## Control Solutions

## Datasheet

## Relay S Thyristor power controller



## Overview

A thyristor power controller is an electronic device which functions like a switch formed by two anti-parallel thyristors. By applying the control voltage, the thyristor is turned on and the AC supply can flow. After switching off the control signal, the thyristor remains conductive until the next ac voltage zero crossing.
The advantages of thyristor actuators over electro-mechanical contactors are: No moving parts, low maintenance, very high switching frequency.

## Key features

- Load voltage 24 to 690 V
- 30 to 800 A load current per phase
- 1-, 2- or 3-phase version
- Three selectable input signals
- Two selectable operating modes
- Heater current, short circuit monitoring
- Integrated semiconductor fuse
- Protection at excessive temperatures
- Led indicators for operating status and errors



## Modes

Zero Crossing ZC (with SSR input only)
ZC firing mode is used with Logic Output from emperature controllers and the Thyristor operates like a contactor. The Cycle time is performed by emperature controller. ZC minimizes interferences because the Thyristor unit switches ON-OFF at zero voltage.


Burst Firing BF (only with analogue input)
In burst fire mode, several single cycles are sequentially switched on. ON cycles are selectable as 4,8 or 16 with reference to a $50 \%$ input signal. This firing is performed digitally within the thyristor unit at zero volts, producing no EMC interferences.

The example shows burst fire mode with "Min Cycle $=4$
The operating modes are selected during the order, but they can be subsequently changed on the device by the user.
$\square$ On ■off

## Supply voltage (v)

Nosen
$\mathrm{HO}^{\mathrm{H}}$




Application overview

| Load type |
| :--- |
| Comment |



|  | Description | Relay S |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Version: | 1-phase | 2-phase | 3-phase |
|  | Max. voltage 480 V | - | - | - |
|  | Max. voltage 600 V | - | - | - |
|  | Max. voltage 690 V | - from 60 A | - from 60 A | - from 60 A |
|  | Single phase | - |  |  |
|  | 3-phase load, star (no neutral) or delta |  | - | $\bullet$ |
|  | 3-phase load, star with neutral |  |  | $\bullet$ |
|  | 3-phase load, open delta |  |  | $\bullet$ |
|  | SSR 4-30V | - | - | - |
|  | 4-20 mA | - | - | - |
|  | 0-10V | - | - | - |
|  | Zero-cross switching | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
|  | Burst Fire Operation (1) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
|  | Heater current and short circuit monitoring | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Fuse and fuse holder | - $\leq 40 \mathrm{~A}$ | - $\leq 40 \mathrm{~A}$ | - $\leq 40 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | Integrated fuse | - > 40 A | - > 40 A | - > 40 A |

- = Standard
- = Option
(1) Burst Fire operation only in conjunction with an analogue input signal

Heater current monitoring Heater current monitoring - Alarm when load conditions exceeded
The heater current monitoring is an option to detect partial and total load failure. The device continuously measures the and total load fallure. The device continuously measures the stored by the user via the button on the front of the device r via the digital input. As soon as the present measured or via the digitar input. As soon as the present measured an alarm is triggered (relay output).


So that the set point is saved during a fluctuating current measurement, the unit saves five values and the mean value Once there are three equal averages in succession, this value is multiplied by 0.8 and stored as the switching point for value is multiplied by 0.8 and stored as the switching point fore fluctuations and thus avoids false alarms. The electronics also monitors the thyristor element for short circuit (= defective thyristor) and sends an alarm signal to the relay output.

Heater current monitoring - Alarm for thyristor short circuits


Dimensions and weight

| Load current | Housing type |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-phase |  | 2-phase |  | 3-phase |  |
|  | 480,600 V | 690 V | 480,600 V | 690 V | 480,600 V | 690 V |
| 30 | SR3 (1), SR6 |  | SR4 (1), SR7 |  | SR5 (1), SR8 |  |
| 35 | SR3 (1), SR6 |  | SR4 (1), SR7 |  | SR5 (1), SR8 |  |
| 40 | SR3 (1), SR6 |  | SR4 (1), SR7 |  | SR5 (1), SR8 |  |
| 60 | SR12 | S11 | SR15 | S11 | SR16 | S11 |
| 90 |  |  | SR15 |  | SR16 |  |
| 120 | SR15 | S11 | SR15 | S11 | SR17 | S11 |
| 150 | SR15 | S11 | SR16 | S13 | SR17 | S13 |
| 180 | SR15 | S11 | SR16 | S13 | SR17 | S13 |
| 210 | SR15 | S11 | SR16 | S13 | SR17 | S13 |
| 300 | SR15 | S11 | SR16 | S13 | SR17 | S13 |
| 400 | S12 | S12 | S14 | S14 | S14 | S14 |
| 450 |  |  |  |  | S14 | S14 |
| 500 | S12 | S12 | S14 | S14 | S14 | S14 |
| 600 |  |  | S14 | S14 | S14 | S14 |
| 700 | S12 | S12 | S14 | S14 | S14 | S14 |
| 800 | S12 | S12 | S14 | S14 |  |  |

CE and UL version Only in CE version Only in UL version (1) Version without a fuse


## echnical specifications

## Single-phase versions

General

| Material of cover and base: | V2 Polymer |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | DIN rail (maximum thickness 1 mm )- only $30-40$ A version |
| Utilisation category | AC-51 AC-55b AC-56 A |
| Protection | IP 20 |
| Load | 1-PH Single-phase | 1-PH Single-phase

Supply voltage with option HB/analogue input:12-24 VAC/DC for devices up to 210 A, max. 70 mA Supply voltage $>210 \mathrm{~A}$ : max. 8 VA for the electronics
Order number:RS1 -_--1 - Mains voltage:100/120 V transformer range 90 to 135 V . 180 to 265 V

| Order number:RS1 $---2-$ Mains voltage:200/208/220/230/240 V Transformer rang |
| :--- |
| Order number:RS1 |
| - Mains voltage: 277 V transformer range 238 to 330 V |

Order number:RS1 ${ }^{---} 5$ - Mains voltage: $380 / 400 / 415 / 440 / 480 \mathrm{~V}$ Transformer range 342 to 528 V
Order number:RS1 _-- 6 - Mains voltage: 600 V transformer range 540 to 759 V
Order number:RS1 _- - 7 -Mains voltage: 690 V Transformer range 540 to 759 V
Important:The load voltage must be within the above ranges.
Relay output for the HB alarm (only with the HB option) 125 VAC 0.5 A
Input

| Analogue input V: | $0-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ Impedance $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Analogue input A: | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Impedance $100 \Omega$ |
| SSR input | $7-30 \mathrm{VDC} 5 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{max}$. (ON>7 VDC OFF < 1 VDC ) |
| Digital input (Calib. input, only with the HB option) | $12-24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{DC} 30-,40 \mathrm{~A}: 37 \mathrm{~mA}$, from $60 \mathrm{~A}: 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Digital input (Calib. input, only with the HB option)
2 24 VAC IDC $30-40 \mathrm{~A}: 37 \mathrm{~mA}$ from $60 \mathrm{~A}: 5 \mathrm{~mA}$
Output

| Current | Load voltage range (Ue) | Repeatable peak blocking voltage Uimp: |  | Holding current | Max. peak current (one cycle) | Leakage current | Fuse ${ }^{12 T}$ recommended value for 500 VAC | Frequency range | Power loss Thyristor + fuse | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isolation } \\ & \text { voltage (Ui) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | (V) | (480 V) | (600 V) | (MArms) | (10 ms) (A) | (MArms) | $\mathrm{tp}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | (Hz) | $\mathrm{I}=\operatorname{Inom}(\mathrm{W})$ | (V) |
| 30 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 360 | 15 | 525 | 47-70 | 38 | 2500 |
| 35 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 540 | 15 | 1260 | 47-70 | 44 | 2500 |
| 40 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 700 | 15 | 1260 | 47-70 | 50 | 2500 |
| 60 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 10780 | 47-70 | 102 | 3000 |
| 90 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 10780 | 47-70 | 145 | 3000 |
| 120 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 14280 | 47-70 | 200 | 3000 |
| 150 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 17500 | 47-70 | 205 | 3000 |
| 180 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 30800 | 47-70 | 235 | 3000 |
| 210 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 53900 | 47-70 | 304 | 3000 |
| 300 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 7800 | 15 | 73500 | 47-70 | 443 | 3000 |
| 400 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 7800 | 15 | 150500 | 47-70 | 547 | 3000 |
| 500 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 17800 | 15 | 294000 | 47-70 | 591 | 2500 |
| 600 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 17800 | 15 | 246400 | 47-70 | 832 | 2500 |
| 700 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 17800 | 15 | 246400 | 47-70 | 945 | 2500 |
| 800 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 15000 | 15 | 246400 | 47-70 | 1144 | 2500 |

Fan specification

## 80-600 V version:

## 60-210 A:

Supply voltage 230 VAC (default)
Supply voltage 115 VAC (option)
Supply voltage 24 VDC (option)

Power 16 W (one fan)
Power 14 W (one fan)
Power 7 W (one fan)

## 300-800 A:

| Device type and power supply fan: | Number of fans for | Number of fans for |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $230 \mathrm{~V}:$ |  |  |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16 W fan |  |
| 700 A | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| 800 A | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| $115 \mathrm{~V}:$ |  | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| 700 A | 14 W fan | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| 800 A | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| 24 V DC | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| 700 A | 7 W fan | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| 800 A | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |
|  | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |

## 690 V version:

| Load current | 230 V AC | 115 V AC | 24 V DC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $60,90,120,150,180,210 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16 W fan | 14 W fan | 7 W fan |
| $300,400,500,600 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16 W fan | 14 W fan | 7 W fan |
| 700 A | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| 800 A | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |

## Environmental conditions

| Ambient temperature | $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32-104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ up to rated current. <br> Observe the derating curve above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. <br> Storage temperature <br> $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Installation location | Do not install in places where direct sunlight, conductive dust, corrosive gas, <br> vibrations or water are present, or where the environment is saline. |
| Sea level | All specifications are valid up to 1000 m above sea level. <br> For higher altitudes, the maximum load current is reduced by $2 \%$ for each 100 m over 1000 m. <br> Humidity |
| Pollution degree | $5-95 \%$ relative humidity with no condensation or icing |
|  | Up to pollution degree 2 (IEC $60947-16.1 .3 .2)$ |

## Derating curve



Installation conditions:
All thyristor units have power losses whilst they are in operation.This leads to heat cabinet.For this reason, the internal temperature of the control cabinet is higher than the ambient temperature

Observe the minimum distances in the vertical and horizontal as shown, this area must be free of obstacles (wire, copper rail, plastic channel).
If several devices are mounted in the cabinet, ensure that the air circulation is uninhibited as shown in the illustration.

It may be necessary to use an additional fan cooling system.
The volume of air flow must at least comply with the calculated values.

| $V=f * \frac{Q v}{\text { tc-ta }}$ | ```Qv = Total power loss (w)) (Loss at the thyristor and the fuse) \(\mathbf{t a}=\) Ambient temperature \(\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\) tc \(=\) Cabinet temperature \(\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\) \(V=\) Fan air mass flow ( \(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}\) )``` | Height $\rightarrow$ (Height coefficient) $0-100$ metres $f=3.1 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Wh}$ 100-250 metres $f=3.2 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Wh}$ <br> 250-500 metres $f=3.3 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{Wh}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



## Wiring instructions

The thyristor controller in some circumstances could be disrupted by interference from other devices or via the mains supply. For this reason, the following precautions should be taken:

- Coils of contactors, relays and other inductive loads must be equipped with a suitable RC filter
- Use shielded bipolar cables for all input and output signals.
- Signal cables must not be routed near or parallel to the power cables
- Local regulations for electrical installation must always be followed.

Only use copper cables or copper busbars rated for at least $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for $\left.30-40 \mathrm{~A}\right)$, which are listed for field wiring, line ratings (AWG), line terminal type (ZMVV), and torques as shown in the performance table - load cable and load rail dimensions charts .

## Power connections (recommended)

| Type | Terminal type | Torque | Cable cross section | Max. terminal current | Wire ends <br> UL-listed (ZMVV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 030 <br> 035 | M5 screw | 3.0 Nm | $1.5-10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 16 <br> $-8)$ | 45 A | Solid/Flexible <br> Fork cable lug |

Cable sizes of the control cables: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 18)
Temperature class $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher
Cable sizes for ground connection (recommended): $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 18)
Temperature class $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher

## Power connections (recommended)

| Type | Terminal type | Torque | Cable cross section | Max. terminal current | Wire ends UL-listed (ZMVV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 060 \\ & 090 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | M6 screw | 8.0 Nm | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 5) <br> $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 3) <br> $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 2) | 150 A | Fork cable lug Copper pipe Crimp connections |
| $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 180 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | M8 screw | 16.0 Nm | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (AWG 0) } \\ 70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (AWG 00) } \\ 90 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (AWG 000) } \end{gathered}$ | 250 A |  |


| Cable sizes of the control cables: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 4) Temperature class $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable sizes for ground connection (recommended): $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 4) Temperature class $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current | Connection type | Torque ( Nm ) | Cables |  |  | Cable connection | Busbar (mm) |
|  |  |  | AWG | mm ${ }^{2}$ | kcmil |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { (S14) } \end{aligned}$ | Wiring of the power Busbar with an M10 screw | 30.0 Nm | $2 \times 1 / 0$ | $2 \times 70$ | 350 | UL-listed (ZMVV) <br> Fork cable lug copper tube crimp connections | $30 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{~A} \\ & (\mathrm{~S} 14) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $2 \times 3 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | 600 |  | $66 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { (S14) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | $2 \times 150$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times 250 \\ 900 \end{gathered}$ |  | $66 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { (S14) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | $2 \times 185$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times 350 \\ 1500 \end{gathered}$ |  | $66 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 700 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { (S14) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 500$ |  | $66 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { (S16) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 500$ |  | $66 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Connection diagram

## 30 to 40 A



Note:

-     * 1 A suitable device (a load contactor or a fused switch disconnector) must ensure that the system can be galvanically isolated from the power supply. This enables the qualified persons to work safely.
-     * 2 The heat sink must be connected to the ground.
-     * 3 Only for the HB option
-     * 4 The analogue input is isolated from Aux Supply, except with the analogue entry option.A series connection between the analogue inputs of the devices is not possible. With AC-Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the analogue input to the ground. With the DC Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the power supply to the zero point of the analogue input
1PH 300A


Note:

-     * 1 A suitable device (a load contactor or a fused switch disconnector) must ensure that the system can be galvanically isolated from the power supply. This enables the qualified persons to work safely.
* 2 The heat sink must be connected to the ground.
-     * 3 Only for the HB option
-4 The analogue input is isolated from Aux Supply, except with the analogue entry option.A series connection between the analogue inputs of the devices is not possible. With AC-Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the analogue input to the ground. With the DC Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the power supply to the zero point of the analogue input

300 to 800 A - 480/600 V


Note:
. * 1 The installation must be protected by a circuit breaker or a fused switch disconnector.

- The fuse must be in accordance with "branch circuit protection".For UL, all external fuses are suitable according to the "National Electrical Code" for ohmic loads with $125 \%$ load current nominal value to protect the external lines.
-     * 2 The power supply for relay $S$ electronics must be synchronised with the load voltage. The required power supply for the electronics can be gauged from the order number.If this differs from the load voltage, use an external transformer as indicated
-     * 3 For an SSR input, please use this wiring:



## 60 to 800 A-690 V



Note:

-     * 1 The installation must be protected by a circuit breaker or fuse disconnector.The fuse must be in accordance with "branch circuit protection".
-     * 2 The power supply for relay $S$ electronics must be synchronised with the load voltage. The required power supply for the electronics can be gauged from the order number.If this differs from the load voltage, use an external transformer as indicated.
-     * 3 For an SSR input, please use this wiring:



## Two-phase versions

General

## 30-40 A

| Material of cover and base: | V2 Polymer |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | DIN rail (thickness 1 mm max) |
| Utilisation category | AC-51 AC-55b |
| Protection | IP 20 |
| Load | Load in delta connection, load in star connection |
| Only for version with integrated backup: |  |
| Relay output for the HB alarm (only with the HB option) | 125 VAC 0.5 A |

## From 60 A :

| Material of cover and base: | V2 Polymer |
| :---: | :---: |
| Utilisation category | AC-51 AC-55b |
| Protection | IP 20 |
| Load | Load in delta connection, load in star connection |
| Supply voltage with option $\mathrm{HB} /$ analogue input:12-24 VAC/DC for devices up to 210 A, max. 70 mA Supply voltage for the control electronics, 8 VA max. <br> Order number:RS2 _ _-_ 1 - Mains voltage:100/120 V transformer range 90 to 135 V <br> Order number:RS2 ___-_2 - Mains voltage:200/208/220/230/240 V Transformer range 180 to 265 V <br> Order number:RS2_-_- 3 - Mains voltage:277 V Transformer range 180 to 265 V <br> Order number:RS2_-5 - Mains voltage:380/400/415/440/480 V Transformer range 342 to 528 V <br> Order number:RS2_-_ 6 - Mains voltage:600 V Transformer range 238 to 330 V <br> Order number:RS2 _ _ _-7-Mains voltage:690 V Transformer range 540 to 759 V <br> Important:The load voltage must be within the above ranges. |  |
| Relay output for the HB alarm (only with the HB option) | 125 VAC 0.5 A |

## Input

| Analogue input V: | $0-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ Impedance $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Analogue input A: | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Impedance $100 \Omega$ |
| Potentiometer | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min. |
| Digital input | $4-30 \mathrm{VDC} 5$ mA max. (ON $>4$ VDC OFF $<1$ VDC) |


| Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | Load voltage range (Ue) | Repeatable peak blocking voltage Uimp: |  | Holding current | Max. peak current (one cycle) | Leakage current | Fuse $1^{2} T$ recommended value for 500 VAC | Frequency range | Power loss Thyristor + fuse | Isolation voltage (Ui) |
| (A) | (V) | (480 V) | (600 V) | (MArms) | (10 ms) (A) | (MArms) | $\mathrm{tp}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | (Hz) | $\mathrm{I}=\operatorname{lnom}(\mathrm{W})$ | (V) |
| 30 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 360 | 15 | 525 | 47-70 | 76 | 2500 |
| 35 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 540 | 15 | 1260 | 47-70 | 88 | 2500 |
| 40 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 700 | 15 | 1260 | 47-70 | 100 | 2500 |
| 60 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 10780 | 47-70 | 205 | 3000 |
| 90 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 10780 | 47-70 | 290 | 3000 |
| 120 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 14280 | 47-70 | 398 | 3000 |
| 150 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 17500 | 47-70 | 409 | 3000 |
| 180 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 30800 | 47-70 | 486 | 3000 |
| 210 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 53900 | 47-70 | 598 | 3000 |
| 300 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 7800 | 15 | 73500 | 47-70 | 903 | 3000 |
| 400 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 7800 | 15 | 149000 | 47-70 | 1092 | 3000 |
| 450 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 7800 | 15 | 215600 | 47-70 | 1259 | 3000 |
| 500 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 8000 | 15 | 215600 | 47-70 | 1407 | 3000 |
| 600 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 17800 | 15 | 294000 | 47-70 | 1528 | 3000 |
| 700 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 17800 | 15 | 294000 | 47-70 | 1753 | 3000 |
| 800 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 15000 | 15 | 246400 | 47-70 | 2281 | 2500 |

## or 480-600 V

## 60-90 A

Supply voltage 230 VAC (default) Supply voltage 115 VAC (option)
Supply voltage 24 VDC (option)
120-210 A:

## 20-210 A:

230 VAC (standard) supply voltage
115 VAC supply voltage (option)
24 VDC supply voltage (option)
300-800 A:

| Device type | Number of fans for |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $230 \mathrm{~V}:$ |  | Number of fans for |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| 700 A | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |
| 800 A | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| $115 \mathrm{~V}:$ | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| 700 A |  |  |
| 800 A | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four fans $56 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| 24 V DC | Four fans $56 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four fans $56 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ | Four fans $56 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |
| 700 A | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |
| 800 A | Four fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |


| 690 V version: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 230 VAC | 115 V AC | 24 V DC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load current | 16 W fan | 14 W fan | 7 W fan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $60-90 \mathrm{~A}$ | Two fans $32 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Two fans $14 \mathrm{~W}(2 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $120,150,180,210 \mathrm{~A}$ | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $300,400,500 \mathrm{~A}$ | Six fans $84 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Six fans $84 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Six fans $42 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $600,700,800 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Environmental and installation conditions, derating curve
See single-phase versions (page 9)

## Wiring instructions

The thyristor controller in some circumstances could be disrupted by interference from other devices or via the mains supply.For this reason, the following precautions should be taken:

- Coils of contactors, relays and other inductive loads must be equipped with a suitable RC filte
- Use shielded bipolar cables for all input and output signals.
- Signal cables must not be routed near or parallel to the power cables.
- Local regulations for electrical installation must always be followed.

Only use copper cables or copper busbars rated for at least $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for $\left.30-40 \mathrm{~A}\right)$, which are listed for field wiring, line ratings (AWG), line terminal type (ZMVV), and torques as shown in the performance table - load cable and load rail dimensions charts

## Power connections (recommended)

| Type | Terminal type | Torque | Cable cross section | Max. terminal current | Wire ends <br> UL-listed (ZMVV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 030 |  |  |  | 40 A | Solid/Flexible <br> Fork cable lug |

Cable sizes of the control cables: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 18)
Temperature class $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher
Cable sizes for ground connection (recommended): $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 18) Temperature class $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c}\text { Type } & \text { Terminal type } & \text { Torque } & \text { Cable cross section } & \text { Max. terminal current } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Wire ends } \\ \text { UL-listed (ZMVV) }\end{array} \\ \hline 060 & & & 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (AWG 5) } & & \\ 090 & \text { M6 screw } & 8.0 \mathrm{Nm} & \begin{array}{c}25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(\text { AWG 3) } \\ 120\end{array} & & 35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (AWG 2) }\end{array}\right)$

## Cable sizes of the control cables: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 18) <br> Temperature class $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher <br> Cable sizes for ground connection (recommended): $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 18) <br> Temperature class $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher

| Current | Connection type | Torque (Nm) | Cables |  |  | Cable connection | Busbar (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AWG | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | kcmil |  |  |
| 300 A (S14) | Power wiring Busbar with an M10 screw | 30.0 Nm | $2 \times 1 / 0$ | $2 \times 70$ | 350 | UL-listed (ZMVV) Fork cable lug Copper pipe Crimp connections | $30 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 400 A (S14) |  |  | $2 \times 3 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | 600 |  | $30 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 450 A (S14) |  |  | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | 700 |  | $30 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 500 A (S14) |  |  | - | $2 \times 150$ | $2 \times 250900$ |  | $60 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 600 A (S14) |  |  | - | $2 \times 185$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times 350 \\ 1500 \end{gathered}$ |  | $60 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 700 A (S14) |  |  | - | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 500$ |  | $60 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 800 A (S16) |  |  | - | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 500$ |  | $60 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Recommended cable sizes of the control cables and the ground connection for the $400-600 \mathrm{~V}$ version

| Current | Ground |  |  | Control lines |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cables |  | Screw | Cables |  |
|  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG |
| 300 A (S14) | 50 | 1 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 400 A (S14) | 50 | 1 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 450 A (S14) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 500 A (S14) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 600 A (S14) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 700 A (S14) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 800 A (S16) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |

Recommended cable sizes of the control cables and the ground connection for the 690 V - version

| Ground |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cables |  | Control lines |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG | Screw | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Cables |  |
| $60,90,120 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16 | 6 |  | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| $150,180,210 \mathrm{~A}$ | 25 | 4 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |  |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 | 1 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |  |
| $450-800 \mathrm{~A}$ | 70 | $1 / 0$ | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |  |



Note:

-     * 1 The installation must be protected by a circuit breaker or fuse disconnector. The fuse must be in accordance with "branch circuit protection".
* 2 The thyristor must be protected by external fast fuses. The fuses must be $20 \%$ lower in value than the $I^{2}$ of the thyristor.lf he appropriate fuse is not used, the warranty claim shail become invalid.
* 3 The heat sink must be grounded


## 30 to 40 A (with an internal fuse)



Note

-     * 1 A suitable device (a load contactor or a fused switch disconnector) must ensure that the system can be galvanically isolated from the power supply. This enables the qualified persons to work safely
* 2 The heat sink must be connected to the ground
-     * 3 Only for the HB option
* 4 The analogue input is isolated from Aux Supply, except with the analogue entry option.A series connection between the analogue inputs of the devices is not possible.
With AC-Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the analogue input to the ground.
With the DC Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the power supply to the zero point of the analogue input



## Note:

-     * 1 A suitable device (a load contactor or a fused switch disconnector) must ensure that the system can be galvanically isolated from the power supply.This enables the qualified persons to work safely.
-     * 2 Only for the HB option
* 3 The heat sink must be connected to ground.
-     * 4 The analogue input is isolated from Aux Supply, except with the analogue entry option.A series connection between the analogue inputs of the devices is not possible.
With AC-Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the analogue input to the ground. With the DC Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the power supply to the zero point of the analogue input

300 to 800 A


Note:

-     * 1 The installation must be protected by a circuit breaker or fuse disconnector.The fuse must be in accordance with "branch circuit protection".For UL, all external fuses are suitable according to the "National Electrical Code" for ohmic loads with $125 \%$ load current nominal value to protect the external lines.
-     * 2 The power supply for relay C electronics must be synchronised with the load voltage. The required power supply for the electronics can be gauged from the order number.If this differs from the load voltage, use an external transformer as indicated.
- The fuse for phase $L 2$ is not available for the frame size $600-700 \mathrm{~A}$.
- 3 For an SSR input, please use the following connection diagram:



## Three-phase versions

## General

## 30-40 A

| Material of cover and base: | V2 Polymer |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | DIN rail (thickness 1 mm max) |
| Utilisation category | AC-51 AC-55b |
| Protection | IP 20 |
| Load | Load in delta connection, load in star connection |
| Only for version with integrated backup: |  |
| Power supply for electronics (only with the HB option) | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$, max. 70 mA |
| Relay output for the HB alarm (only with the HB option) | 125 VAC 0.5 A |

## From 60 A:

| Material of cover and base: | V2 Polymer |
| :---: | :---: |
| Utilisation category | AC-51 AC-55b |
| Protection | IP 20 |
| Load | Load in delta connection, load in star connection |
| Supply voltage with option HB/analogue input:12-24 VAC/DC for devices up to 210 A , max. 70 mA Supply voltage > 210 A: max. 8 VA for the electronics <br> Order number:RC3 _ _ _ _1 - Mains voltage:100/120 V Transformer range 90 to 135 V <br> Order number:RC3 ___-_2 - Mains voltage:200/208/220/230/240 V Transformer range 180 to 265 V <br> Order number:RC3 __--_3 - Mains voltage: 277 V Transformer range 180 to 265 V <br> Order number:RC3__- 5 - Mains voltage:380/400/415/440/480 V Transformer range 342 to 528 V <br> Order number:RC3 _ _ _- 6 - Mains voltage:600 V Transformer range 238 to 330 V <br> Order number:RC3 __ -_7 -Mains voltage:690 V Transformer range 540 to 759 V <br> Important:The load voltage must be within the above ranges. |  |
| Relay output for the HB alarm (only with the HB option) | 125 VAC 0.5 A |
| Input |  |
| Analogue input V: | 0-10 VDC Impedance $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Analogue input A : | 0/4-20 mA Impedance $100 \Omega$ |
| SSR input | 7 - 30 VDC $5 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{max}$. ( ON> 7 VDC OFF < 1 VDC ) |
| Digital input (Calib. input, only with the HB option) | 12-24 V AC / DC, $30-40 \mathrm{~A}: 37 \mathrm{~mA}$, from $60 \mathrm{~A}: 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Output

| Current | Load voltage range (Ue) | Repeatable peak blocking voltage Uimp: |  | Holding current | Max. peak current (one cycle) | Leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fuse }{ }^{\text {2T }} \\ & \text { recommended } \\ & \text { value for } \\ & 500 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | Frequency | Power loss Thyristor + fuse | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isolation } \\ & \text { voltage (Ui) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | (V) | (480 V) | (600 V) | (MArms) | (10 ms) (A) | (MArms) | $\mathrm{tp}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | (Hz) | $\mathrm{I}=\operatorname{lnom}(\mathrm{W})$ | (V) |
| 30 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 360 | 15 | 525 | 47-70 | 114 | 2500 |
| 35 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 540 | 15 | 1260 | 47-70 | 135 | 2500 |
| 40 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 250 | 700 | 15 | 1260 | 47-70 | 150 | 2500 |
| 60 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 10780 | 47-70 | 290 | 3000 |
| 90 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 10780 | 47-70 | 580 | 3000 |
| 120 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 600 | 1900 | 15 | 14280 | 47-70 | 598 | 3000 |
| 150 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 17500 | 47-70 | 594 | 3000 |
| 180 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 30800 | 47-70 | 740 | 3000 |
| 210 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 300 | 5000 | 15 | 53900 | 47-70 | 898 | 3000 |
| 300 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 7800 | 15 | 73500 | 47-70 | 903 | 3000 |
| 400 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 7800 | 15 | 149000 | 47-70 | 1092 | 3000 |
| 450 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 7800 | 15 | 215600 | 47-70 | 1259 | 3000 |
| 500 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 200 | 8000 | 15 | 215600 | 47-70 | 1407 | 3000 |
| 600 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 17800 | 15 | 294000 | 47-70 | 1528 | 3000 |
| 700 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 17800 | 15 | 294000 | 47-70 | 1753 | 3000 |
| 800 | 24-600 | 1200 | 1600 | 1000 | 15000 | 15 | 246400 | 47-70 | 2281 | 2500 |

## Fan specification

## For 480-600 V

## 60-90 A:

Supply voltage 230 VAC (default) Supply voltage 115 VAC (option)
Supply voltage 24 VDC (option)
230 VAC (standard) supply voltage
115 VAC supply voltage (option)
24 VDC supply voltage (option)

## 300-800 A:

| Device type and power supply fan: |  | Number of fans for |  | Numb | fans for |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 V : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |  | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 700 A |  | Six fans $94 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |  | Six fans $96 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 800 A |  | Six fans $96 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |  | Six fans $96 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 115 V : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  | Four fans $56 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 700 A |  | Four fans $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ <br> Six fans $84 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |  | Six fans $84 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 800 A |  | Six fans $84 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |  | Six fans $84 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 14 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 24 V DC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | Four fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  | Four fans $28 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 700 A |  | Six fans $42 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  | Six fans $42 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 800 A |  | Six fans $42 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  | Six fans $42 \mathrm{~W}(6 \times 7 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |  |
| 690 V version: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load current | 230 V AC |  | 115 |  | 24 V DC |  |
| 60-90 A | 16 W fan |  | 14 W |  | 7 W fan |  |
| 120, 150, 180, 210 A | Two fans | 32 W ( $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~W}$ ) | Two | 4 W ) | Two fans | W (2x |
| 300, 400, 500 A | Four fans | $64 \mathrm{~W}(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four | $14 \mathrm{~W})$ | Four fans | W (4x |
| $600,700,800 \mathrm{~A}$ | Six fans 8 | W ( $6 \times 16 \mathrm{~W}$ ) | Six fa | W) | Six fans | W (6x7 |

Environmental and installation conditions, derating curve
See single-phase versions (page 9)

## Wiring instructions

The thyristor controller in some circumstances could be disrupted by interference from other devices or via the mains supply.For this
eason, the following precautions should be taken:

- Coils of contactors, relays and other inductive loads must be equipped with a suitable RC filter.
- Use shielded bipolar cables for all input and output signals
- The signal cables must not be routed near or parallel to the power cables.
- Local regulations for electrical installation must always be observed.

Only use copper cables or copper busbars specified for at least $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for $\left.30-40 \mathrm{~A}\right)$, which are listed for field wiring, line ratings (AWG), line terminal type (ZMVV), and torques as shown in the performance table - load cable and load rail dimensions charts

## Power connections (recommended)

| Type | Terminal type | Torque | Cable cross section | Max. terminal current | Wire ends <br> UL-listed (ZMVV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 030 |  |  |  | 40 A | Solid/Flexible <br> 035 <br> Fork cable lug |

Cable sizes of the control cables: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 18)
Temperature class $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher
Cable sizes for ground connection (recommended): $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 18 )
Temperature class $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher
Power connections (recommended)

| Type | Terminal type | Torque | Cable cross section | Max. terminal current | Wire ends UL-listed (ZMVV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 060 \\ & 090^{*} \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | M6 screw | 8.0 Nm | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 5) $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 3) <br> $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 2) | 150 A | Fork cable lug Copper tube Crimp connections |
| $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 180 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | M8 screw | 16.0 Nm | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (AWG 0) } \\ 70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (AWG 00) } \\ 90 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (AWG 000) } \end{gathered}$ | 250 A |  |

Cable sizes of the control cables: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 4
Temperature class $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher
Cable sizes for ground connection (recommended) :16 mm (AWG 4) $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 4) up to 210 A Temperature class $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher

| Current | Connection type | Torque (Nm) | Cables |  |  | Cable connection | Busbar (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AWG | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | kcmil |  |  |
| 300 A (S14) | Power wiring Busbar with an M10 screw | 30.0 Nm | $2 \times 1 / 0$ | $2 \times 70$ | 350 | UL-listed (ZMVV) <br> Fork cable lug Copper pipe Crimp connections | $30 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 400 A (S14) |  |  | $2 \times 3 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | 600 |  | $30 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 450 A (S14) |  |  | $2 \times 4 / 0$ | $2 \times 95$ | 700 |  | $30 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 500 A (S14) |  |  | - | $2 \times 150$ | $2 \times 250900$ |  | $60 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 600 A (S14) |  |  | - | $2 \times 185$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \times 350 \\ 1500 \end{gathered}$ |  | $60 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 700 A (S14) |  |  | - | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 500$ |  | $60 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 800 A (S16) |  |  | - | $2 \times 300$ | $2 \times 500$ |  | $60 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Recommended cable sizes of the control cables and the ground connection for the $400-600 \mathrm{~V}$ version

| Current | Ground |  |  | Control lines |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cables |  | Screw | Cables |  |
|  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | AWG |
| 300 A (S14) | 50 | 1 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 400 A (S14) | 50 | 1 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 450 A (S14) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 500 A (S14) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 600 A (S14) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 700 A (S14) | 70 | 1/0 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| 800 A (S16) | 70 | $1 / 0$ | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |

Recommended cable sizes of the control cables and the ground connection for the 690 V - version

| Current | Ground |  | Control lines |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cables | AWG | Screw | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Cables |
| $60,90,120 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16 | 6 | M8 | 0.50 | AWG |
| $150,180,210 \mathrm{~A}$ | 25 | 4 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| $300,400 \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 | 1 | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |
| $450-800 \mathrm{~A}$ | 70 | $1 / 0$ | M8 | 0.50 | 18 |

## Connection diagram

## 30 to 40 A (without an internal fuse)



Note:

-     * 1 The installation must be protected by a circuit breaker or fuse disconnector.The fuse must be in accordance with "branch circuit protection".
-     * 2 The thyristor must be protected by external fast fuses. The fuses must be $20 \%$ lower in value than the $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ of the thyristor.If the appropriate fuse is not used, the warranty claim shall become invalid.
-     * 3 The heat sink must be grounded


## 60 to 210 A



## Note:

-     * 1 A suitable device (a load contactor or a fused switch disconnector) must ensure that the system can be galvanically isolated from the power supply. This enables the qualified persons to work safely.
. * 2 The heat sink must be connected to the ground.
-     * 3 Only for the HB option
-     * 4 The analogue input is isolated from Aux Supply, except with the analogue entry option.A series connection between the analogue inputs of the devices is not possible.
With AC-Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the analogue input to the ground.
<With the DC Aux supply, it is not possible to connect the zero point of the power supply to the zero point of the analogue input

300 to 800 A


Note

-     * 1 The installation must be protected by a circuit breaker or fuse disconnector.The fuse must be in accordance with "branch circuit protection".For UL, all external fuses are suitable according to the "National Electrical Code" for ohmic loads with 125\% load current nominal value to protect the external lines.
-     * 2 The power supply for relay C electronics must be synchronised with the load voltage. The required power supply for the electronics can be gauged from the order number.If this differs from the load voltage, use an external transformer as indicated

The fuse for phase L2 is not available for the frame size $600-700 \mathrm{~A}$.

- *3 For an SSR input, please use the following connection diagram:



## Order information


(1) For devices $>210 \mathrm{~A}$, the load voltage must be within the specified range
(2) Controllers with analogue input require a fuse
(3) Cycle indication at $50 \%$ control value, only in conjunction with analogue input

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