

Chapter 9 Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Controller will not Power up. No "Power ON" LED illuminated.	Supply fuses/breaker. No supply. Incorrect supply voltage.	Wrong rating. Check supply availability. Check supply voltage.
MOTOR WILL NOT RUN WHEN POWER APPLIED		
All LEADS ON.	No motor connection. Maximum speed set at zero. Motor jammed.	Check motor connections. Increase to approximately 10%. Free obstruction.
LED1 ON LED2 OFF LED3 ON	Run switch not closed. Connection with momentary push buttons incorrect.	Check connection between terminal 2 and 10. Check wiring.
LED1 ON LED2 Flashing LED3 OFF 2 FLASHES: Over current	Boost set too high. Acceleration rate too high. Motor winding short circuit.	Reduce boost setting. Reduce ramp up setting. Disconnect drive and meggar motor.
3 FLASHES: Over voltage	Supply voltage too high. Deceleration rate too high.	Check supply voltage. Reduce ramp down setting. Fit brake unit. Check brake unit and its resistors.
4 FLASHES: lxt	Overspeeding fan/pump. Over sized motor fitted. Load too large.	Reduce maximum speed setting. Check motor rating and position of switch 10. Reduce motor shaft loading.
5 FLASHES: Motor Stalled	Current limit too low.	Increase current limit setting.
LED2 "Winking"	Drive in overload condition. Load too large. Boost setting too high.	Reduce motor shaft loading, increase ramp up time. Reduce boost setting.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
DC INJECTION BRAKING DIFFICULTIES		
Motor starts to brake, then cuts out before the braking is completed, leaving the motor to coast to a stop	Internal time out has acted. During the braking sequence, the ramp acts as a time-out, by ramping down from the setpoint to zero. The drive then waits a further 5 seconds, and stops the drive if the braking is not completed.	Increase ramp down time. Time-out will operate in ramp time from setpoint, plus 5 seconds.
Motor brakes almost to a standstill, but does not quite stop before the drive cuts out.	Not enough boost. When the shaft has almost reached standstill, the degree of braking is determined by the boost pot.	Increase boost.
Braking does not operate at all. Motor coasts to rest	Motor rating smaller than drive rating. Not enough boost. Current limit too high for motor.	Select correct rating on DIL switches. Turn down current limit. Increase boost. Turn down current limit.
Motor brakes but crawls at a low speed before the drive cuts out.	Boost potentiometer setting and current limit settings incompatible.	Reduce boost setting or increase current limit setting, or both.
Motor runs off load but stalls On-Load with no indication.	Motor connections incorrect. Check motor data.	Standard motor requires Delta Connection for 220V, Star Connection for 415V
Despite low inertia, it is not possible to achieve the fastest ramp up rates.	The ramp up rate is being slowed by the current limit.	Set switch 9 to 'on'.