



#### **Product Description**

The PF 9015 of the MINISTART family is a robust electronic control device for softstart and softstop of 3-phase asynchronous motors with integrated monitoring functions. After softstart the semiconductors are bridged by relay contacts to reduce the power dissipation in the unit.

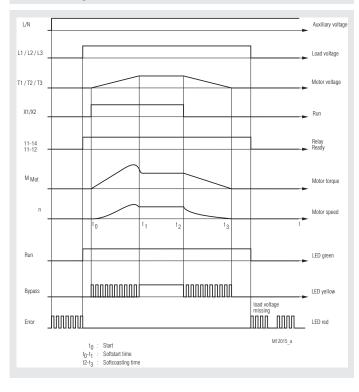
#### Your Advantages

- For starting current limitation and soft start of asynchronous motors
- Only one small device 67.5 mm for softstart, motor protection, phase sequence, under- and overvoltage monitoring
- Soft start and minimized staring current
- Extended service life of AC motors and mechanical drive system
- . For motor currents up to 20 A (up to 40 A on request)
- Softstart, softstop 1 ... 20 s
- · Energy saving by bridging of the semiconductors after softstart
- · Symmetrical staring current

#### **Features**

- According to IEC/EN 60 947-4-2
- Suitable for IE3-motors
- 3-phase controlled with integrated bypass relays
- · Phase sequence, under- and overvoltage monitoring
- · Blocked motor monitoring in bypass mode
- Integrated motor protection to class 10 acc. to IEC/EN 60947-4-2
- Starting current limitation
- Thyristor monitoring
- · Detection of missing load
- Automatic frequency detection of supply voltage
- Temperature monitoring of power semiconductors
- Kickstart function
- Width: 67,5 mm

#### **Function diagram**



#### **Approvals and Markings**



# **Applications**

- Pumps
- Fans and ventilation systems
- · Conveyor systems and elevators
- Compresseors
- Mills, crushers, presses
- ... and for all applicattions with ambitious start-up and deceleration

## **Function Notes**

Variation of speed is not possible with this device.

#### Indication

The device status is indicated with different coloured LEDs and flash code

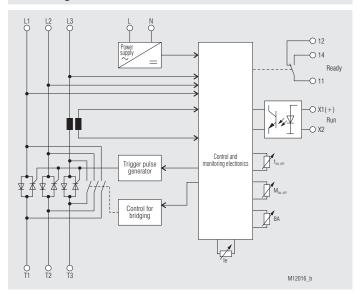
LED - green Device ready

LED - yellow On, when bridging relay active

Flashes, when softstart, softstop function active

LED - red Flashes if error (see flash codes)

#### **Block Diagram**



### **Terminal Connection**

| Terminal designation | Signal description      |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| X1(+), X2            | Start signal "Run"      |  |
| 11, 12, 14           | Indicator relay "Ready" |  |
| L, N                 | auxiliary voltage       |  |
| L1                   | Load voltage L1         |  |
| L2                   | Load voltage L2         |  |
| L3                   | Load voltage L3         |  |
| T1                   | Motor voltage T1        |  |
| T2                   | Motor voltage T2        |  |
| T3                   | Motor voltage T3        |  |

#### **Outputs**

One output relay is available.

Contact 11/14 is closed and contact 11/12 open if no device fault is present

#### **Auxiliary Supply**

To monitor phase failure on all 3 phases an external auxiliary supply of AC 230 V is necessary.

### **Control Elements**

### Potentiometer

I<sub>e</sub>: Nominal current for overload protection

and starting current limitation, blocking protection

 $\mathbf{t}_{\mathsf{on}}/\,\mathbf{t}_{\mathsf{off}}$ : Ramp up / deceleration time  $\mathbf{M}_{\mathsf{on}}/\,\mathbf{M}_{\mathsf{off}}$ : Starting- / deceleration torque

### Stepping potentiometer

**BA** Operating modes

D: Standard

1: Current limitation during start-up = 4 x le

2: Kickstart 100 ms 3: Kickstart 200 ms 4: Kickstart 400 ms

Kickstart 100 ms and current limitation
 Kickstart 200 ms and current limitation
 Kickstart 400 ms and current limitation

8: Not used 9: Not used



Note:

The potentiometer setting is only read when connecting the power supply or on reset at failure mode.

**Reset-button:** Reset of failure mode after failure is removed

and confirming potentiometer setting.

#### **Device Description**

#### Voltage monitoring

Under and overvoltage on the load voltage is monitored. If the voltage is out of range this will lead to a motor stop and failure indication on the unit.

#### Phase sequence monitoring

The phase sequence monitoring function monitors clockwise phase sequence of the 3-phase system. An anti-clockwise sequence forces the unit to failure mode.

#### **Kickstart function**

Using the rotary switch BA the kickstart function can be activated. At the begin of the softstart the motor voltage will be switched to 400 V for 100 ms or 200 ms or 400 ms. This creates an increased break off torque and allows starting of motors with high holding force at standstill. after that the softstart follows with the adjusted starting ramp.

#### **Shortcircuited Thyristor**

Before each softstart the power-semiconductors are tested for short circuit A detected short circuit forces the unit to failure mode. For short circuit test the motor must be connected.

#### Motor not connected

Before each softstart it is tested that the motor is correctly connected to the unit. This test avoids that the motor starts on 2 phases and gets faulty. Wrong connection forces the unit to failure mode.

#### Overtemperature

The temperature of the semiconductors is measured by NTC sensor. Overtemperature forces the unit into failure mode.

### Frequency detection

To achieve a correct function the actual frequency has to be known. The frequency is monitored after power on or reset. If the frequency is outside the limits  $50\text{Hz} \pm 5 \text{ Hz}$  or  $60 \text{ Hz} \pm 5 \text{ Hz}$  the unit switches to failure mode.

#### **Blocking protection**

In Bypass mode a blocking of the motor is detected by current monitoring. If the current exceeds 5 times the nominal current of the motor, the unit recognizes motor blocking. The unit switches to failure mode.

#### Overload protection

The unit incorporates an electronic overload protection, which is realized by monitoring the current in one phase. Overload protection class 10 is a fix setting. The response current can be adjusted with a potentiometer by adjusting the motor rated current. When the l2t value is overridden the unit switches into failure mode. The  $l^2t$  value is reset with the reset function.



**Note:** At loss of the auxiliary supply the actual I<sup>2</sup>t -value is stored. At restart the I<sup>2</sup>t -value is recalled and used for operation independent how long the motor was cooling down.

## Limitation of starting current

By starting current limitation the peak current can be limited. The load on the supply network is lower. The time limit of the current is monitored and if the starting time exceeds the limit of 5 s a failure signal is indicated. The current limit is fixed to 2.5 times the motor nominal current.

#### Failure mode

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If a device or function failure is detected, the unit goes into failure mode. The motor is disconnected and the indicating relay de-energises. Pressing the reset button exits the failure mode. Please make sure that when pressing the reset button, the start signal is disconnected to avoid unintentional starting.

## **Control Circuit Run**

The control input X1(+), X2 works with a voltage of AC/DC 20 ... 300 V.



After reset or disconnecting the power supply the unit initiates a softstart, if voltage is connected to control input.

## Fault Indication by Flashing Code

During normal operation failure messages may occur. The messages are indicated by a flashing sequence of the red LED0

| lashes *) | Fault                               | Possible cause   | Troubleshooting  |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 x fast  | Motor voltage is missing            | Defective fuse, faulty wiring  | Check fuses and wiring   |
| 1         | Device temperature to high          | Duty cycle exceeded  | Reduce operating time, use heat sink if possit                                   |
| 2         | Mains frequency out of tolerance    | Wrong frequency  | Device is not suitable for actual frequency. Contact manufacturer                |
| 3         | Phase sequence incorrect            | Load voltage incorrect. Clockwise phase sequence is mandatory for correct function | Check wiring, change 2 phases  |
| 4         | Undervoltage of load voltage        | Undervoltage   | Check load voltage, check fuses  |
| 5         | Overload detected                   | Motor overloaded   | Reduce operating time,<br>Motor rough-running?<br>Adjust nominal current         |
| 6         | Motor blocked in<br>Bypass-Mode     | Motor stalled in operation   | Check motor  |
| 7         | Thyristor short-circuit             | Faulty thyristor detected  | Device has to be repaired  |
| 9         | Motor connected incorrectly         | One or more wires to the motor are interrupted                                     | Check wiring to motor  |
| 10        | Temperature sensor defective        | Interruption or short circuit in temperature sensor of power semiconductors        | Device has to be repaired  |
| 11        | Overvoltage                         | Load overvoltage   | Check load voltage, check fuses  |
| 12        | Overcurrent at end of starting ramp | Blocked motor, heavy duty starting or ramp time to short                           | Increase ramp time, remove motor blocking, check motor on possible high friction |

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<sup>\*)</sup> No.: Number of flash pulses in a series

**Technical Data** 

Auxiliary supply: AC 230 V ± 10% Overvoltage protection: Varistor AC 275 V

Ramp up / deceleration time: 1 ... 20 s

Starting / deceleration torque: 20 ... 70 % of rated motor torque

Kickstart voltage: Full switched thyristors Kickstart time: 100 ms, 200 ms, 400 ms

Consumption: 4 VA

Control Input Run X1(+), X2

AC/DC 20 ... 300 V Control voltage: Control input current: 0.2 mA ... 3.1 mA

Start up delay: 60 ms Release delay: 320 ms

Indicator Output Ready 11, 12, 14

Contacts: 1 changeover contact

Switching capacity

to AC 15

NO contacts: 3 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 NC contacts: IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 1 A / AC 230 V

**Electriscal life** 

2 x 105 switching cycles to AC 15 bei 3 A, AC 230 V:

Permissible switching

frequency: max. 1 800 switching cycles / h

Short circuit strength

max. fuse rating: IFC/FN 60 947-5-1 4 A gG/gL

Mechanical life: ≥ 108 switching cycles

**Output / Load Circuit** 

Load circuit Nominal operating

voltage L1-L3: 3 AC 200 ... 480 V Making voltage: 3 AC 185 V Undervoltage: 3 AC 175 V Overvoltage: 3 AC 530 V Peak reverse voltage: 1200 V

Overvoltage protection: Varistor 510 V Nominal frequency: 50 Hz  $\pm$  5 Hz oder 60 Hz  $\pm$  5Hz

Nominal operating current Ie: 20 A Setting range I<sub>e</sub>: 5 A ... 20 A Rated motor power at 400 V: 7.5 kW

Surge current: 1050 A (tp = 10 ms)

Load limit integral: 5500 A<sup>2</sup>s

Resolution current

measurement:

20: AC-53b: 4 - 20: 100 Usage category:

Number of starts per hour: 20 Overload protection: Klasse 10

Blocking protection,

response value: 5 x l<sub>e</sub> .for longer than 1 s in bypass mode

Current limiting:  $4 \times I_e \pm 10\%$  during ramp up

Short circuit detection

Mode 1: 35 A gG / gL Mode 2: 5500 A2s

**General Data** 

Temperature range

operation: 0 .... + 50 °C - 20 °C ... +75 °C storage:

Relative air humidity: < 95%, no condensation at 40°C

Altitude: < 1.000 m

**EMC** 

Clearance and Creepage distances

rated impulse voltage / pollution degree

Overvoltage category: Ш Mains-/Motor voltage-

heat sink:

6 kV / 2 IEC/EN 60 947-4-2 Mains-/Motor voltage - control 6 kV / 2 IEC/EN 60 947-4-2

voltage: Mains-/Motor voltage-

indicator relay: 6 kV / 2 IEC/EN 60 947-4-2 Electrostatic discharge: 8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61 000-4-2

HF-irradiation

80 MHz ... 1.0 GHz: 10 V / m IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 1.0 GHz ... 2.5 GHz: 10 V / m IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 2.5 GHz ... 2.7 GHz: 10 V / m IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 IEC/EN 61 000-4-4 Fast transients: 2 kV

**Technical Data** 

Surge voltage

between

wires for power supply: 1 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 between wire and ground: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 HF-wire guided: 10 V IEC/EN 61 000-4-6 Voltage dips: IEC/EN 61 000-4-11 Voltage dips: IEC/EN 61 000-4-11 Interference emission

Wire guided: IEC/EN 60 947-4-2 Radio irradiation: IEC/EN 60 947-4-2 IEC/EN 61 000-3-11

Harmonics in bypass mode: Degree of Protection

IP 40 Enclosure: IEC/EN 60 529 IP 20 Terminals: IEC/EN 60 529 Housing: thermoplastic with V0 behaviour acc. to

UL subject 94

Vibration resistance Amplitude 0.35 mm IEC/EN 60 068-2-6

frequency 10 ... 55 Hz

IEC/EN 60 068-1 Climate resistance: 0 / 050 / 04

Wire connections

Load terminals: Box terminals with self-lifting

wire protection

Captive M4 Pozidriv-terminal screws

0.5 ... 16 mm<sup>2</sup> solid

0,5 ... 16 mm<sup>2</sup> mit stranded wire with sleeve

DIN 46228/1

0,5 ... 16 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled (isolated)

DIN 46228/4 21 - 6 AWG

Insulation of wires or sleeve length: 12 mm - 13 mm Mounting torque: 2.5 Nm

pluggable terminal blocks with Control terminals

cage clamp terminals 0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid 0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> ferruled

0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded wire with sleeve

DIN 46228/1

0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled (isolated)

26 - 12 AWG

8 mm

Insulation of wires

or sleeve length:

Weight with DIN rail mounting: 960 g

**Dimensions** 

Width x height x depth: 67.5 mm x 122.4 mm x 122.1 mm

with fixing plate with heat sink

**Standard Type** 

PF 9015.11 3 AC 200 ... 480 V 50 Hz U<sub>H</sub> 230 V 20 A

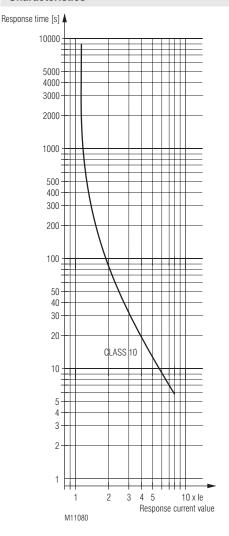
Article number: 0068478 Load voltage: 3 AC 200 ... 480 V Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>: AC 230 V Nominal operating current I<sub>e</sub>: 20 A

Setting range I :: 5 A ... 20 A Width: 67.5 mm

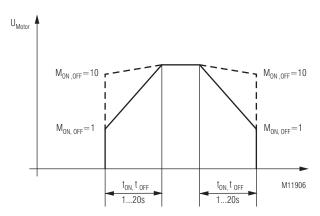
**Ordering Example** 

PF 9015 .11 3 AC 200 ... 480 V 50 Hz UH 230 V 20 A Nom. operating current  $\square$ Auxiliary voltage U Nominal frequency Load voltage Contacts Type

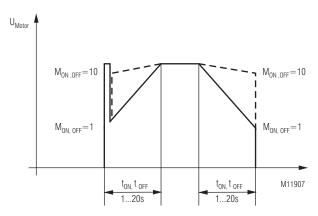
#### Characteristics



#### Trigger characteristics



## Characteristics without Kickstart function



Characteristics with Kickstart function

#### Inbetriebnahme

### Operation mode:

Select the required operating mode with potentiometer "BA".

### Motor protection:

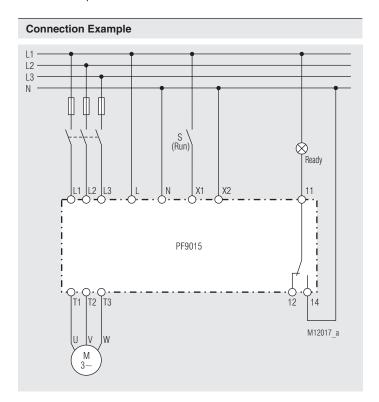
Set potentiometer  ${\rm I_e}$  to reted motor current.

#### Softstart:

- 1. Start the motor via control input X1/X2 and turn potentiometer "M<sub>on</sub>/ M<sub>off</sub>" up until the motor starts to turn without excessive humming.
- 2. Adjust potentiometer " $t_{on}/t_{off}$ " to give desired ramp time.

#### Softstop:

- During softstop the device has to be connected to the voltage.
- Select softstop by opening control input X1/X2.
- The softstop time is identical with the softstart time "ton-/toff-time".





### **Safety Instructions**



### Dangerous voltage.

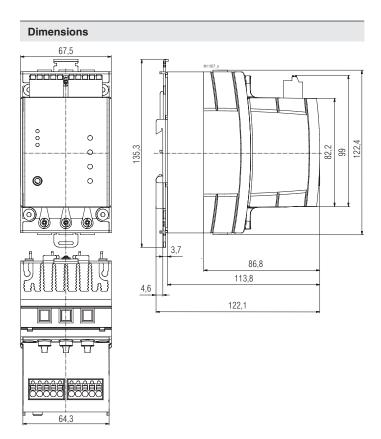


Electric shock will result in death or serious injury.



Disconnect all power supplies before servicing equipment.

- Never clear a fault when the device is switched on
- The user must ensure that the device and the necessary components are mounted and connected according to the locally applicable regulations and technical standards
- Adjustments may only be carried out by qualified specialist staff and the applicable safety rules must be observed.
- Please note, that even if the motor is at rest, it is not physically separated from the mains. Because of this the motor must be disconnected from the mains.



PF 9015 with heat sink