Reactive power controllers



The reactive power controller is the measurement and control unit of reactive power compensation systems.

After calculating the compensation power, they automatically switch capacitor stages on or off in order to reduce the strain on electrical supply installations loaded unnecessarily by inductive or capacitive reactive current, and to reduce reactive consumption costs.









multicomp F144-3



Single-phase reactive power controller

Highlights

- → Detecting and compensating for the missing compensation power in case of recovery into the energy provider network
- → Rapid compensation with few switching operations
- → Display with two-line LC display, stage status and recovery
- → Manual-0-automatic switch separately programmable for each stage
- → Integrated temperature measurement
- → Interface RS485 for Modbus

An overall view of the **technical details** can be found on pages 22-25.

The microcontroller-controlled **multicomp F144-3** records all network data relevant to the control of small systems via A/D transformer inputs. After calculating the required compensation power to achieve the desired target $\cos \varphi$, the available capacitor stages are automatically switched on or off with a few switching operations. Programming is

menu-assisted and is performed with two buttons. System-specific values are stored in a non-volatile memory. Each stage can be switched individually via the built-in manual-0-automatic function.

multicomp F144-3Ph-3

Housing dimensions (H x W x D in mm)

144 x 144 x 68

LCD illumination

KBR eBus Modbus



3-phase reactive power controller

Highlights

Interface

- → Detecting and compensating for the missing compensation power in case of recovery into the energy provider network
- → 18 stages for single-phase and/or 3-phase compensation
- → Limit monitoring function for the protection of capacitors from overvoltage and excessive harmonic load
- → Integrated temperature measurement input for monitoring the ambient temperature and for switching on fans
- → Illuminated graphic display 128 x 96 pixels with dimming function

The **multicomp F144-3Ph-3** reactive power controller works automatically in 4-quadrant operation (generator operation), i.e. even during energy recovery to the energy provider network, missing compensation power is easily detected and compensated. Through the integrated temperature measurement input, the ambient temperature in the reactive power compensation system is also monitored and if a predefined

limit temperature is exceeded, the fan is switched on. The 3-phase voltage and current recording makes it possible to not only realize 3-phase compensation as before, but also single-phase compensation or a mixture of single-phase and 3-phase compensation. Of course the device has also an interface RS485 for eBus or Modbus. Available display language in DE/EN or EN/CN.

multicomp D6



4-quadrant reactive power controller

Highlights

- → Detecting and compensating for the missing compensation power in case of recovery into the energy provider network
- → Network analysis and limit value monitoring function for the protection of capacitors from overvoltage, overcurrent and excessive harmonic load.
- → Integrated temperature measurement input for monitoring the ambient temperature and for switching on fans
- → Modular up to 24 stages
- → Can be expanded by the secureC safety and maintenance module

An overview of the **technical details** is given on pages 22-25.

The **multicomp D6** reactive power controller works automatically in 4-quadrant operation (generator operation), i.e. even during energy recovery to the energy provider network, missing compensation power is easily detected and compensated. Through the integrated temperature measurement input, the ambient temperature in the reactive power compensation system is also monitored and if a predefined

limit temperature is exceeded, the fan is switched on. The multicomp F96 also has an interface for connection to the KBR eBus, whereby all settings can be conveniently carried out from the PC (without the display module). In addition, the bus communication can be switched from KBR eBus to Modbus RTU/ASCII.













multicomp F96Display module

multisio D2-4RO Relay module

multisio D2-1TI2RO Temperature and fan module

multimess D4 measuring module

multisio D2-4AI Digital input

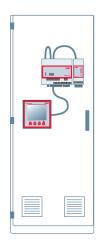
multisio D2-4DI digital output

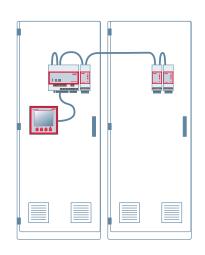
Temperature management

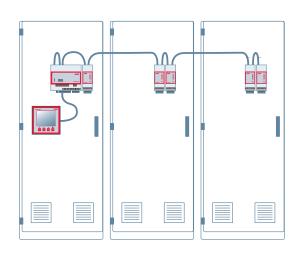
Conventional reactive power controllers simply switch off the system when they reach a limit temperature.

The consequences: Reactive current costs, high apparent current and the triggering of switches. The temperature management can avoid this to a great extent.

- → Simple connection of expansion systems thanks to ribbon and bus technology
- → Minimal wiring required
- → Each system cabinet can be controlled and monitored separately (control by ventilation, temperature measurement, safety shutdown)
- → Can be expanded with the KBR safety concept







Control cabinet	Control and expansion cabinet		Control cabinet and 2 expansion cabinets		
400/16	400/8	400/4	400/8	400/4	400/4
2 x 25, 3 x 50, 2 x 100 kvar	4 x 50, 2 x 100 kvar	4 x 100 kvar	4 x 50, 2 x 100 kvar	4 x 100 kvar	4 x 100 kvar
1 x multicomp F96 1 x D2-4RO	1 x multicomp F96 1 x D2-4RO	1 x D2-4RO 1 x D2-1TI2RO	1 x multicomp F96 1 x D2-4RO	1 x D2-4RO 1 x D2-1TI2RO	1 x D2-4RO 1 x D2-1TI2RO

multicomp Technical details



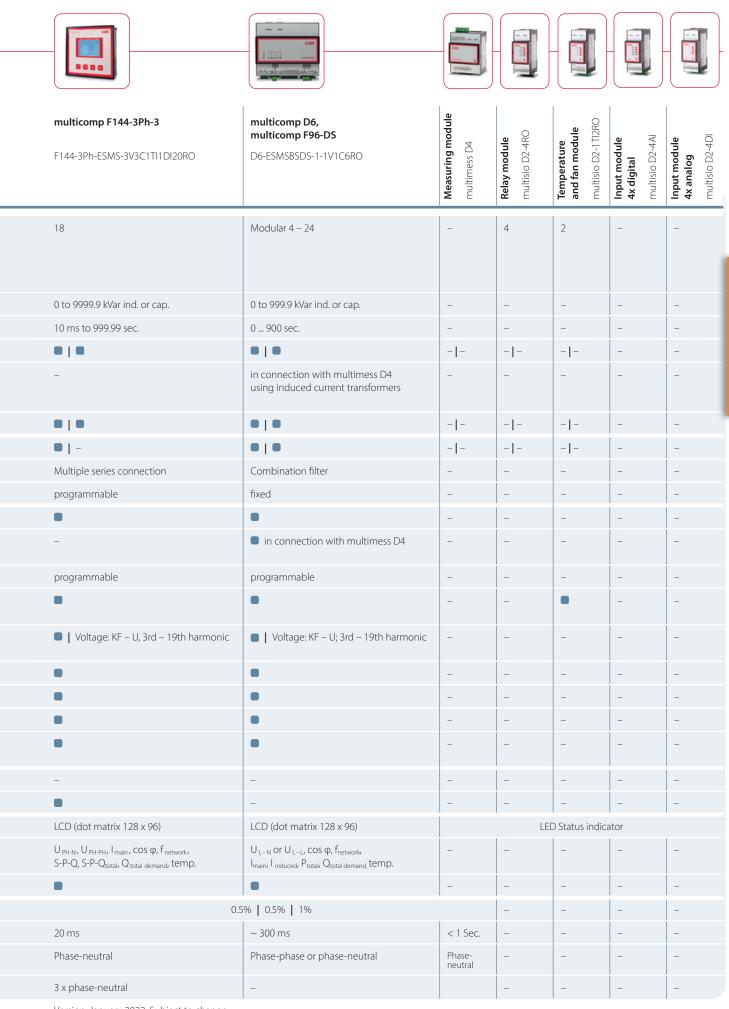
DEVICE TYPE

multicomp F144-3

- [1] F144-MS-1V1C1TI6RO
- [2] F144-MS-1V1C1TI12RO
- [3] F144-MS-1V1C1TI6DO
- [4] F144-MS-1V1C1TI12DO
- [5] F144-MS-1V1C1TIDO6RO

		[5] F144-MS-1V1C1TIDO6RO	
SWITCHING STAGES	Relay outputs; 250 VA per output; 250 V AC: 50 / 60 Hz	 [1] 6 [2] 12 [3] 6 optocoupler outputs [4] 12 optocoupler outputs [5] 6 relay and 6 optocoupler outputs 	
	Power per stage [kvar] programmable	0 to 999.9 kVar cap.	
	Discharge times programmable	0 900 sec.	
	Manual-0 automatic switch Status display	• •	
	Learning function for automatic programming by induced current measurement (requirement: transformer fitted into the cable to the compensation unit)	via main current transformer	
	Rotary field and phase allocation programmable	• •	
SWITCHING	Self-optimizing Circular switching of equal stages	• -	
PERFORMANCE	Special switching functions for	Multiple series connection	
	Switch-off limit for low load operation	programmable	
MONITORING FUNCTIONS	Zero-voltage trigger	•	
	Overcurrent switch-off (only in connection with induced current measurement)	-	
	Overvoltage switch-off	fixed	
	Temperature measurement and monitoring with fan control and emergency shut-down		
	Harmonics monitoring with alarm message and emergency shut-down additional displays	■ Voltage: KF – U, 3rd – 13th harmonic	
	Error messages programmable	•	
	Target cos φ monitoring; alarm if unreachable	•	
	Switching operation monitoring with display per stage	•	
	Controller status display (overcompensation/ undercompensation)		
SPECIAL OPER-	Thyristor fast circuit breaker (optocoupler outputs)	[3],[4],[5]	
ATING MODE	Single-phase compensation	-	
DISPLAYS	Display type	LCD (two-line)	
	Measuring parameters (RMS values RMS)	$\begin{array}{c} U_{PH\text{-N}}, U_{PH\text{-PH}}, cos \phi, f_{network}, \ I_{main}, S_{total'} Q_{total}, \\ Q_{total \ demand}, temp. \end{array}$	
	Operating time display	-	
MEASUREMENT	Measurement accuracy: Voltage current power	0.5% 0.5% 1%	
	Update speed	20 ms	
	Single-phase measurement (4Q)	Phase-phase or phase-neutral	
	3-phase measurement	-	

■ Standard version — Not available



multicomp Technical details



DEVICE TYPE

multicomp F144

- [1] F144-MS-1V1C1TI6RO
- [2] F144-MS-1V1C1TI12RO
- [3] F144-MS-1V1C1TI6DO
- [4] F144-MS-1V1C1TI12DO
- [5] F144-MS-1V1C1TIDO6RO

MEMORY	Long-term memory		-
PASSWORD PROTECTION	With digit code		•
INPUTS	Voltage path	Low-voltage; direct measurement	30 V 690 V 790 V AC 50/60 Hz
		Medium voltage	1 V 99.9 kV programmable
	Current path	Main current transformer	1 x 0.15 A 5 A 6 A AC
		Induced current transformer	-
	Frequency range		40 to 70 Hz
	2. Target value cos φ2	Automatic switchover in case of energy recovery	$-$ to cos $\phi = 1$
OUTPUTS	Additional relay outputs Error message relay / fan relay		Stage relay/fan relay Error message relay
INTERFACES	Serial interface with KBR eBus protocol Modbus		– Modbus RTU
POWER SUPPLY	Operating voltage		100 – 240 V ± 10 % DC/50/60 Hz
	Frequency		50/60 Hz
	Power consumption		max. 15 VA, 9 W
DIMENSIONS	Switchboard installation	Housing (H x W x D) Switchboard cutout (H x W)	144 x 144 x 60 mm 138 x 138 mm
	DIN rail installation	Housing (H x W x D)	

^{*4-}quadrant operation: As energy costs are becoming increasingly important economically, more and more distributed power generation plants will be set up. During low-load periods, this can result in energy being fed back into the supply network. Therefore, all possible states concerning consumption and the provision of active and reactive power must be taken into account for the control system. For example, if asynchronous generators are used to generate energy, active power may be fed into the supply network and reactive power taken from the supply network.

