MINISTART Softstart / Softstop With Reverse Function RP 9210/300

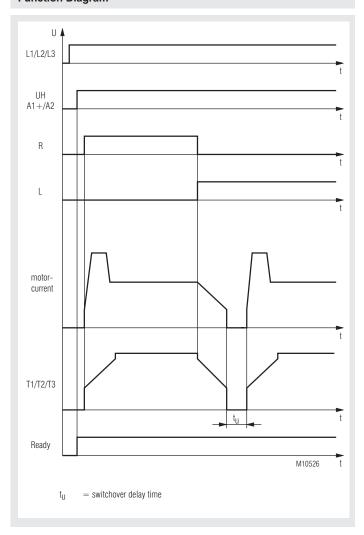




Product description

The softstart/softstop devices with reversing function are mainly used for soft reversing of motors. The softart/sofstop function reduces the innertia when reversing, giving less stress to the mechanical components. Less wearing and lower maintenance cost are the result. The parameters for ramp up time and ramp down time as well as start and stop innertia are set via potentiometers. A thermistor or thermal switch can be connected to monitor the motor temperature. Non-wearing reversing by hybrid-technology.

Function Diagram



Your advantages

- 3 functions in one unit
- Easy setup
- No EMC-filter necessary

Features

- According to EN 60 947-4-2
- · For controlling of 3-phase motors up to 750 W
- With 2-phase softstart and softstop
- Temperature monitoring of the motors with PTC or thermal switch
- 3 potentiometer for adjustment of softstart, softstop and starting deceleration time
- 3 LED-indicators
- Reversing with relays, softstart and softstop with thyristors
- 2 x 24 V-inputs for clockwise rotation, anticlockwise rotation
- short circuit proof for 24 V monitoring output
- · galvanic separation of control circuit and power circuit
- Width 72 mm

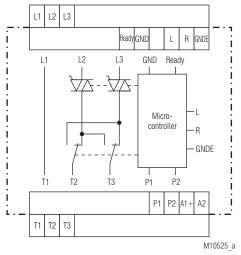
Approval and Marking



Application

- Conveyors
- Packaging machines
- · Door and gate drives

Circuit Diagram



Connection Terminals

Terminal designation	Signal designation
A1(+), A2	Auxiliary voltage DC
L1, L2, L3	Load voltage AC
T1, T2, T3	Motor connection
L, R	Control inputs direction of rotation
GNDE	Earth connection control inputs
Ready	Indicator output DC
GND	Earth Indicator output
P1	Thermo sensor
P2	Thermo sensor

Function

The Softstart unit RP 9210/300 includes the functions softstart, softstop and reversing. The reversing is done with relays.

Temperature monitoring

To protect the motor the temperature can be monitored by PTC or thermal switch. When overtemperature is detected the power semiconductors as well as the ready output switch off. The green Ready-LED flashes code 1. This failure state is stored. After the motor cooled down a reset can be made by temporarily disconnecting the power supply to the unit.

Softstart, Softstop

The unit ramps up or down the current on two phases, therefore allowing the motor torque to build up or to be reduced slowly. This reduces the mechanical stress on the machine and prevents damage to conveyed material. The starting e.g. deceleration time is adjustable by potentiometer.

Control inputs

Right and left rotation is selected via 2 control inputs. If both inputs are activated the one that came first has priority. When the control signal is disconnected the motor is braked for the adjusted braking time. Now the sense of rotation is inverted and the motor is softstarted in the opposite direction.

Monitoring output Ready

If no failure is indicated this short circuit proof output is on +24V.

Indication

green LED-Ready ON: continuous - supply connected with failure code flashes continuous - Motor turns right yellow LED R: flashes softstarting or braking at right rotation yellow LED L: continuous -Motor turns left flashes - softstarting or braking at left rotation

Failure codes

1*) - Motor overtemperature 2*) - Wrong frequency 3*) Phase reversal 4*) - Phase failure Motor overcurrent

1*) - 5*) = Number of flashing pulses in sequence

Setting facilities

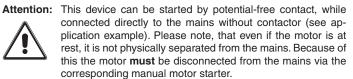
Potentiometer to: Ramp up time 1 ... 10 s Potentiometer t_{BR}: - Braking delay time 1 ... 10 s Potentiometer I max motor current control 0 ... 3.0 A eff.

Set-up Procedure

- 1. Connect motor and device according to application example. The 3 phases must be connected in correct sequence, wrong phase sequence will lead to failure (see failure code)
- 2. If the motor temperature sensor is not required the inputs P1 and P2 must be bridged. Turn potentiometer $t_{\rm on}$ and $t_{\rm off}$ fully clockwise, potentiometer M_{on off} fully anticlockwise.
- Power up the unit and begin softstart via inputs R or L
- 4. Turn potentiometer M_{on, off} fully clockwise, up to motor starts
 5. Adjust the start up time by turning ton to the required value. At correct setting, the motor should ramp up continuously to full speed.
- 6. Adjust the deceleration time to the required value.

Safety Remarks

- 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 (VDE, TÜV,BG).
- Adjustments may only be carried out by qualified specialist staff and the applicable safety rules must be observed.
- Installation and maintenance must only be carried out when the supply is disconnected.
- There is no galvanic separation between auxiliary supply (A1, A2) and measuring circuit (P1, P2). Necessary insulation measures have to be provided according to the application.

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Technical Data

Nominal voltage L1/L2/L3: 3 AC 200 ... 400 V \pm 10 % Nominal frequency: 50 / 60 Hz auto detection Auxiliary voltage A1, A2: Nominal motor power: 24 V DC \pm 10 % 750 W at AC 400 V

Min. motor power: 25 W Measured thermical current¹¹: 1.5 A

Operation mode: 1.5 A: AC 53a: 6-2: 100-30

acc. to IEC/EN 60 947-4-2

Measured nominal current: 1.5 A

The measured thermical current is the arithmetic mean of starting and measured nominal current of the motor in a turn cycle.

Current reduction from 40°C:0.05 A / °CSurge current $(T_{v_j} = 45^{\circ}\text{C})$: $65 \text{ A (}t_p = 20 \text{ ms)}$ Load limit integral: $21 \text{ A}^2\text{s (}t_p = 10 \text{ ms)}$ Peak reverse voltage:1000 V

Peak reverse voltage: Overvoltage limiting: 460 V Leakage current in off state: < 3 x 0.5 mA Starting/deceleration voltage: 30 ... 80 % Ramp up time: 1 ... 10 s **Declaration ramp:** 1 ... 10 s Consumption 1 W Switchover delay: 150 ms Start up delay: max. 25 ms Release delay: max. 30 ms

Input

Control input

 right, left:
 DC 24 V

 Nominal current:
 5 mA

 Softstart:
 DC 15 ... 30 V

 Softstop:
 DC 0 ... 5 V

Connection: polarity protected diode

Motor temperature sensor: PTC-Sensor acc. to DIN 44 081 / 082

Response value: $4.3 \dots 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega$

Bimetal switch

Switching current: approx. 0.5 mA Switching voltage: max. 5 V

Indicator Output

Semiconductor,

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{short circuit proof:} & DC \ 24 \ V \\ \textbf{Thermal current I}_{th} \textbf{:} & 0.5 \ A \\ \end{array}$

General Data

Nominal operating mode: Continuous operation

Temperature range: $0 \dots 55$ °C Clearance and creepage distance

Rated impuls voltage / pollution degree Motor voltage -

control voltage: 2.5 kV / 2 EN 50 178

EMC

Electrostatic discharge (ESD): 8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61 000-4-2 Fast transients: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-4

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 Radio interference: IEC/EN 60 947-4-2 Radio interference voltage: IEC/EN 60 947-4-2

Degree of protection

 Housing:
 IP 40
 IEC/EN 60 529

 Terminals:
 IP 20
 IEC/EN 60 529

Vibration resistance: amplitude 0.35 mm

frequency10 ... 55 Hz,IEC/EN 60 068-2-6

Climate resistance: 0 / 05

0 / 055 / 04 IEC/EN 60 068-1

Wire connection

fixed screw terminal (S), 0.2 ... 4 mm² solid or

Technical Data

0.2 ... 1.5 mm² stranded wire with sleeve

DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4

Wire fixing: captive Plus-minus terminal screws

M3.5 box terminals with wire protection DIN-rail IEC/EN 60 715

Weight: 185 g

Dimensions

Mounting:

Width x height x depth: 72 x 90 x 72 mm

Standard type

RP 9210/300 3 AC 400 V 50 / 60 Hz 750 W

Article number: 0062931

Nominal motor power

at AC 400 V: 750 W

Control input: right, left
With softstart, softstop and reversing
Width: 72 mm

Variants

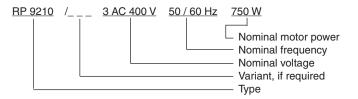
RP 9210/100: with softstart.

without softstop without reversing

RP 9210/200: with softstart,

with softstop, without reversing

Ordering example for variants



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