

单相电源三相电机驱动器-T13

SINGLE PHASE POWER THREE PHASE MOTOR DRIVER-T13



● 特点Characteristics

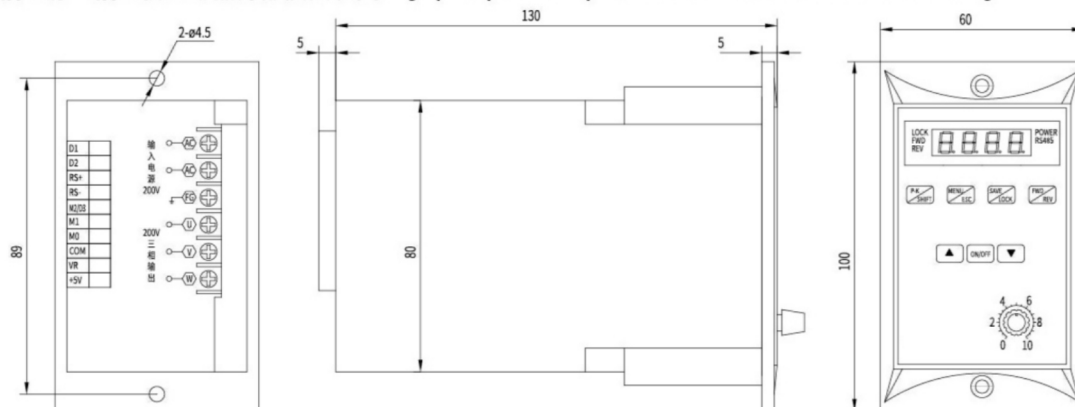
该变频器为单相 220V 电压输入，驱动三相电机（务必把接法转换成三角形）。频率输出 1.0-99.0Hz，为了提高输出电压，本产品使用的是 SVPWM 调制方式，载波频率 8.0KHz。适用于 750W 以下电机，最大输出功率为 1100W。该变频器可以通过设定 V/F 补偿频率，以及设定该频率下的电压比率，任意更改 V/F 曲线。通过设定 V/F 曲线的最高值，根据负载情况，最大化的提高电能的使用效率，降低电机的发热，延长电机及变频器的使用寿命。

The frequency converter is a single-phase 220V voltage input and drives a three-phase motor (be sure to convert the connection method to a triangle). The frequency output is 1.0-99.0Hz. In order to increase the output voltage, this product uses the SVPWM modulation method, and the carrier frequency is 8.0KHz. Suitable for motors below 750W, the maximum output power is 1100W. The inverter can arbitrarily change the V/F curve by setting the V/F compensation frequency and the voltage ratio at this frequency. By setting the maximum value of the V/F curve, according to the load, the efficiency of the electrical energy is maximized, the heat of the motor is reduced, and the service life of the motor and the inverter is extended.

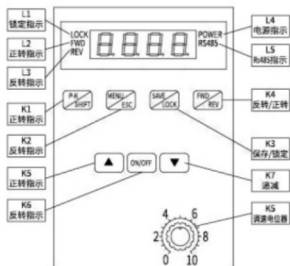
若您在接线或者使用时遇到问题,请联络经销商或本公司业务人员



● 单相电源三相电机驱动器外形及安装图 Single phase power three phase motor driver Outline and installation drawing



● 显示界面说明 Display interface description



K1 查看 / 位移: 功能数显示参数按键 (P-K/SHIFT)。P-K 按键可查询 IPM 模块温度、母线电流、 母线电压、电机运行速度、电机运行频率。SHIFT 键在设定时可以进行移位选择设定。

K2 菜单 / 退出: 设定进入键 (MENUZ/ESC), MENU 键为功能进入键, ESC 键为退出键。

K3 保存 / 锁定: 保存 / 锁定按键 (SAVE/LOCK) SAVE: 保存, LOCK: 锁定。长按锁定或解锁 K2、K3、K4 键。运行 3 分钟界面无操作, 自动锁定。

K4 反转 / 正转: 正反转换按钮 (FWD/REV)。

K5 递增: 调速加按键 / 数据设定加 (↑)。

K6 启动 / 停止: 启动 / 停止按钮 / 数据设定确认键 (RUM/STOP/OK)。

K7 递减: 调速减按键 / 数据设定减 (↓)。

VR 面板调速电位器: 当设定按键调速、Rs485 通讯操作时无效。

K1 view/displacement: function number display parameter button (P-K/SHIFT). The P-K button can query the IPM module temperature, busbar current, busbar voltage, motor operating speed, and motor operating frequency. SHIFT key can be used to set shift selection.

K2 menu/exit: set the enter key (MENUZ/ESC), MENU key is the function enter key, ESC key is the exit key.

K3 save/lock: save/lock button (SAVE/LOCK) SAVE: save, LOCK: lock. Long press to lock or unlock the K2, K3, K4 keys. The interface is locked after 3 minutes of without operation.

K4 reverse/forward: forward/reverse switching button (FWD/REV).

K5 increment: speed adjust plus button/data setting plus (↑)。

K6 start/stop: start/stop button/data setting confirmation button (RUM/STOP/OK).

K7 Decrease: Decrease speed control button/decrease data setting (↓)。

VR panel speed adjustment potentiometer: when setting button speed adjustment and Rs485 communication operation invalid.

● 使用须知 usage notice

● 在变频器断电后, 在主板上的红色充电指示灯未熄灭前, 请勿触摸线路板。

● 不可在送电过程中实施配线, 变频器处于运行状态时请勿检查线路板。

● 请勿自行拆装更改变频器内部连接线或线路, 零件。

● 变频器接地端子请务必正确接地。200V 级第三种接地, 400V 级特种接地。

● 此产品的销售须根据 EN61800-3 的规定, 在家庭使用时, 此产品可能会引起电磁干扰, 在此情况下使用者可能必须采取适当的量测。

● 变频器安装于 600KW (含) 以上的大电力供应系统或电源侧加装了进相电容器时, 可能会引起一极大峰值的电流流经电源至输入端, 导致其发生故障。为预防此情况发生; 建议于变频器电源输入端加装交流电抗器来抑制突波电流保护变频器, 如此也可改善电源供应端的功率因素。

● 请勿对变频器内部的组件进行耐压测试, 半导体零件易受高电压击穿损坏。

● 绝不可将变频器输出端子 T1(U), T2(V), T3(W) 连接至 AC 电源。

● 变频器主电路板 CMOS 集成电路易受静电影响及破话, 请勿接触主电路板。

● After the inverter is powered off, do not touch the circuit board until the red charging indicator on the main board does not go out.

● Do not implement wiring during power transmission. Do not check the circuit board while the inverter is in operation.

● Do not disassemble and modify the internal connecting wires, lines and parts of the inverter by yourself.

● Be sure to ground the terminal of inverter correctly. The third type of grounding is 200V, and the special grounding is 400V.

● The sale of this product must be in accordance with the provisions of EN61800-3. When used at home, this product may cause electromagnetic interference. In this case, the user may have to take appropriate measurements.

● When the inverter is installed in a large power supply system of more than 600KW (inclusive) or a phase advance capacitor is installed on the power supply side, it may cause a peak current to flow through the power supply to the input terminal, causing it to malfunction. In order to prevent this from happening, it is recommended to install an AC reactor at the input end of the inverter power supply to suppress the surge current and protect the inverter, which can also improve the power factor at the power supply end.

● Do not perform withstand voltage test on the components inside the inverter, semiconductor parts are easily damaged by high voltage breakdown.

● Never connect the inverter output terminals T1(U), T2(V), T3(W) to AC power.

● The CMOS integrated circuit of the inverter's main circuit board is easily affected by static electricity and broken words. Please do not touch the main circuit board.