe before restarting the pump after stopping it. This is because the pump falls asleep in the extraction mode with pressure control, or has stopped in the manual control mode.

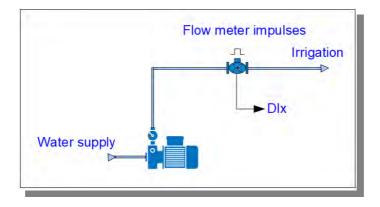


The parameters that control this function are the following:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FB44	Indicate if a anti-return valve is installed at the outlet of your well/solar well pump	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	0
FB45	Time to wait before a new start/wake order after a stop/sleep	0 : Disabled 1 ~ 99 Enabled (minutes)	3 min.

In irrigation systems, it is often necessary to count the water flow used in each irrigation area. Therefore, a simple solution to this need is offered.

A digital input to count the pulses of the flow meter and a digital input to reset the counter are available. It also offers the option to predetermine a digital output for an external activation or deactivation when reaching a value, or between a previous value and a final value.



Assign functions to digital inputs in 5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F316 ~ F321 (F323)	Configure <i>DIx</i> fun. assignment Configure <i>DIx</i> for the desired states	22: Counter entry 23: Counter reset	
F300	Rel. func. assignment Configuration of the RO1 output relay	8 : Counter value	1
F301	Configuration of the output transistor DO1	 An impulse is generated in the output when reaching the final value of the counter. 9 : Intermediate counter in the defined range The output is performed when the value is more had 	14
F302	Configuration of output relay/transistor <i>RO2/DO2</i>	The output is activated when the value is reached intermediate and it is deactivated in the final value of counter.	5

Configure parameters in <u>7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation</u> to be able to visualize the value of the counter while the inverter is running and stopped.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F131	Displayvalvue-START Display: Selection of the operating parameters to be displayed on the <u>second line</u> of the auxiliary screen during the " <i>ON</i> " status (motor- running)	Add 64: Counter to the value that appears in this parameter.	15
F132	Display: Displayvalvue-STOP Display: Selection of the operating parameters to be displayed on the <u>second line</u> of the auxiliary screen during the " <i>STOP</i> " state (motor stopped)	Add 32: Counter to the value that appears in this parameter.	6

The counter is displayed on the auxiliary display screen. To access, press the [FUN] key. When the inverter is stopped, the [<<] key can be used to toggle the display of the values indicated in function
F132. When the inverter is running, the [<<] key can be used to toggle the display of the values indicated in function F131.

Configure the particular parameters for this function.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F313	Divider for impulse input	1 ~ 65000	1
F314	Final value of the counter	F315 ~ 65000	1000
F315	Example : Count. interm. val. Intermediate value of the counter	1 ~ F315	500

4.2.i.- User macros

Sometimes different configurations must be used for the same pump, for example because it is used in different facilities, under different working and installation conditions.

For this reason, **BLU** allows you to store up to two particular configurations in user memories.

Using the two parameters indicated in the following table, It is possible to store the active parameters in any of the user memories, or recover one of those memories to overwrite the active parameters.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F135	User default SAVE	0 : Disabled 1 : User macros 1 2 : User macros 2	
F160	Recovery of values	0 : Disabled 1 : Recover the factory setting 21 : Recover user macros 1 22 : Recover user macros 2	

4.3.- Control modes

There are several control methods defined in the pumping system, which are not present in the menu structure, mainly because they can be used for practically all regulation modes.

4.3.a.- SP Adjustable by impulses of DI inputs

When the pumping system is managed by an external *PLC*, it is possible to modify the **SP** setting by pulses recorded in two digital inputs.

Simply configure an input whose PULSE will increase the SP and configure an input whose PULSE will decrease the SP.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F316 ~ F321 (F323)	Configure <i>DIx</i> fun. assignment Configure <i>DIx</i> for the desired states	78 : Increase <i>SP</i> value 72 : Decrease <i>SP</i> value See <i>note (a)</i> of this paragraph	See paragraph 5

NOTE (a) : The increase and decrease will always be: 0,1 units in the values defined by FA34 that have a decimal,
<u>1 unit</u> in the values defined by FA34 that are integers.

4.3.b.- Multiple SP

Sometimes you may have the need to have several *SP*, for example to determine different irrigation pressures depending on the area to be irrigated.

There are three additional *SP*, which with the main *SP*, makes it possible to have 4 different *SP*, to use them conveniently and select them through external inputs.

The function assignment values to the digital inputs are the following:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F316 ~ F321 (F323)		44: SP1 Bit 1 selection for remote setpoint45: SP2 Bit 2 selection for remote setpoint(see table below)	

SP1	SP2	Active SP	Parameter
		The main SP is active (SP 1)	FA04
ON		The auxiliary SP 1 is active (SP 2)	FA86
	ON	The auxiliary SP 2 is active (SP 3)	FA87
ON	ON	The auxiliary SP 3 is active (SP 4)	FA88

4.4.- Dead band compensation

The following parameter is used to compensate for measurement differences (excessively remote sensor, contrasted measurement differences, etc ...)

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA45	Dead band comp.	The range and number of decimals varies according to the unit of measure selected in FA34.	

4.5.- Avoid "water hammer"

It is essential to avoid water hammer in the installation. With an inverter these should not occur since all actions are activated and deactivated with acceleration and deceleration ramps.

However, it is also possible to set that it is desired to stop the pump by inertia or by ramp. The parameter responsible for this control is indicated below, and is found in the menu <u>6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration</u>

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA33	STOP mode in the <i>Master/Slave</i> function	 0: By inertia The inverter stops controlling the pump, it stops due to its own inertia 1 : By ramp The inverter controls the pump, and stops it with the time ramp defined in F115 	

The parameters in **CYAN** have the extended information of their use in the corresponding inverter technical manual. The parameters in *ITALIC* can not be changed with the inverter running.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F300	EXAMPLE 1 Second Strain Stra	 0: No function 1: Variable error 2: Frequency limit 1 3: Frequency limit 2 4: Disabled inverter 5: Inverter START-1 6: DC brake 7: Ramp selection 2 8: Counter value 9: Intermediate counter in the defined range 	1
F301	EXAMPLE 1 D01 func. assignment Configuration of the output transistor DO1	 10: Overloaded inverter 11: Overloaded motor 12: Ramp temporarily stopped 13: Inverter OK 14: Inverter START - 2 15: Setpoint frequency reached 16: Overtemperature alarm 17: Current limit 18: Interruption of the analog signal 19: Lack of water 20: Pre-warning of lack of water 	14
F302	Configuration of output relay/transistor RO2/DO2	 21: Control Modbus 2005H 22: Modbus Control 2006H 23: Modbus Control 2007H 24-29: Reserved 30: RUN Secondary Pump 31: RUN Main Pump 32: Pressure alarm 42: Reserved 43: MODBUS Timeout 2 	5
F316	Function assignment for DI1 From factory 11 (JOG-forward)	0: No function 1: START function 2: STOP function 3: Fixed Frequency K1	11
F317	EVALUATE: DI2 func. assignment Function assignment for DI2 From factory 9 (EMERGENCY-STDI EXT.)	4: Fixed Frequency K2 5: Fixed Frequency K3 6: Fixed Frequency K4 – 7: RESET	9
F318	Function assignment for DI3 From factory 15 (TERMINAL "FWD")	8: STOP-Disabled 9: STOP EMERGENCY 10: RAMPSTOP - 11: JOG Direct	15
F319	EVALUATE: DI4 func. assignment Function assignment for DI4 From factory 16 (TERMINAL "REV")	12: JOG Inirect 13: Motorpotentiometer + 14: Motorpotentiometer - - 15: Terminal "FWD"	16
F320	Function assignment for DI5 From factory (RESET)	 13: Terminal "FWD" 16: Terminal "REV" 17: Terminal "X" 18: BIT1 Selection of ramp settings 	7

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F321	E DI6 func. assignment Asignación de función para DI6 DFrom factory (STOP-DISABLE)	 19: Reserved 20: M / n (Speed/Pair) 21: Setpoint supply 22: Counter entry 23: Counter reset 24-29: Reserved 30: Lack of water 31: Water OK 32: Pressure FIRE 33: FIRE MODE 	8
F322	EVALUATE: Solo en EP66 y E2000 >22kW	34: Selection of Ramp settings BIT2 35: Parameter Setting (BIT1) 36: Parameter Setting (BIT2) 37: NTC / NO 38: PTC / NC 49: PID-STOP 48: Internal PID	1
F323	EVALUATE: DI8 func. assignment Asignación de función para DI8 From factory (STOP) Solo en EP66 y E2000 >22kW	 48: Internat PID 51: Alternative motor 53: Watchdog 60: RS485 Timeout reset 61: START / STOP 71: Make filling 72: Emptying 73: HIGH level entry 74: LOW level entry 75: Carry out pump cleaning 78: Increase setpoint (+1 or +0.1 according to unit) 79: Decrease setpoint (-1 or -0.1 according to unit) 	2
F340	To invert the digital input logic	0: Disabled 1: DI1 inverted 2: DI2 inverted 4: DI3 inverted 8: DI4 inverted 16: DI5 inverted 32: DI6 inverted 64: DI7 inverted 128: DI8 inverted Example: Inverter DI2 y DI3 = 1+4 =5	0
F400	Low range limit (V) for AI1	0.00V F402 If the sensor is 420mA, F400 =2.00 and observe the positioning of the switches on the control board.	0,04V
F406	Low range limit (V) for AI2	0.00V F408 If the sensor is20mA, F406 =2.00 and observe the positioning of the switches on the control board.	0,04V
F431	Assignment of operational parameters in AO1	0: Motor Frequency 1: Motor Current (For 2xI-n) 2: Motor Voltage (For 230/400V)	0
F432	Solution Action assign Assignment of operational parameters in AO2	3: AI1 4: AI2 5: Input Pulses 6: Par- for Nm 7: Via MODBUS 8: Target frequency 9: Calculated speed 10: Par (motoric)	1

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F438	Type of entry for AI1	0: Voltage mode 1: Current mode	0
F439	Type of entry for AI2	0: Voltage mode 1: Current mode	1

A	About F300 , F301 and F302	
	Hardware outputs in EM30 : 1 = Relay RO1, 2 = Transistor DO1, 3 = Relay RO2 (all sizes)	l
	Hardware outputs on EP66 : 1 = Relay RO1 , 2 = Transistor DO1 (<15kW)	ĺ
	Hardware outputs on EP66 : 1 = Relay <i>RO1</i> , 2 = Transistor <i>DO1</i> , 3 = Transistor <i>DO2</i> (18.5 ~ 90kW)	ĺ
	Hardware outputs in E2000 : 1 = Relay <i>RO1</i> , 2 = Transistor <i>DO1</i> (<30kW)	ĺ
	Hardware outputs in E2000 : 1 = Relay $RO1$, 2 = Transistor $DO1$, 3 = Transistor $DO2$ (30 ~ 400kW)	

6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration

Display / Use Param. **Options/Range** Def. 0: Simple pumping control 1: Regulated + fixed mode (WITHOUT *Slave* rotation) 6: Regulated + fixed mode 🗂 : PID Controller mode (rotation of *Slaves* by running time) FA00 0 7: Regulated + fixed mode Controller settings (rotation of *Slaves* when the *Master* falls asleep) 10: Multimaster fixed pumps 11: Multimaster *Master* rotation by time 12: Multimaster Master rotation at sleep 0: Internal reference (value in FA04) I PID setpoint channel 1: AII analog input FA01 2: AI2 analog input 0 PID set point 3: AI3 (keypad potentiometer) 4: Frequency (pulse input) 1: AII analog input 2: AI2 analog input 3: Frequency (pulse input) 📰 📰 : PID deed-back channel **FA02** 4: Reserved 1 PID feedback 5: Motor current 6: Output power 7: Par output 0:%1 : Mpa 2 : Bar 3 : psi 🔜 📰 : Measurement unit **FA34** 4 : cm 2 Pressure unit/measure unit 5 : M 6: cm/Sec7: M/Sec8:°C Kife(T)d1 Drive SP Kpe(t) Limit Setpoint Ka^{de(t)} Control D D\/ Object **Process Value** Feedback Feedback Sensor Filter Gain Graphic representation of the PID action. To activate the PID action, set F203 = 9 to 7.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: Control regulation 📰 : Contr. Range low. lim 0.0 **FA05** 0.0...FA04 Bar Lower control limit (unit of SP) 📰 : Internal PID setpoint **FA04** FA05....FA03 50 Internal set point value (SP) 📊 🔄 : Contr. range upp.lim 100,0 FA04....FA50 **FA03** Upper control limit See note (1) at the bottom of this table Bar Set NP alarm threshold

The parameters in **CYAN** have the extended information of their use in the corresponding inverter technical manual. The parameters in **ITALIC** can not be changed with the inverter running.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA50	Image: Main Pressure Range Pressure range of the transmitter of the pressure group See note (b)	FA03100,0 bar See note (a)	100,0 Bar
FA06	PID control polarity POS/NEG	0 : Positive 1 : Negative	1
FA19	FID proportional gain Proportional Gain P	0,0010,00	0.3
FA20	Integral Time <i>I</i>	0,1100,0 seconds	0.3 sec.
FA21	Differential Time D (sec.)	0,0010,00	0,0 sec
FA22	Time cycle control / scan coefficient (sec.)	0,110,0 seconds	0,1 sec.
FA29	Dead band adjustment (% of the set point)	0,0 – 10,0 %	2,0 %
FA45	Dead band comp.	See note (a)	0,0 Bar
FA12	EXAMPLE : PID Max. frequency Maximum working frequency in PID	FA09F111 (Hz)	50 Hz
FA07	Automatic sleep mode enable	0: activated 1: disabled	1
FA84	PID sleep mode	 0 : Sleep in FA09 PV is in FA09 during FA10, it falls asleep. 1 : Sleep below FA09 (F112) PV is in FA09 during half the time of FA10, the frequency of the pump goes down to F112 during the other half of the time of FA10 and it falls asleep. 	0
FA09	Frequency threshold to activate the sleep function	F112~F111	5,00 Hz
FA10	Delay for the Sleep function	0500 seconds	15 sec.
FA11	Delay for the reactivation of the function Sleeping (sec.)	03000 seconds	3.0 sec.
FA67	Wake-up mode Mode in which the pumping system "wakes up"	 0 : Restart (wake up) <i>mode 1</i> If FA06=0, Wake up with the <u>absolute pressure</u> marked on_FA05 1 : Restart (wake up) <i>mode 2</i> If FA06=0, Wake up with the <u>relative pressure</u> of <i>SP</i>+FA68 If FA06=1, Wake up with the <u>relative pressure</u> of <i>SP</i>-FA69 	0
FA68	Restart press (+) Pressure for restart (wake up) when a positive <i>PID</i> is performed (FA06 = 0)	See note (a)	2.0

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
	Restart press (-)		
FA69	Pressure for restart (wake up) when a negative <i>PID</i> is performed (FA06 = 1)	See note (a)	2.0
FA33	STOP mode in the <i>Master/Slave</i> function	 0: By inertia The inverter stops controlling the pump, it stops due to its own inertia 1: By ramp The inverter controls the pump, and stops it with the time ramp defined in F115 	
FA55	E M/S Pump number Pump number in the <i>Master/ Slave</i> chain	0~14	0
FA56	See note (b)	0 : Deactivated 1 : Error message Aer0	0
FA86	Second <i>SP</i> selectable by entry	FA05~FA03	
FA87	Third <i>SP</i> selectable by entry	FA05~FA03	
FA88	Fourth <i>SP</i> selectable by entry	FA05~FA03	
FA30	Delay to start an auxiliary pump in case of need	2,0~999,9 seconds	20,0 sec.
FA31	Delay to start a linked pump in case of need	0,1~999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA32	Delay to stop a linked pump if it is not necessary (sec.)	0,1~999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA44	I t establishes the behavior of the <i>Slave</i> with respect to the <i>Master</i> being linked	 0: Slave Setpoint = Master Setpoint The Slave operates in a twin way to the Master, regulates his speed at the same time 1: Slave Setpoint = PID setpoint The Slave operates independently to the Master, PID regulates your speed 	0
FA99	Figure : Param. syncronizing It allows to synchronize from a <i>Slave</i> the parameters of regulation and control of the <i>Master</i> (See <u>3.b.3- Synchronized parameters</u> to know the ones that are synchronized)	 0 : Disabled The <i>Slave</i> keeps its own parameters 1 : Activated The <i>Slave</i> copies the parameters of the <i>PID</i> and of the regulation of the <i>Master</i> (*) See <u>3.b Automatic synchronization</u> 	0

9	NOTE(1) : When the pressure reaches the set value, protection is activated. If the inverter is running, it will stop, indicating the error " nP "
9	NOTE (2) : When the pressure reaches the set value, protection is activated. If the inverter is running, it will stop, indicating the error" nP1 "
9	NOTE (a) : The range and number of decimals varies according to the unit of measure selected in FA34 .
	NOTE (b) : The definition "INPUT" and "OUTPUT" for the parameters is specified for the sensors corresponding to the positioning position specified in <u>1.3 Pressure empty mode</u> . To avoid misunderstandings in the other applications, the output sensor is indicated as the MAIN SENSOR and the input sensor is indicated as the AUXILIARY SENSOR.

The parameters in **CYAN** have the extended information of their use in the corresponding inverter technical manual. The parameters in *ITALIC* can not be changed with the inverter running.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F106	Control algorithm Adjust the Control algorithm as needed. For pumps, the most usual is 2:V/Hz	0 : Sensorless Vector (SLV) 1 : Reserved 2 : V/Hz mode 3 : Vector (Slip compensation) 6 : Synchronous motor control	2
F112	 Minimum frequency Minimum work frequency (Do not confuse with the sleep frequency of pumps) 	0.00 - F113 Hz	0,50 Hz
FB46	Acceleration time from 0 Hz to start frequency.	0,0~100,0 seconds	0,0 sec.
F114	Normal acceleration ramp	0.1 – 3000 seconds	5.0 sec.
FB47	Deceleration time from starting frequency to 0Hz.	0,0~100,0 seconds	0,0 sec.
F115	Normal deceleration ramp	0.1 – 3000 sec.	5.0 sec.
F138	EIEE : V/Hz Lin. BOOST Linear/quadratic boost curve	1 - 20	According to VAR
F153	Switching frequency PWM of the transistors	0.2 - 7.5 kW : 800 Hz - 16.000 Hz 11 - 15 kW : 800 Hz - 10.000 Hz 18.5 kW - 45 kW : 800 Hz - 6.000 Hz >55kW : 800 Hz - 4.000 Hz	4kHz 3kHz 4kHz 2kHz
F159	Random carrier	0 : PWM constant frequency 1 : "RANDOM" modulated PWM	1
F131	Displayvalvue-START Display: Selection of the operating parameters to be displayed on the <u>second lin</u> e of the auxiliary screen during the "ON" status (motor- running)	0: Output frequency/value of param. 1: motor speed (rpm) 2: Motor current 4: Motor voltage 8: DC voltage 16: <i>PID</i> control feedback 32: Heatsink temperature 64: Counter 128: Speed (linear - calculated) 256: <i>PID</i> setpoint 512: Reserved 1024: Reserved 1024: Reserved 2048: Motor-Power 4096: Motor-Torque 8192: Reserved	0 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 = 15

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F132	Displayvalvue-STOP Display: Selection of the operating parameters to be displayed on the <u>second line</u> of the auxiliary screen during the "STOP" state (motor stopped)	0: Frequency set/Param. (Fxxx) 1: Module Jog by keypad - HF-0 2: Motor speed determined (RPM) 4: DC voltage 8: Feedback of the <i>PID</i> control 16: Heatsink temperature 32: Counter 64: <i>PID</i> setpoint 128: Reserved 256: Reserved 512: Torque control reference 1024: Reserved 2048: Reserved	0 +2 +4 =6
F645	Main Display Display: Value to represent in the <u>first line</u> of the auxiliary screen	 0: Output frequency 1: RPM 2: RPM setpoint 3: Motor current 4: Motor voltage 5: DC bus voltage 6: <i>PID</i> setpoint (<i>SP</i>) 7: Return <i>PID</i> (<i>PV</i>) 8: Heatsink temperature 9: Counter 10: Calculated speed 11: First frequency reference 12: First frequency reference 14: Second frequency reference 14: Second frequency 15: Internal setpoint 17: TORQUE 18: TORQUE setpoint 19: Rated power of the inverter 20: Output power 21: State of the inverter 22: <i>DI</i> Monitor terminals 23: <i>DO</i> Monitor terminals 24: Preset speeds 25: <i>AII</i> Analog value 29: Input pulse frequency 30: Output pulse frequency 31: <i>AOI</i> Analog value 32: <i>AO2</i> Analog value 33: Power on hours 34: Reserved 35: Reserved 36: Irradiation 	0
F202	Rotation direction It makes possible to invert the direction of rotation of the pump	0 : Direct rotation 1 : Inverse rotation 2: Terminals DI controlled 3: Keypad controlled 4: Keypad + dir. memory	0

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F203	 Primary setpoint X Possible reference input ways of the first speed "X" For all pumping operation with pressure sensor F203=9 : <i>PID</i> control (except "Level control") 	 0 : Internal reference (F113) with memory 1: <i>AII</i> analog input 2: <i>AI2</i> analog input 3: Pulsetrain input 4: Fixed frequencies, by terminals (Digital inputs) 5: Same as 0, (F113) but without memory 6: Reserved 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 	0
F204	and regulation by keypad potentiometer) Secondary setpoint Y Possible reference input ways of the second speed " Y " It can be combined with F203 , using the selected way in F207	 9: <i>PID</i> control 10: <i>MODBUS</i> 0: Internal reference (F155) with memory 1: <i>AII</i> analog input 2: <i>AI2</i> analog input 3: Pulsetrain input 4: Fixed frequencies, by terminals (Digital inputs) 5: PID control 6: Reserved 	0
F207	Output frequency as a combination of the setpoints of the first ("X") and the second ("Y") speed.	 0: X, Only the first setpoint is used 1: X + Y Sum of the two slogans 2: X or Y (selection by terminals) 3: X or X + Y (selection by terminals) 4: X (Fixed Frequencies) and Y (Analog) combined 5: X-Y Difference between the two setpoint values 6: X + Y (F206-50%) * (value defined in F205) 	0
F208	Start/stop by two, three cables	0: Disabled 1: Two cables, type 1 (static) 2: Two cables, type 2 (static) 3: Three wires, type 1 (Pulse / Pushbutton - dynamic) 4: Three cables, type 2 (Pulse / Pushbutton - dynamic) 5: Pulse / Pushbutton - dynamic	0
F213	Autostart after a power drop	0: Disabled 1: Activated	0
F215	Autostart delay after power drop	0,13000,0 seconds	60,0 sec.
F900	Electronic address (unit number) of the inverter	115 (In operation, if duplicate device numbers are detected, error E001 is signaled)	1
F160	Reverting the inverter to manufacturer values	0 : Normal Operation 1 : Factory Parameters See procedure in: <u>II.d1- Return the inverter to its_default factory</u> <u>settings</u>	0
F801	Rated power on the motor plate (kW)	0.21000 kW	
F802	Rated voltage on the motor plate (V)	1440 V	
F803	Rated current on the motor plate (A)	0.16500 A	
F804	Image: Pole Nr. (READ-ONLY) Number of poles (p) (only reading !!)	Automatic calculation	
F805	Rated speed on the motor plate (RPM)	130000 U/min	

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Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F806	Stator resistance (Ohm)	0.00165.00 Ohm	
F807	Rotor resistance (Ohm)	0.00165.00 Ohm	
F808	Leakage inductance	0.01650.0 mH	
F809	Main inductance Main inductance (mH)	0.16500 mH	
F810	Rated motor frequency (Hz)	1.0300.0 Hz	50,00 Hz
F800	E : AUTOTUNING Mode Measurement of motor data (AUTOTUNING)	0 : AUTOTUNING disabled 1 : START AUTOTUNING dynamic 2 : START AUTOTUNING static See procedure in: <u>II.d2- Motor autotuning</u>	0
FA96	Level Control	0 : Deactivated 1 : Enabled	0

Display Definition **Corrective action** Duplicate device (in F900) Check the configuration of the chain drives. :E001 Increase the time of Ac./Deac. Check the motor wiring. Check the mechanical system. 2:OC Overcurrent Reduce the starting torque. Check motor parameters Check the voltage input. Correct Rated voltage of the inverter. 3:0E Overvoltage Use braking resistors. Increase the deceleration time. 4:PF1 Lack of entry phase Check network entry. Reduce the power 5:0L1 Overloaded inverter Check the dimensioning of the equipment. Low input voltage 6:LU Check network supply Voltage on the DC BUS too low Check environmental working conditions. 7:OH Overheating of the inverter Check the parameterization Check the drive assembly. Reduce the load 8:OL2 Motor overload Check the dimensioning of the equipment. Disconnect external emergency condition, emergency button, 11:ESP External emergency safety curtain, etc. Visual inspection of the inverter and the installation. 12:Err3 Over-current in STOP situation Contact BLU Service-Center The motor has not rotated freely during the TEST process, 13:Err2 Autotuning Error leaving the motor on free axle Current sensor error, there is no current Visual inspection of the inverter. 15:Err4 Contact BLU Service-Center signal on the control board Increase the time of Ac./Deac. Check the motor wiring. 16:OC1 Over current software detected Check the mechanical system. Reduce the starting torque. Check motor parameters. 17:PF0 Balance in output phases Check motor and wiring. Check the wiring. 18:AErr Review the correct programming of the minimum limit. Interruption of the analog signal Check the analog input signal. 19:EP3 Review of mechanics. 20:EP Inverter with low load or little water Reset the water supply. 20:EP2 Faulty Pump Control Settings. 22:nP Pressure outside limits Check water supply. 23:Err5 Error in the **PID** control Review incorrect parameterization of the PID As a result of the correction of the *PID*, the operating frequency 24:SLP The inverter is "asleep" has been in FA09 during the FA10 time. Check admission circuit to the pump (s). 25:EP4 Detected dry operation Check that the inlet valves are open. Check that there is water in the inlet pipe.

The operation of the pumping system is continuously supervised and in the case of need to report a state, an anomaly, or malfunction, the inverter will do it using the following list of messages:

Display	Definition	Corrective action
32:PCE	Error in the autotuning of the permanent magnet synchronous motor	The motor has not rotated freely during the TEST process, leaving the motor on free axle
35:OH1	Overheated motor	Check the motor .
45:CE	<i>MODBUS</i> out of time	Check <i>MODBUS</i> wiring. Check <i>MODBUS</i> parameterization
47:EEEP	EEPROM error	Contact BLU Service-Center
49:Err6	Watchdog out of time	Check the <i>Watchdog</i> in the assigned digital input
55:SLP1	The inverter is "asleep" because of <i>IN1</i> (input sensor)	As a result of the correction of the <i>PID</i> , the operating frequency has been in FA09 during the FA10 time.
56:nP1	Pressure outside limits in <i>IN1</i> (input sensor)	Faulty Pump Control Settings. Check water supply.
57:EP5	Dry operation detected <i>IN1</i> (input sensor)	Check admission circuit to the pump (s). Check that the inlet valves are open. Check that there is water in the inlet pipe.
58:AEr0	Sensor signal <i>IN2</i> (output sensor) not detected	Check the wiring. Check the sensor connected to <i>IN2</i> .
67:OC2	Over current software detected	Increase the time of Ac./Deac. Check the motor wiring. Check the mechanical system. Reduce the starting torque. Check motor parameters.
69:EP6	Water leak detected	Check pipes. Check obstruction in the circuit or semi-closed valves.
71:FILL	Failed filling function	Check pipeline installation .
72:ErAT	Error in autotuning well/solar pump	The autotuning has ended without finding the pressure point of the anti-return valve.
73:AEr1	Sensor signal IN1 (input sensor) not detected	Check the wiring. Check the sensor connected to <i>IN1</i> .
74:ErT0	Time control parameters improperly adjusted	Review the parameters of section FDxx.
75:ErJA	Jam detected in the pump	Check that there is no solid body blocking the rotation of the pump.
76:SSLP	The inverter is "asleep" by the action of the solar irradiation sensor (insufficient irradiation)	There is no corrective action, review FB56 , FB55 or FB57 . As a result of the <i>PID</i> correction, the operating frequency has been at FA09 during the FA10 time.

THESE codes and error messages are specific to the pump control, and do not appear in normal operation.

9.- Observations for optimal running

In the following paragraphs some important recommendations are provided for an optimal adjustment of the installation.

9.1.- The process units and PID

The pump control program can be used in multiple applications; sanitary pumping, irrigation pumping, pumping for firefighting, etc ...But its functions, with a little imagination and with the appropriate parameterization, can also be used for applications of ventilation, vacuum, heating or cooling circuits hydraulic, etc ...

All depends on how the **PID** control is parameterized.

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA00	Controller settings	 0: Simple pumping control 1: Regulated + fixed mode (WITHOUT <i>Slave</i> rotation) 6: Regulated + fixed mode (rotation of <i>Slaves</i> by running time) 7: Regulated + fixed mode (rotation of <i>Slaves</i> when the <i>Master</i> falls asleep) 10: Multimaster fixed pumps 11: Multimaster <i>Master</i> rotation by time 12: Multimaster <i>Master</i> rotation at sleep 	0
FA06	Polarity control <i>PID</i>	0 : Positive (also called direct) 1 : Negative (also called indirect)	1

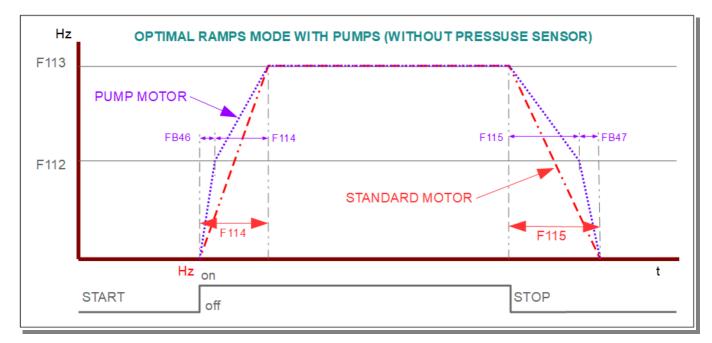
And of the process units that are applied.

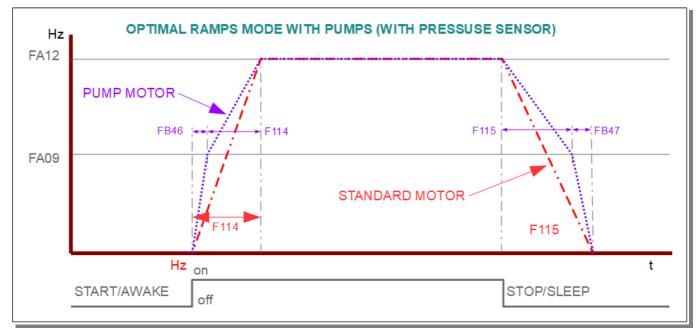
Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA34	Figure : Measurement unit Pressure unit / unit of measure	0:% 1:Mpa 2:Bar 3:psi 4:cm 5:M 6:cm/Sec 7:M/Sec 8:°C	2

9.2.- Acceleration and deceleration

Unlike normal motors, the pumps (especially the wells pumps, regardless of whether their supply is grid or solar) must start the acceleration ramp from the minimum frequency of the pump, set to **F112** if it is not operating with pressure sensor, or from **FA09** if pressure sensor is used, instead of from 0Hz. To protect the pump and the inverter itself with excessively abrupt accelerations, special times are established to reach these frequencies. From these frequencies, standard times are used to reach 100% pump speed.

Below, there is showed some graphs that represent the operation explained in the previous paragraph are shown.

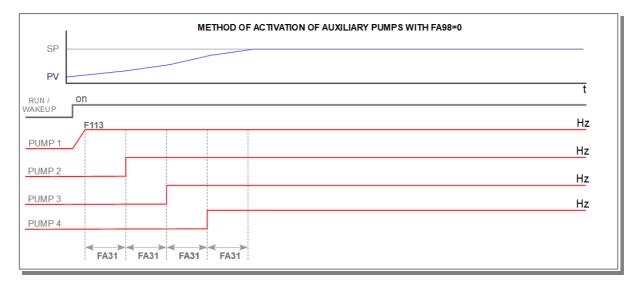


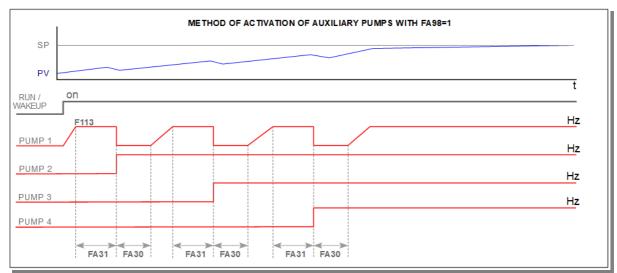


9.3.- Activation of auxiliary pumps (fixed or regulated)

The special parameters to activate a supportive fixed pump to the regulation pump or another regulation pump to the chain of the pressure group are detailed in the following table and graph:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA30	Delay to start an auxiliary pump in case of need	2,0~999,9 seconds	20,0 sec.
FA31	Delay to start a linked pump in case of need	0,1~999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.
FA98	Regulated pump stop when a fixed pump start	0 : Disabled 1 : Enabled	1





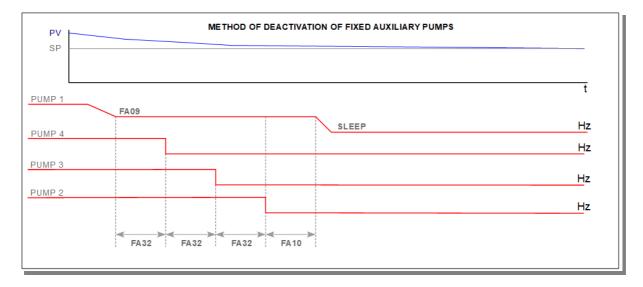
The graphic representation indicates the operation with fixed pumps, starting by contactor or starter. If the auxiliary pumps were regulated pumps, that is controlled by a inverter in the pumps chain, the FA31 time would start counting at the end of the acceleration ramp defined by parameter F114 , once the inverter is at the maximum frequency of the pump (F113).
The operation of only the first four pumps has been represented. In the "All regulated" mode, the maximum number of linked pumps is 15 .

9.4.- Deactivation of fixed auxiliary pumps

The fixed pumps are deactivated from the pump chain in a simple way, controlled by the following time parameter:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA32	Pump stopdelay Delay to stop a pump at the frequency of falling asleep (FA09)	0,1 ~ 999,9 seconds	30,0 sec.

Its behavior is described in the chart below.



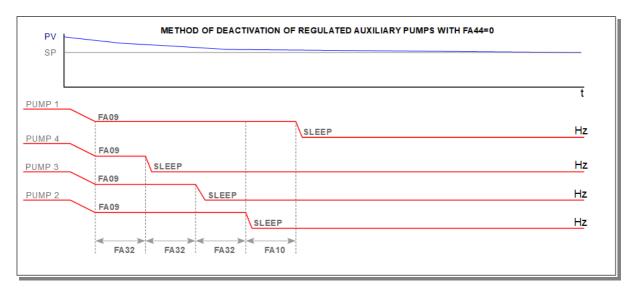
If the *PV* pressure is above the adjusted *SP* the *PID* of the regulated pump will lower its speed to the frequency set for falling **FA09**. From then on the pump will start operating the **FA32** time, which at the end will disconnect the last activated pump, again controlling the **FA32** time to disconnect the antepenultimate. And so on until only the regulated pump is in operation, which will fall asleep after **FA10** time if there is no demand for pressure.

If there is a demand for pressure while the system is in the process of disconnecting pumps, the disconnections will be suspended to reactivate the pump that proceeds.

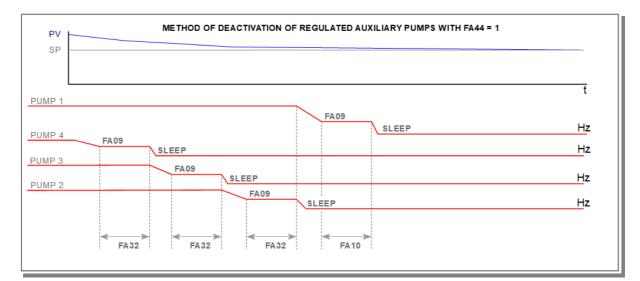
Regulated pumps are deactivated from the chain in two different ways, depending on the setting of the following parameter:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA44	I t establishes the behavior of the <i>Slave</i> with respect to the <i>Master</i> being linked	 0: Slave Setpoint = Master Setpoint The Slave operates in a twin way to the Master, regulates his speed at the same time 1: Slave Setpoint = PID setpoint The Slave operates independently to the Master, PID regulates your speed 	0

If F44 = 0, and the installation does not demand pressure, the pump control will reduce the speed of <u>all the pumps at the</u> <u>same time</u> until the sleeping frequency, and will stop one by one after the FA32 time, starting with the last *Slave* until ending sleeping the *Master* after FA10 time. If during the deactivation cycle there was a pressure demand again, the deactivations would be suspended and the *Slaves* would be reactivated with the appropriate sequence.



If F44 = 1, and the installation does not demand pressure, the pump control will reduce the speed of the last activated *Slave* to the sleeping frequency, and will make it fall asleep after the FA32 time. Then the pump control will proceed in the same way with the next *Slave*, and so on until sleeping the *Master* after the FA10 time. If during the deactivation cycle, there was a pressure demand again, the deactivations would be suspended and the *Slaves* would be reactivated with the appropriate sequence.



The operation of only the first four pumps has been represented. In the "All regulated" mode, the maximum number of linked pumps is **15**.

9.6.- Automatic restart after voltage failures

It is possible that the pumping system will restart automatically after a power cut.

The parameters that control this function are described below, and they are in the parameter group <u>7.- Pump Control Menu:</u> <u>Parameter list: Control regulation</u>:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F213	EXAMPLE : Power-ON Autostart Autostart after a power drop	0 : Deactivated 1 : Activated	0
F215	Autostart - delay Autostart delay after power drop	0,13000,0 seconds	60,0 sec.



ATTENTION!!

It is the responsibility of the installer and the service technician to take the necessary precautions so that this action does not entail risks for the people who may be working on the pump, or in the group of pumps, if a power cut occurs.

Sometimes, especially in unattended pumping modes (well pumping, with solar limitation, etc ...) it is necessary that the inverter automatically performs the reset of alarms that may arise.



ATTENTION!!

For the AUTO-RESET operation works, if the *DIx* digital input start (F316 \sim F321 = 61) is not performed, the automatic restart function indicated above must have been activated previously.

The parameters that intervene in it (found in the GENERAL FUNCTION menu) are the following:

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F214	Inverter-error AUTO-RESET	0 : Deactivated 1 : Activated	0
F216	Image: Autostart – Nr.trials Number of error-reset tentative	0100	0
F217	Delay time for error-reset	0,03000,0 seconds	3,0 sec.
F343	DI1 delay ON DI1 terminal is considered valid after waiting for the time set in F343	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F344	DI2 delay ON DI2 terminal is considered valid after waiting for the time set in F344	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F345	DI3 delay ON DI3 terminal is considered valid after waiting for the time set in F345	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F346	DI4 delay ON DI4 terminal is considered valid after waiting for the time set in F346	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F347	DI5 delay ON DI5 terminal is considered valid after waiting for the time set in F345	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F348	DI6 delay ON DI6 terminal is considered valid after waiting for the time set in F348	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F349	DI7 delay ON DI7 terminal is considered valid after waiting for the time set in F349	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F350	DI8 delay ON DI8 terminal is considered valid after waiting for the time set in F350	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F351	DI1 delay OFF DI1 terminal is considered invalid after waiting for the time set in F351	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F352	DI2 delay OFF DI2 terminal is considered invalid after waiting for the time set in F352	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F353	DI3 delay OFF DI3 terminal is considered invalid after waiting for the time set in F353	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.

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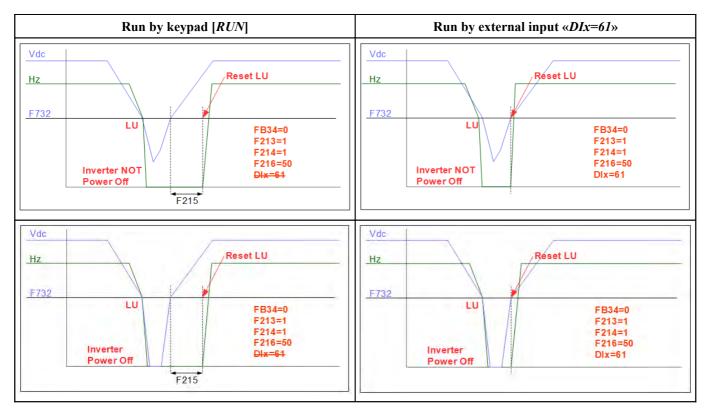
F354	DI4 delay OFF DI4 terminal is considered invalid after waiting for the time set in F354	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F355	DI5 delay OFF DI5 terminal is considered invalid after waiting for the time set in F355	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F356	DI6 delay OFF DI6 terminal is considered invalid after waiting for the time set in F356	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F357	DI7 delay OFF DI7 terminal is considered invalid after waiting for the time set in F357	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F358	DI8 delay OFF DI8 terminal is considered invalid after waiting for the time set in F358	0,00 ~ 650,0 seconds	0 sec.
F732	E : Undervolt. threshold Minimum DC bus voltage to activate the LU alarm	According to inverter: Inverters 230Vac = range 120~1300V Inverters 400Vac = range 100~1300V	200Vdc 380Vdc

9.7.a.- Auto-reset LU alarm

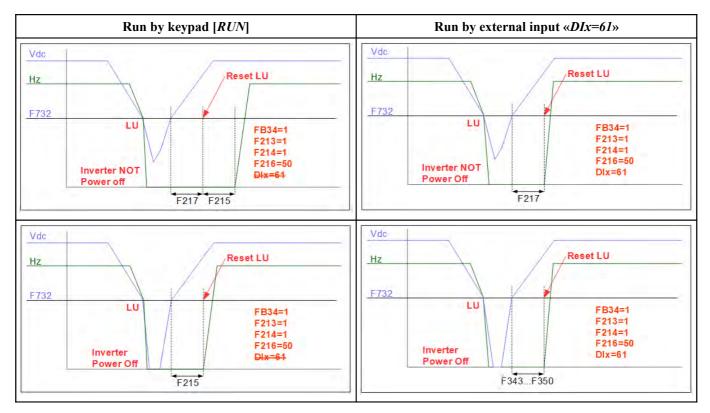
There are two different behaviors when the auto-reset is performed. The behavior varies if it is carried out in the solar limitation mode or not (see <u>1.5.- Solar limitation mode</u>). Next we provide some graphs that will help to better understand that behavior.

9.7.a1.- Normal Auto-reset LU

When the inverter is not working in pumping mode with solar limitation (see <u>1.5.-Solar limitation mode</u>) the behavior of the auto-reset by low voltage alarm is that of the indicarted in the following graphs, depending on whether the pump is running by DIx or automatically:



When the inverter is working in pumping mode with solar limitation (see 1.5-Solar limitation mode), the behavior of the autoreset by low voltage alarm is as follows, depending on whether the pump is running by DIx or automatically:



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9.8.- Supervision of the analogic signal

The possibility of monitoring the analog signal coming from the sensor of the installation is available to enable the user to be informed of the breakage or failure of the measurement.

The parameters that intervene in the supervision are detailed below:

5.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter list: I / O Configuration

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
F300	Rel. func. assignment		1
	Configuration of the RO1 output relay		1
F301	DO1 func. assignment		14
	Configuration of the output transistor DO1	18: Interruption of the analog signal	14
F302	DO2 func. assignment		
	Configuration of output relay/transistor <i>RO2/DO2</i>		5

Choose the output that you want to activate in the event of cable or sensor breakage, and adjust it as indicated. Carry out this adjustment ONLY on the inverters that are physically connected to the measurement sensor.

6.- Pump Control Menu: Parameter List: PID Configuration

Param.	Display / Use	Options/Range	Def.
FA56	∏ ⊑ Main sensor fault	0 : Deactivated	0
I FA30	Activate Main sensor failure control (output)	1 : Message. Error Aer0	0

9.7.a2.- Auto-reset of LU in "Solar limitation" mode

If the fault of the analog is detected in the working mode of <u>Simple Pump</u> or <u>Regulated + fixed</u> the output is activated and the pump stops directly.

If the analog fault is detected in a <u>All regulated working mode</u>, **and more than one sensor is installed**, the behavior is different.

Only the inverter that has the sensor connected and whose output (digital or relay) <u>has been parameterized to 18</u>, will activate the output when the breakage or failure of the sensor is detected. The reading of the PV values for the PID will automatically be carried out by another sensor of the pump chain. In addition, this fault will be reported on the display.

ALM LOC/REM FWD REV STOP	ALM LOC/REM FWD REV STOP
06/27/2019 10:47:42 SP 6.0 bar PV 5.4 bar S 0.00 Hz 0.00 A	06/27/2019 10:46:05 SP 6.0 bar ⊗PV 5.4 bar S 0.00 Hz 0.00 A
Inverter without sensor fault	Inverter with sensor fault

PERSONAL NOTES:		

PERSONAL NOTES:		

PERSONAL NOTES:	

PERSONAL NOTES:	

PERSONAL NOTES:	

PERSONAL NOTES:	



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