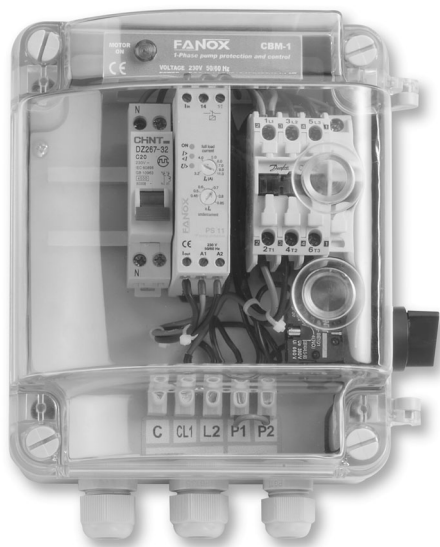


INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

PROTECTION AND CONTROL PANELS FOR SINGLE-PHASE SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS



Models	Code	Range I_B (A)	Motor 230 V 50/60 Hz	
			HP	kW
CBM-1	12311	3 ... 9	0.5-0.75-1-1.5	0.37-0.55-0.75-1.1
CBM-2	12312	9 ... 11	2	1.5

Main description

- Protections:
 1. Dry running by undercurrent control.
 2. Overload with thermal memory.
 3. Overvoltage: if the voltage increases more than 15% over the nominal voltage of the relay, it stops the motor. Once the voltage returns to its normal value, the relay restarts the motor automatically.
 4. Short-circuit.
- Manual/remote or automatic reset every 4 minutes.
- Indicates cause of tripping.
- Control point for pressure switch, buoy, programmer...

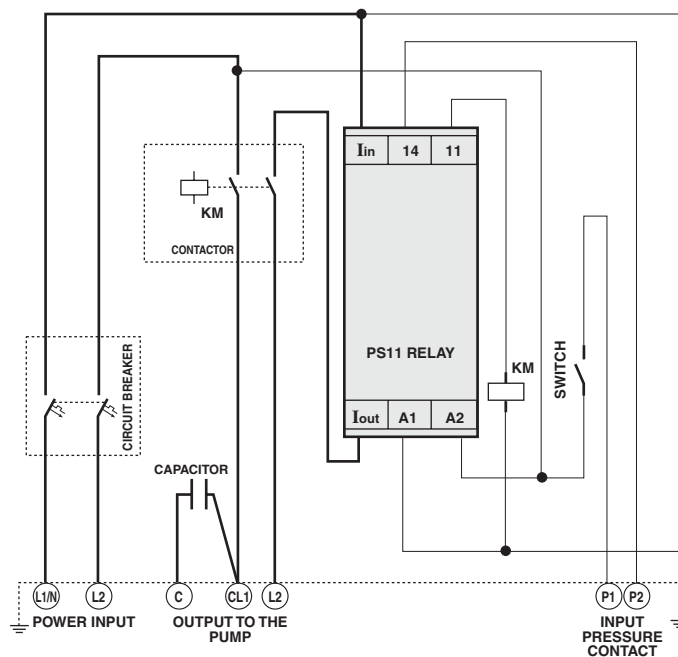
Parts

- Plastic case with transparent lid, 165 x 200 x 115 mm.
- Circuit breaker 1P+N.
- Fanox PS electronic relay.
- Contactor.
- Stop/automatic switch.
- Connecting strip.
- 3 cable glands.
- Auto-adhesive support for the capacitor.

Connexion diagram

To prevent electrical shocks whilst installing or operating the relay, disconnect the power supply.

1. Check that the auxiliary voltage supply is correct.
2. To ensure a correct functioning of the equipment, install the capacitor with the μF recommended by the manufacturer of the motor-pump. Set it using the auto-adhesive support. Connect it to C and CL1.
3. Connect the wires of the motor to C, CL1 and L2.
4. If terminals P1 and P2 are not going to be used for a pressure switch, a buoy, a timer, etc., they must be bridged with a cable.
5. Connect the power input to the terminals of the circuit breaker.



Settings

Depending on the characteristics of the motor and of the installation, some simple adjustments must be made to the PS relay.

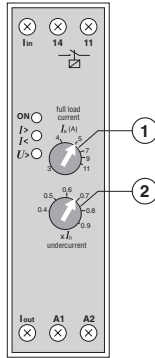
Check that the capacitor installed (μF) corresponds to the one specified by the manufacturer.

Signalling:

ON : relay in service

$I >$: Tripping due to overload/underload

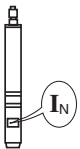
$U >$: Tripping by overvoltage



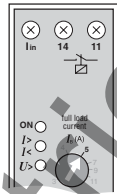
1 Current setting I_B "Full load current"

This adjustment is to be made according to the nominal current of the motor I_N indicated in its characteristics plate. The value to be set I_B is the same as I_N .

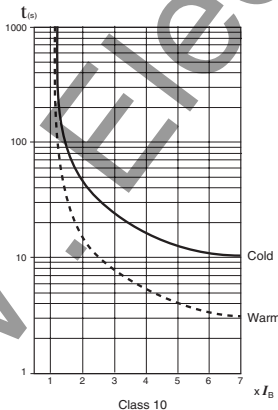
Adjust the potentiometer ① with the value $I_B = I_N$



e.g.
 $I_B = I_N = 5 \text{ A}$



The relay trips with overloads above $1.1 \times I_B$ depending on the curves.



2 Setting of the underload trip level "undercurrent" $x I_B$

The setting of the underload trip level is made using a potentiometer ② in which a factor between 0.4 and 0.9 is to be chosen. By multiplying this factor by the adjusted I_B , we obtain a current value under which the relay will trip and disconnect the motor. The trip is delayed 4 seconds.

- If the pump is adequately dimensioned, the recommended value for this factor is 0.7
Adjust the potentiometer ② at 0,7.
This is applicable for the majority of cases.



- If the power of the motor is excessively dimensioned and during its functioning unwanted trips should occur, the underload adjusted factor should be reduced to 0.6.

Reset

- After a trip caused by overvoltage, the relay resets automatically when the voltage returns to its normal value.
- After a trip caused by over or underload, the relay waits for approximately 4 minutes before restarting the pump automatically.

In order to reset the relay manually or remotely, cancel the supply of the panel for approximately 10 seconds, disconnecting the circuit breaker and then, connect it again after this time has passed.