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1 Device memory, battery-buffered

The device is equipped with an internal data memory, which is battery buffered to preserve long-term data. To prevent it from being discharged, this backup battery (e.g. Varta CR 2032) is not built in when the device is delivered, but included separately in the delivery.

Caution

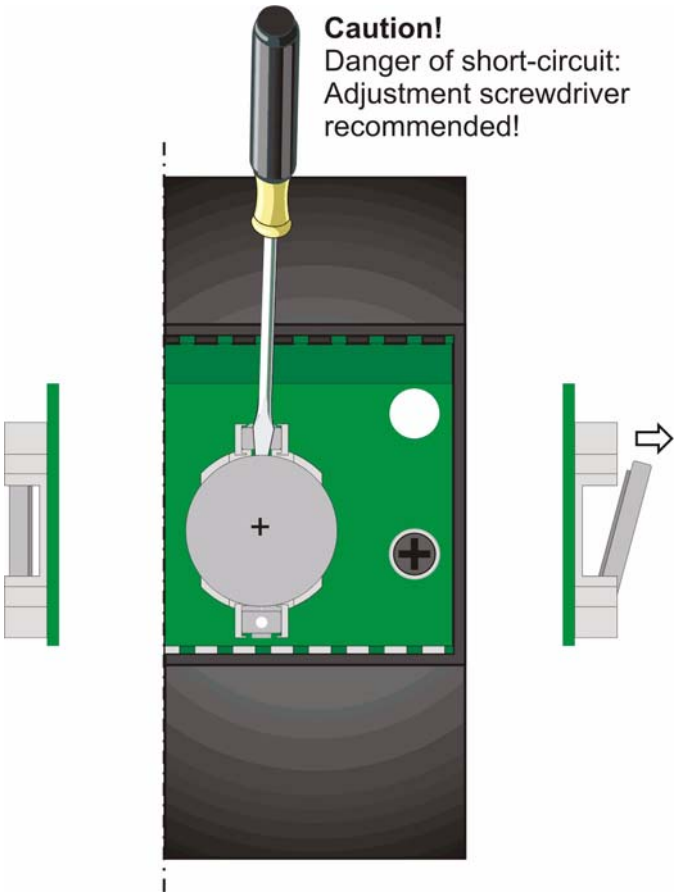
Before the initial commissioning of the device, please insert the backup battery first (as described in the following), as otherwise all storage data would be lost in case of a power failure.

Inserting or replacing backup battery:

1. Disconnect the device from the supply voltage.
2. Lift the upper casing cover with a suitable tool (e.g. a small screwdriver).
3. When replacing a battery, remove the empty battery from the clamp with the tool.
4. Push the new battery into the clamp and make sure that it is inserted correctly and has the right polarity.
5. Put the upper casing cover back on and click it into place by pushing.
6. Reconnect the device to the supply voltage.

Caution

As, when the battery is empty or removed and there is no supply voltage, not only the storage data are lost but the time is not correct anymore either, the time has to be reset in Visual Energy with the corresponding command!



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2 Connection of the multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO

2.1 Installation and assembly

- During installation, the applicable VDE regulations must be observed.
- Before the device is connected to the power supply, you will have to check whether the local power supply conditions comply with the specifications on the nameplate. A wrong connection may destroy the device. A different power frequency influences the measurement accordingly.
- The device must be connected in accordance with the connection diagram.
- In case the facility is subject to lightning hazard, lightning protection measures for the power supply input must be implemented.

Caution

The control voltage as well as the applied measuring voltage of the device must be protected by means of a back-up fuse.

When connecting the current transformer, the direction of the energy flow and the correct assignment to the voltage path must be observed!

During installation, please also observe our notes on safety measures against overvoltage and lightning in the chapter "Protective measures" of this manual.

Note

The following points must be observed when connecting the device:
- Energy flow direction
- Assigning measuring voltage input / current transformer input

Current transformer connection:

- **Energy flow direction:**

  When mounting the transformer, observe the current flow or energy flow direction. If the current transformer is mounted the wrong way round, the measured current value will be negative.
  Prerequisite is that energy is consumed.

- **Assigning measuring voltage input / current transformer input:**

  The current transformer on terminal 20/21 (k1/l1) must be arranged in the phase where the measuring voltage for the terminal 10 (L1) is tapped.

  - If the connection and energy flow direction are correct, the device displays a positive current.
  - If connected incorrectly, the current displayed is negative. Interchange the connections until the display shows correct values.

Caution

Before any interchanging, the current sensing transformer must be shorted out!

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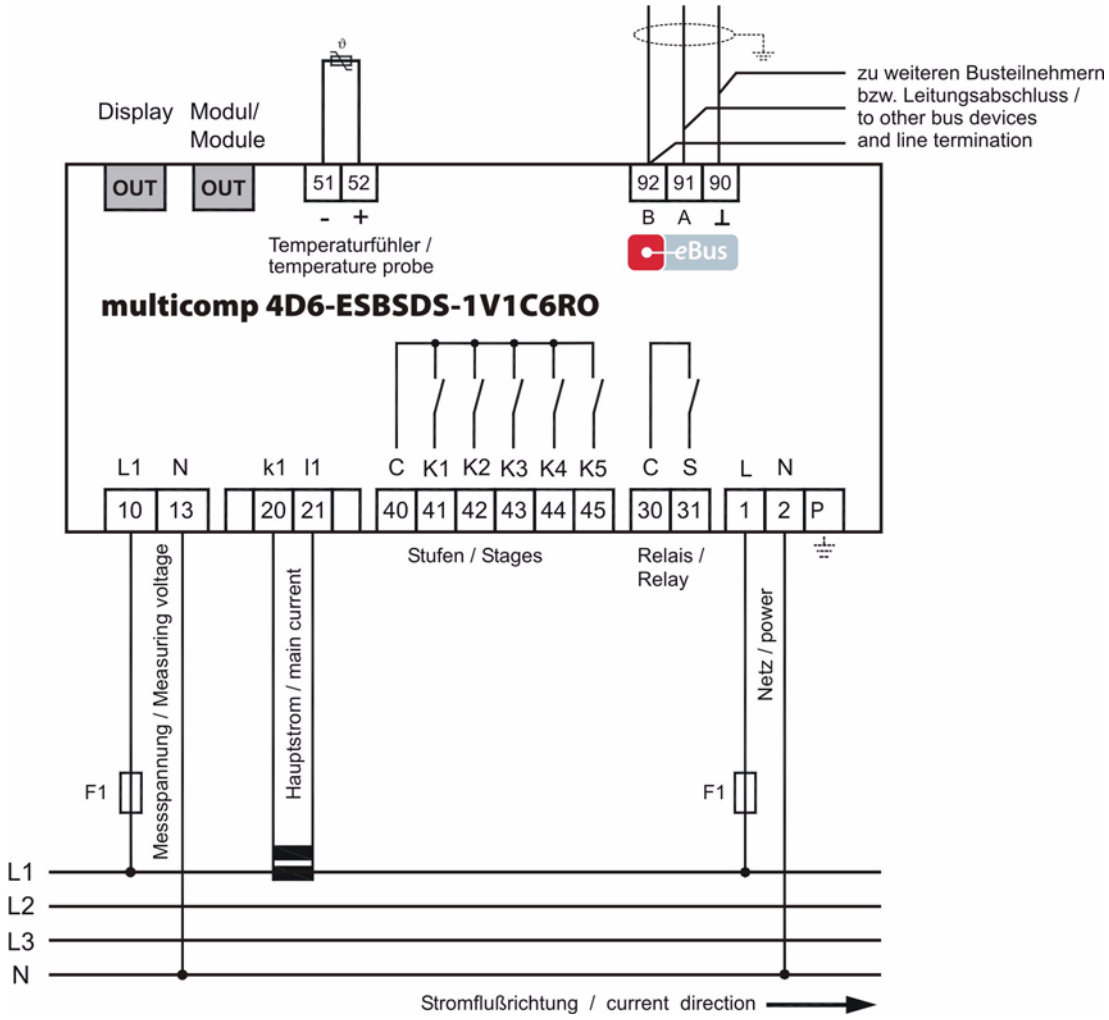
2.2 Connection diagram



For voltage supply, see nameplate.

Caution

The coil voltage for the capacitor switching contactors and the measurement voltage have to be drawn from the same phase, as only the measurement voltage is monitored (to protect the contactors from direct resetting in case of short-term monophase power failure)

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2.3 Terminal assignment

Terminal 1 (L) and 2 (N): **Connection power supply**

A control voltage is required to supply the device with power. The device is equipped with a multi-range power supply and may be supplied by voltages from 85 - 265V AC/DC (see nameplate for device voltage).

Terminal 10 (L1, Lx): **Measuring voltage input**

13 (N, Ly): Input voltage both as Ph-N and Ph-Ph measurement. Direct measurement for 100... 500...600V AC. Measuring intervals are programmable. Exceeding the measuring interval results in an error message.
For higher voltages, connection via voltage transformers is necessary (medium voltage measurement x/100 V), measuring range from 500V to 30.0 KV Ph-Ph.

Terminal 20 (k1) and 21 (l1): **Current measuring inputs**

The measuring input for current must be connected via a current transformer x/1A AC or x/5A AC.
When connecting the transformer, pay attention to the energy flow direction and to the correct assignment of measuring voltage input to current transformer.

Terminal 30 (C) and 31 (S): **Floating relay contact**

This contact serves as a message or alarm output. During operation, an acoustic or visual signal may be activated or a consumer shut down. The contact is open as long as the device is currentless, and if there is an active message. Maximum switching capacity of 2A at 250V AC.

Terminal 40 (C): **Connection for voltage supply to the relay outputs terminals 41 to 45**

The relays for the control outputs share the same connection to the supply voltage.

Terminals 41 (K1) to 45 (K5): **Relay contacts with potential**

These contacts are used as control outputs for the capacitor switching contactors. In a currentless state of the device, the contacts are opened for stages that are not hooked up.
Maximum switching capacity of 2A at 250V AC

Terminals 51 (-) and 52 (+): **Temperature sensor input**

A temperature sensor, e.g. PT1000, can be connected to this input to measure the switchgear cabinet temperature.
Temperature measuring range of - 20°C to 100°C +/- 2°C.

Terminal 90 (ground): **Interface connection**

91 (A) For communication on the KBR eBus or Modbus

92 (B)

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3 Commissioning guideline for the multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO

This guideline helps you to correctly commission the compensation controller **multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO**. It provides you with step by step instructions to help you find the options relevant for you in the operating instructions.

To begin with, there are two cases in which the commissioning procedure for the **multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO** differs.

Case 1: You have bought a complete compensation facility from KBR, and the controller is already mounted. If this is the case, certain settings are already preconfigured in the controller.

Case 2: You only bought the controller, or the controller with additional modules (multisio 2D2-4RO, multisio 2D2-1TI2RO, multisio 1D2-4CI) and individual capacitor stages, but the device is not assembled. In this case, the controller is delivered with the default settings (refer to chapter Default settings) and has thus not been preconfigured.

3.1 Controller not preconfigured

If a not yet preconfigured controller is to be commissioned, the following procedure has to be performed step by step.

1. Configuration of additional module (multisio 2D2-4RO, multisio 2D2-1TI2RO, multisio 1D2-4CI)

If there are no additional temperature, relay or induced current measuring modules, this step can be skipped. To configure additional modules, connect them and the supplied bus line to the basic module. The additional modules can then be activated individually using a scan mode, which has to be triggered via the basic module's operating panel and the DIP switches or scan buttons on the additional module. If the compensation facility consists of several cabinets, the correct cabinet assignment has to be set up.
Detailed instructions for this step are given in chapter Settings under the item Module / display submenu.

2. Configuring current transformer values

For the compensation controller to function properly, all current transformer parameters have to be set correctly. Primary and secondary current of the transformer have to be set. These parameters can be read on the nameplate of the current transformer. In addition, the phase allocation of the transformer has to be set correctly. In the controller, the phase (L1, L2, L3) in which the current transformer is integrated has to be set.
Detailed instructions for this step are given in chapter Transformer ratio. You can find more detailed information on this topic under chapter Commissioning under item submenu Transformer settings.

3. Setting target cosine

You can ask your energy supply company for the target cosine, which should be set up at this point. The target cosine is by default set to 0.95 inductive (see chapter Default settings).
Detailed instructions for this step are given in chapter Set target cosine. You can find more detailed information on this topic under chapter Commissioning under item submenu Target cosine.

4. Configuring the capacitor stages

There are two ways of configuring the capacitor stages. The stages can be configured manually or using the auto configuration mode.
The most important setting to pay attention to is the stage power. The stage power can be looked up on the nameplate of the stage or the circuit diagram and then programmed manually. The auto configuration mode then automatically sets this value. However, it has to be confirmed and checked after each time the learning process is performed.
Detailed instructions for the auto configuration mode are given in chapter Extra **—>** Commissioning **—>** Stages **—>** Stage **—>** Auto configuration mode.

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After the stage power has been configured, you have to set the reactor factor. This factor can be read on the circuit diagram cover sheet or the nameplate of the stage.
If the compensation facility consists of several cabinets, the cabinet assignment should be adjusted accordingly.
Detailed instructions for this step are given in chapter Commissioning under the item Stages submenu.

5. Function test

After all values have been programmed, a function test should be performed. To do so, the controller has to be taken off the voltage supply for a few seconds.
After re-connecting it to the voltage supply, the controller has to start automatically. If the cosφ voltage is read out in the cosφ act. menu immediately after switching it on, the value for cosφ should be low and inductive.
After ca. 60 seconds, the controller starts to switch on the individual capacitor stages.
The cosφ value displayed in the cosφ act. menu should have risen in comparison with former values, or it should rise when switching on additional stages. If the compensation facility is set up
correctly, the controller should compensate the set target cosine after a certain period of time.

3.2 Controller preconfigured

If a controller already integrated into a KBR compensation facility by default should be used, only the parameters of the current transformer have to be configured.

1. Configuring current transformer values

For the compensation controller to function properly, all current transformer parameters have to be set correctly. Primary and secondary current of the transformer have to be set. These parameters can be read on the nameplate of the current transformer. In addition, the phase allocation of the transformer has to be set correctly. In the controller, the phase (L1, L2, L3) in which the current transformer is integrated has to be set.
Detailed instructions for this step are given in chapter Transformer ratio. You can find more detailed information on this topic under chapter Commissioning under item submenu Transformer settings.

2. Function test

After all values have been programmed, a function test should be performed. To do so, the controller has to be taken off the voltage supply for a few seconds.
After re-connecting it to the voltage supply, the controller has to start automatically. If the cosφ voltage is read out in the cosφ act. menu immediately after switching it on, the actual value for cosφ should be low and inductive. After ca. 60 seconds, the controller starts to switch on the individual capacitor stages.
The cosφ value displayed in the cosφ act. menu should have risen in comparison with former values, or it should rise when switching on additional stages. If the compensation facility is set up
correctly, the controller should compensate the set target cosine after a certain period of time.

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4 Funktionen des Reglers im Sicherheits- und Wartungskonzept secureC

Hinweis

Diese Funktionen sind nur mit dem Eigenstrom - Überwachungsmodul multisio 1D2-4CI gegeben!

4.1 Resonanzfrequenzüberwachung der Stufen

Für den weiteren Betrieb gesperrt wird eine Stufe nur dann, wenn sie durch Kapazitätsverlust in einen kritischen Bereich gerät (Resonanzfrequenz). Gekennzeichnet wird die Stufe im Display mir einem X.

Vorsicht

Entsperrt wird die Stufe im Menü Stufenverwaltung, Untermenü Modus.

Bei gesperrter Stufe (Kapazitätsverlust) darf nicht der Lernmodus aktiviert werden, sondern es muß der defekte Kondensator getauscht werden !!!

1. Bewertung der Resonanzfrequenz:

a) Verdrosselung ist 5,5%, 7% oder 8% (5. Harmonische ist kritisch)
Wenn die Resonanzfrequenz größer als 89% der 5. Harmonischen ist, dann ist die **Warnschwelle** überschritten.
Wenn die Resonanzfrequenz größer als 93% der 5. Harmonischen ist, dann ist die **Alarmschwelle** überschritten.

b) Verdrosselung ist 12,5%, oder 14% (3. Harmonische ist kritisch)
Wenn die Resonanzfrequenz größer als 96% der 3. Harmonischen ist, dann ist die **Warnschwelle** überschritten.
Wenn die Resonanzfrequenz größer als 97% der 3. Harmonischen ist, dann ist die **Alarmschwelle** überschritten.

Dabei wird beim Überschreiten der

Warnschwelle eine Meldung ausgegeben (E28 Kapazitätsverlust)
(**Warnschwelle** bei Eigenstrom um ca. 35% zu niedrig)

Alarmschwelle eine Meldung ausgegeben (E28 Kapazitätsverlust)
(**Alarmschwelle** bei Eigenstrom um ca. 45% zu niedrig)

Wird nach fünf weiteren Zuschaltversuchen immer noch Kapazitätsverlust festgestellt, wird die Stufe für erneute Zuschaltungen gesperrt und die Meldung **E30 Stufe gesperrt** ausgegeben.

4.2 Stromaufnahme- und Leistungsüberwachung der Stufen

Hinweis

Die Überwachung erfolgt nur beim Zuschalten oder Abschalten von Stufen!

Wenn eine Stufe durch die Eigenstromüberwachung als schadhaft **(E26 Kondensatorstrom zu hoch oder E 28 Kapazitätsverlust (Kondensatorstrom zu niedrig))** festgestellt wird, erfolgt am Display eine Meldung. Grenzbedingung hierfür ist das Stufenraster der gefertigten Stufen.

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Die Fehlermeldung **E27 Sicherung prüfen** wird ausgegeben, wenn sich beim Zuschalten einer Stufe die Stromaufnahme der Anlage (des Schrankes, in dem gemessen wird) nicht ändert.

Ändert sich beim Abschalten einer Stufe der Wert nicht, wird die Meldung **E29 Schütz defek**t (klebt) ausgegeben.

4.3 Stromaufnahme- und Leistungsüberwachung kompletter Schränke

Die **Überwachung der Stromaufnahme** einzelner Schränke ist eine wichtige Sicherheitsfunktion.

Die Stromaufnahme wird mit einem Strommessmodul multisio 1D2-4CI und Eigenstromwandlern im Schrank gemessen. Jeder Schrank wird einzeln überwacht. Es wird eine zu hohe oder zu niedrige Stromaufnahme berücksichtigt.

Funktion bei zu hoher Stromaufnahme:

Es erfolgt eine permanente Überwachung, der Messabstand richtet sich nach der Anzahl der angeschlossenen Module (Abstand der Messungen 50 ms bis 500 ms).
Wird in einem Schrank eine zu hohe Stromaufnahme erkannt, werden die Stufen in diesem Schrank nach-einander abgeschaltet, bis entweder alle Stufen im Schrank abgeschaltet sind, oder die Stromaufnahme wie-der im zulässigen Bereich ist.
Einstellungen:Die Einstellungen werden im Menü Extra => Einstellungen => System => Parameter => Grenzwerte => GW U => GW +Ie vorgenommen.

Einstellbar sind:	Zulässige Überschreitung auf 110% bis 200% des Nennstromes
	Überwachung der Überschreitung aktiv oder aus
Aktion bei Fehlerfall:	Nur Störmelderelais schaltet
	Nur Kompensationsstufen werden abgeschaltet
	Störmelderelais schaltet und Kompensationsstufen werden abgeschaltet
	Keine Aktion, nur Meldung über den KBR eBus

Außerdem wird im Fehlerfall am LC-Display eine Meldung ausgegeben.

Beispiel:
E31 GW Ie verletzt, Schrank Nr.: 2

Bei einer **3-phasigen** Eigenstromüberwachung wird für **jeden Schrank ein Strommessmodul** multisio 1D2-4CI benötigt.

Bei einer **1-phasigen** Eigenstromüberwachung können mit **einem Strommessmodul 4 Schränke** überwacht werden. Dabei entspricht die Schrankzuordnung des Strommessmoduls dem ersten Eingang des Strommessmoduls.

Beispiel:

Strommessmodul dem Schrank **1** zugeordnet:
Eingang 1 = Schrank 1
Eingang 2 = Schrank 2 usw.

Strommessmodul dem Schrank 2 zugeordnet:
Eingang 1 = Schrank 2
Eingang 2 = Schrank 3 usw.

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4.4 Temperaturüberwachung der Stufen

Das Schaltverhalten der Stufen bei Übertemperatur hat folgenden Ablauf:

1.) Reduzierung der Schranktemperatur bei Überschreitung der Alarmschwelle (Voraussetzung: mind. 2 Schränke)

Bei Überschreitung der Alarmtemperatur wird nach einer Verzugszeit von 3 Minuten versucht, eine Stufe durch eine gleichwertige (gleiche Stufenleistung, gleiche Verdrosselung und gleiche Type (Thyro / Schütz)) aus einem Schrank mit geringerer Temperatur zu ersetzen. Nach einer weiteren Verzugszeit von 3 Minuten wird versucht, die nächste Stufe zu ersetzen.

Unterschreitet die Schranktemperatur die Alarmtemperatur (Hystereseschwelle noch nicht unterschritten), so wird keine Stufe mehr ersetzt. (Hysterese wirkt hier nicht!)

2.) Temperatur als Auswahlkriterium beim Zu- oder Abschalten von Stufen

Wenn in einem Schrank die **Alarmtemperatur** überschritten wurde, dann wird die Temperatur als Kriterium bei der Auswahl der zu schaltenden Stufe mit verwendet.
Wenn Stufen mit gleicher Stufenleistung und gleicher Verdrosselung zu Auswahl stehen, dann wird beim **Abschalten** die Stufe mit der höheren Schranktemperatur bevorzugt.
Beim **Zuschalten** wird die Stufe mit der geringeren Schranktemperatur bevorzugt.
Die Temperatur wird als Auswahlkriterium nur bei Überschreitung der Alarmtemperatur verwendet, da sonst die „Kreisschaltung" der Stufen nicht mehr greift.

3.) Notabschaltung

Bei Überschreitung der **Abschalttemperatur** wird zunächst nur eine Stufe abgeschaltet. Erst nach einer Verzugszeit von 2 Minuten wird die nächste Stufe abgeschaltet.
Unterschreitet die Temperatur die Abschalttemperatur (Hysterese noch nicht unterschritten) so werden keine Stufen mehr abgeschaltet. Es werden aber auch keine Stufen in diesem Schrank zugeschaltet, solange die Hysteresetemperatur nicht unterschritten wurde.
Sobald die Hysteresetemperatur unterschritten wird, werden die Stufen in diesem Schrank zur Kompensation wieder freigegeben.

Die Werkseinstellungen sind:

Schaltschwelle Lüfter	= 28°C / Hysterese = 5°C
Schaltschwelle Alarm	= 45°C / Hysterese = 5°C
Schaltschwelle Übertemperatur	= 48°C / Hysterese = 5°C

Das bedeutet, daß der Lüfter bei Überschreiten von 28°C einschaltet und bei Unterschreiten von 23°C wieder abschaltet. Der Übertemperaturalarm wird bei Überschreiten von 45°C ausgelöst und bei Unterschreiten von 40°C wieder zurückgesetzt. Die Übertemperatur-Stufenabschaltung setzt bei Überschreiten von 48°C ein. Nach Absinken der Temperatur unter 43°C werden die Stufen nach Ablauf der Entladezeit im Bedarfsfalle wieder zugeschalten.
Die Übertemperatur-Abschaltungen der einzelnen Stufen werden aufaddiert, so daß nachträglich festgestellt werden kann, ob und in welchem Schrank Temperaturprobleme vorliegen.

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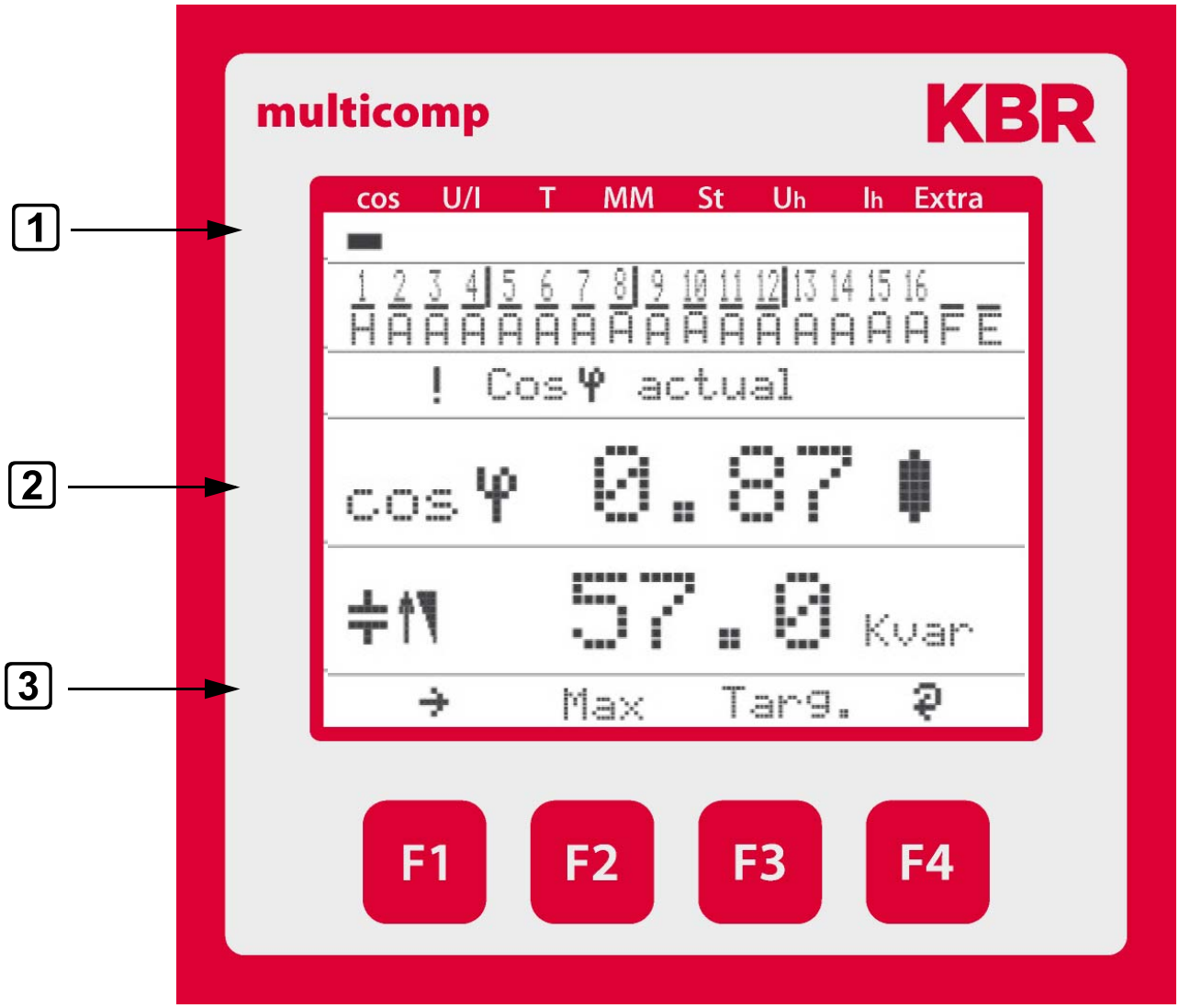
5 Operating and display panel



5.1 Description of buttons

▶ **1** **Navigation panel of display**

The navigation panel shows the main menu selected, notably simplifying operation of the device.
The operator can see immediately which menu he is in.

▶ **2** **Units display**

The DOT matrix display is normally used to show measured values.
In some submenus, this display area is used to show additional information to assist operation.

▶ **3** **Hot key area**

The text line corresponds to the function keys lying below it and is used to issue messages and text. The interaction of key and accompanying display enables a very convenient operation which is self-explanatory.

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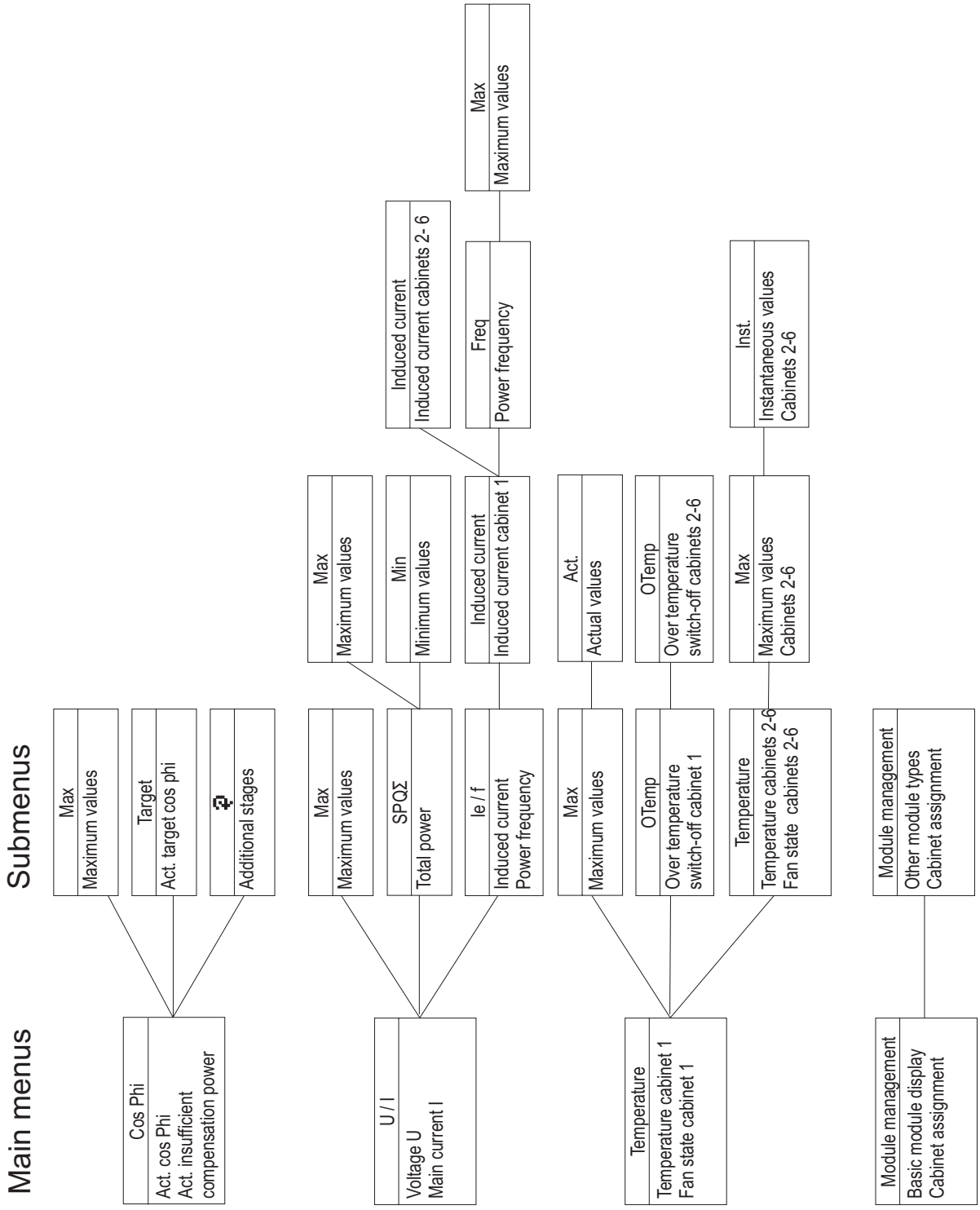
5.2 Navigation and device displays



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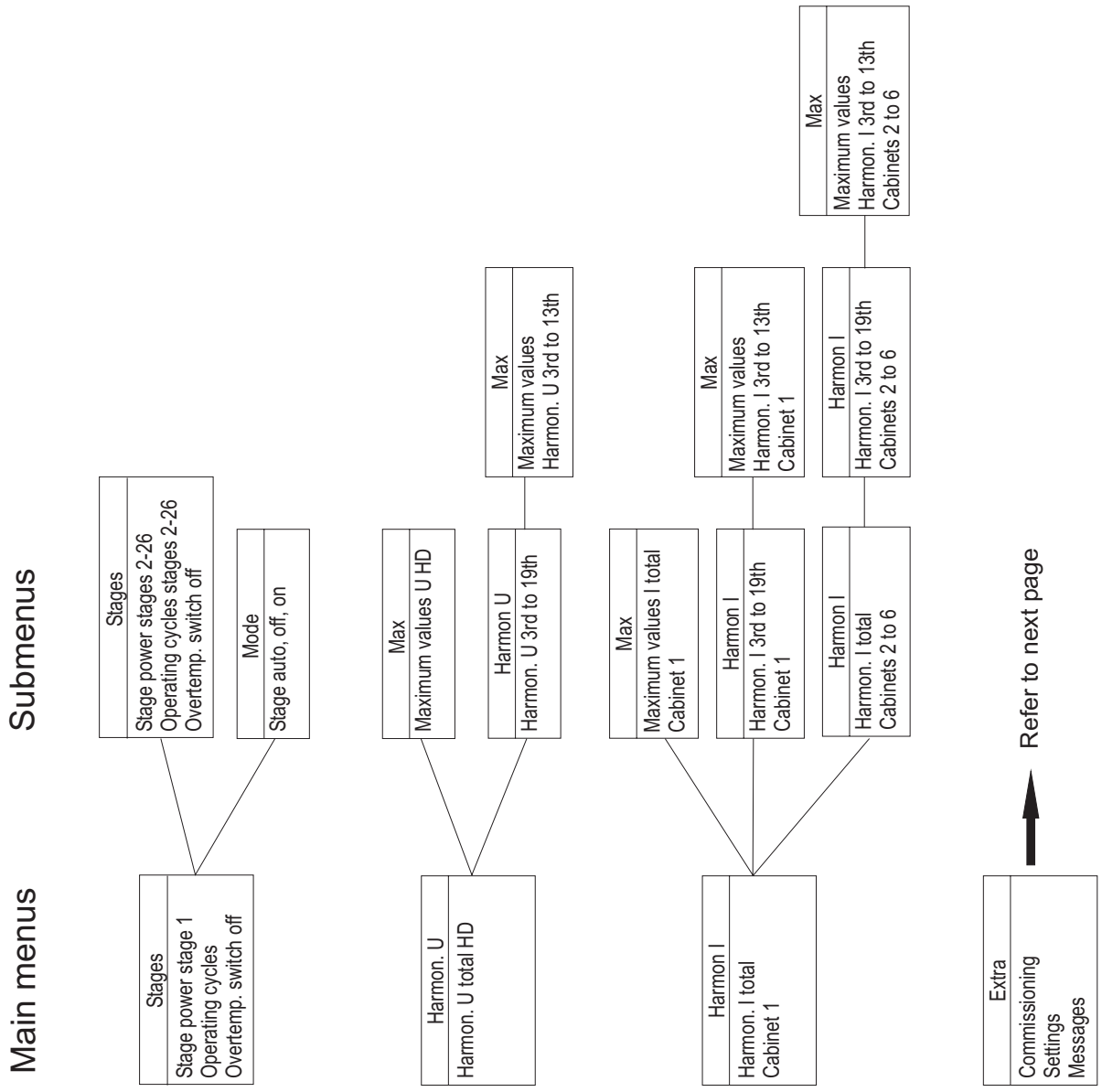
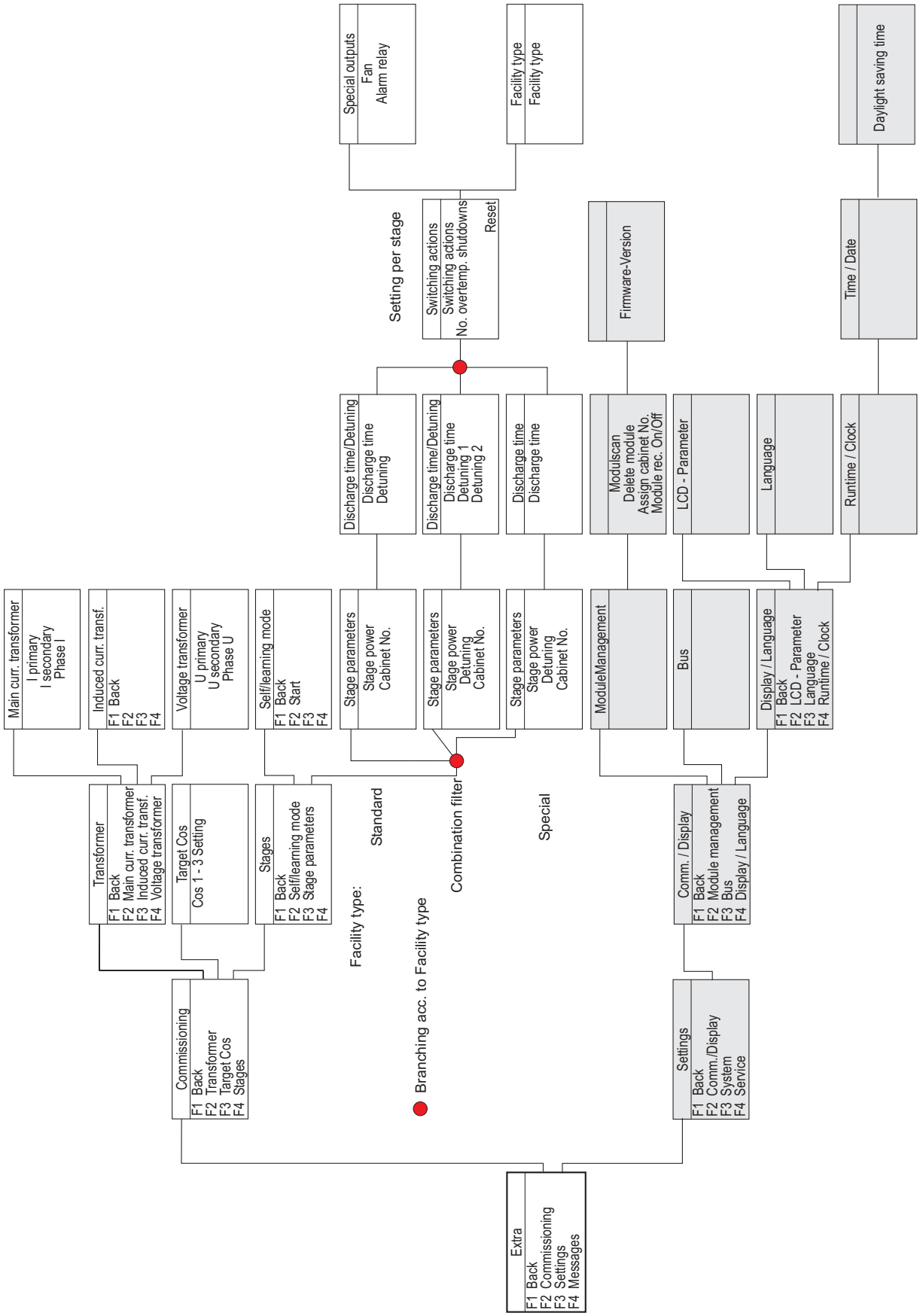

Main menus
Submenus
Stages
Stage power stage 1
Operating cycles
Overtemp. switch off
Stages
Stage power stages 2-26
Operating cycles stages 2-26
Overtemp. switch off
Mode
Stage auto, off, on
Harmon. U
Harmon. U total HD
Max
Maximum values U HD
Harmon U
Harmon. U 3rd to 19th
Max
Maximum values
Harmon. U 3rd to 13th
Harmon I
Harmon. I total
Cabinet 1
Max
Maximum values I total
Cabinet 1
Harmon I
Harmon. I 3rd to 19th
Cabinet 1
Max
Maximum values
Harmon. I 3rd to 13th
Cabinet 1
Harmon I
Harmon. I total
Cabinets 2 to 6
Harmon I
Harmon. I 3rd to 19th
Cabinets 2 to 6
Max
Maximum values
Harmon. I 3rd to 13th
Cabinets 2 to 6
Extra
Commissioning
Settings
Messages
Refer to next page



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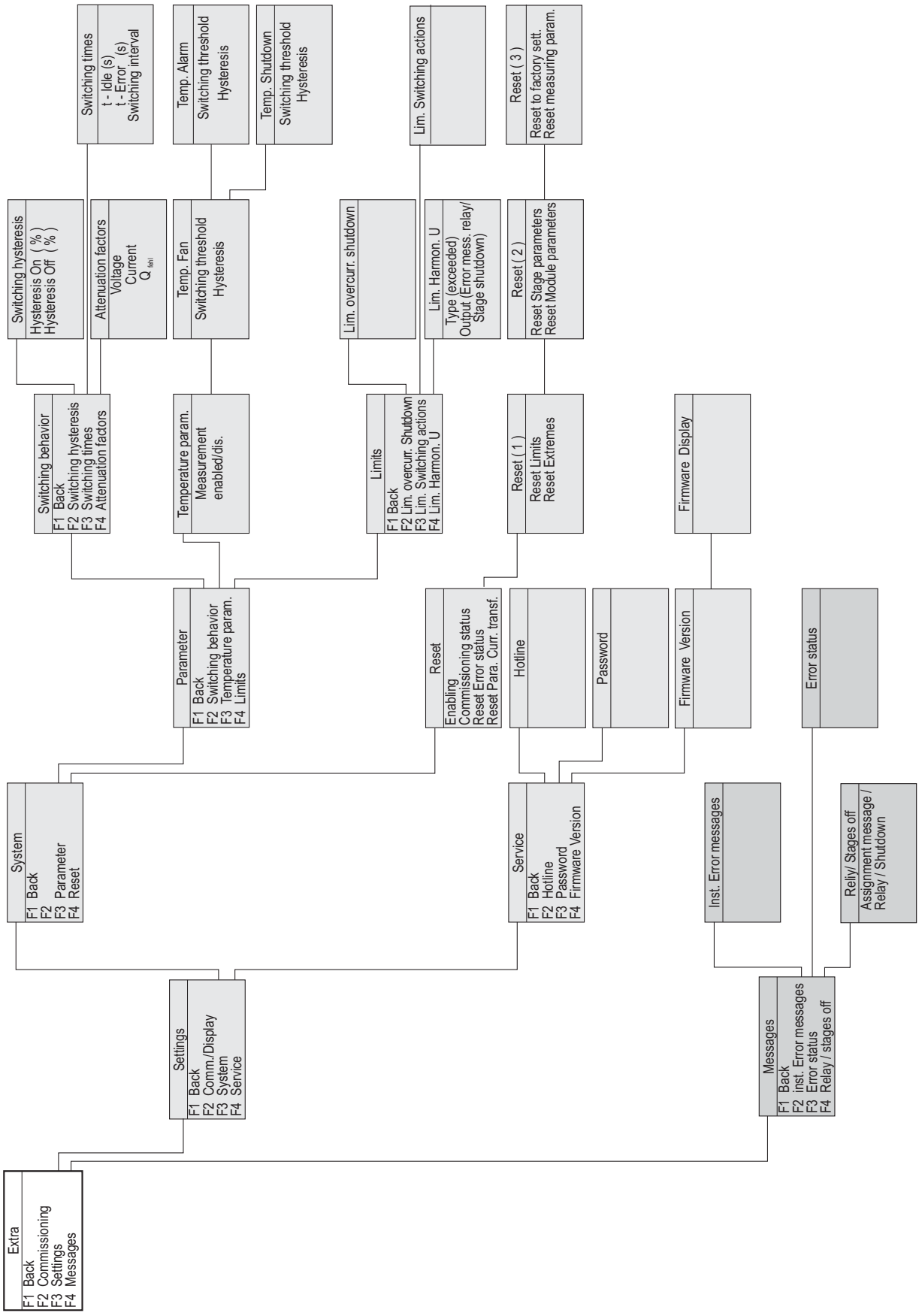

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5.3 Definition of terms

The following signs and abbreviations will be used in the display:

⅄	Star voltage
⅃	Delta voltage
▮	Inductive
╪	Capacitive
↑	Switch on
↓	Switch off
→	Scroll through main menu or submenu
↰	Return
↓	Submenu or parameter selection
+	Enter value
?	Selection
ⓔ	Energy recovery (generator operation)
!	Attention Message
✎	Edit
↯	Switching (make or break)
▲	Maximum value
▼	Minimum value
cosϒ	Active power factor
cosPhi	Active power factor
Max	Display and processing for maximum values
Mom	Display for actual values
Para	Return for configuration
EDIT	Perform configuration
Freq.	Power frequency
U ph-n	Voltage phase / neutral conductor
I ph-n	Current phase / neutral conductor
PΣ	Active power – total (three-phase)
PQS Σ	Active power / reactive power / apparent power - total (three-phase)
Lim	Limit
DC	Damping coefficient
Module	Module management
YES	Confirmation to save configuration
NO	Discard configuration
SCAN	Scan mode (search mode) for module search and KBR eBus address assignment
Modus	Switching mode of stages
Harm. U	Voltage harmonics (distortion factor)
Harm. I	Current harmonics (distortion current intensity)
Firmware	Operating system software of basic device or of display module
Setup	Device configuration
Mess.	Error messages and error state
Displ.	Operating system of display module
Basic para.	Basic parameters (submenus)
⅀ⅢU	Measuring voltage transformer prim./sec.
⅀ⅢI	Series transformer prim./sec.

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Learn	Learning function stage power
Bus	Bus parameters
LCD	LCD parameters (display mode)
Dfact	Damping coefficient (switching interval stages)
Lan.	Language of text display (display module)
Code	Password protection
Reset	Reset function extreme values and configuration
Temp	Enable temperature measurement
Serv	Customer service address

Operating messages for individual switching stages:

1	= switching stage number
	= stage is switched off
A	= in automatic operation mode

1	= switching stage number
–	= stage is switched on
A	= in automatic operation mode

1	= switching stage number
	= stage is switched off
0	= in manual operation

1	= switching stage number
–	= stage is switched on
H	= in manual operation

1	= switching stage number
	= stage is switched off
X	= and not available

1	= switching stage number
	= stage is switched off
	= and no stage power programmed

	= no compensation stage (other mode)
	= switched off
F	= fan

	= no compensation stage (other mode)
–	= switched on
F	= fan

	= no compensation stage (other mode)
	= not switched (no fault)
E	= alarm relay

	= no compensation stage (other mode)
–	= switched, i.e. fault exists
E	= alarm relay

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Settings:

Damping (DC)	=	Reduction of the display fluctuations, the measuring cycle of the controller is not influenced.
Idle time (t idle)	=	Starts at compensation, after the idle time has expired the next switching action follows.
Alarm delay (t-alarm)	=	Concerns the FTS message (facility too small), i.e. all stages are hooked up, but the set alarm-CosPhi is not reached. After the set time has expired an alarm message is issued.
Hysteresis (Hyst.)	=	Refers to the smallest available stage power und the over or undercompensation, i.e. the hooking up or switching off starts at the percentage set.
Switch damping	=	The time set defines the interval between two switching actions.
Operating cycle limit	=	When the set value is reached a message is issued. The value is based on the details from the contactor manufacturer.
Switch-off threshold (Lim-U)	=	Overvoltage switch-off to protect the facility, i.e. switching off the stages starts when the set limiting value is exceeded (hysteresis = 1% of the measurement voltage)
Abschaltschwelle GW Ie	= Überstromgrenzwert bei Eigenstrommessung	

5.4 Einstellbereiche der programmierbaren Parameter

Primärspannung	1 V bis 9999 kV Ph-Ph
Sekundärspannung	100 V bis 500 V Ph-Ph
Primärstrom	1 A bis 99,99 kA
Sekundärstrom	1 und 5 A
Drehfeld U	L1N, L2N, L3N, L12, L23, L31
Drehfeld I	L1, L2, L3, -L1, -L2, -L3
Bezug Ziel-Cosfind.	0,80 bis kap. 0,80
Abgabe Ziel-Cosfind.	0,80 bis kap. 0,80
AZK Alarm-Cosfind.	0,50 bis kap. 0,50
Dämpfungsfaktor Strom	0 bis 6
Dämpfungsfaktor Spannung	0 bis 6
Dämpfungsfaktor Qfehl	0 bis 6
Ruhezeit	0 bis 300 Sek.
Störmeldezeit	0 bis 3000 Sek.
Hysterese Zuschaltung	70 bis 150 %
Hysterese Abschaltung	70 bis 150 %
Schaltabstand	0 bis 10 Sek.
Grenzwert Schaltspiele	0 bis 99990
Schrank-Nr.	1 bis 6
Stufenleistung	0 bis 999,9 kvar induktiv oder kapazitiv
Entladezeit	0, 3, 30, 60, 90, 300, 600, 900 Sek.
Verdrosselung	0, 5.5, 7, 8, 12.5, 14 %
Stufenschaltmodus	Automatik, Hand aus, Hand ein
Oberwellenüberwachung	0 bis 99%, deaktivierbar
Überspannungsabschaltung	abhängig von der Primärspannung
Überstromabschaltung	110% bis 200%
Grenzwert THD	0 bis 10%
Schaltschwelle Lüfter	0 bis 70°C / Hysterese = 0°C bis 25°C
Schaltschwelle Alarm	0 bis 70°C / Hysterese = 0°C bis 25°C
Schaltschwelle Übertemperatur	0 bis 70°C / Hysterese = 0°C bis 25°C
Abtastfrequenz	Automatisch, fest 50 Hz, fest 60 Hz
Passwort	kein Passwort (9999, d. h. alle Funktionen sind frei zugäng-lich)
Sprachanzeige	Deutsch, Englisch
Kontrasteinstellung	60% bis 100%

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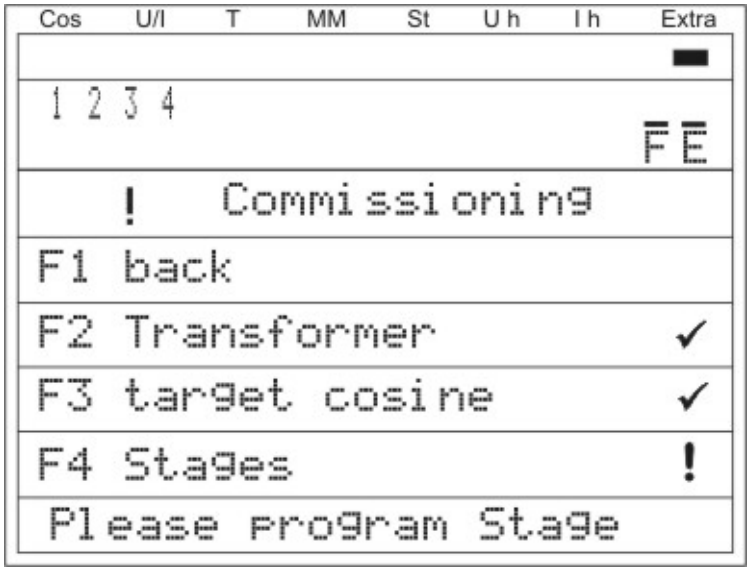
5.5 Device programming

The menu navigation of the **multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO** is self-explanatory.
The user is guided and supported by the device through operating hints on the display for that particular situation. The following terms are available for programming:

Para	Return for configuration
EDIT	Perform configuration
↓	Submenu or parameter selection
+	Enter value
⇕	Selection
YES	Confirmation to save configuration
NO	Discard configuration
↰	Return

5.6 Start menu Commissioning

If the **multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO** is being **commissioned for the first time**, after setting up the supply voltage for the **multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO** the menu **Extras / Commissioning** is displayed as the start screen (after the initialization phase):



This display is used for the **Initial commissioning** of the controller, where all the necessary settings can be made.

Note

Detailliert beschrieben werden diese Einstellungen unter dem Menüpunkt Extras / Inbetriebnahme

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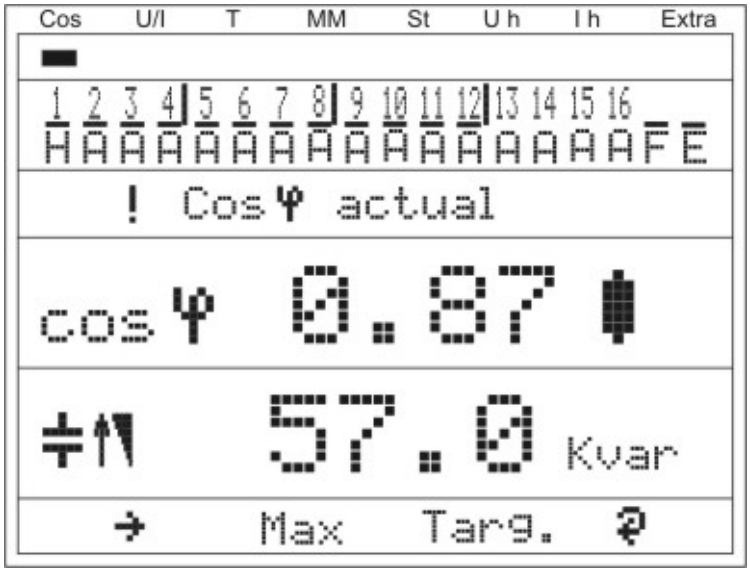
5.7 Main menu Cos φ



First menu line

Second menu line

Third menu line

Fourth menu line

Fifth menu line

Sixth menu line

The display is divided into various menu lines. The number of lines depends on which main or submenu item is selected:

First menu line:	Shows which of the eight main menus is being displayed
Second menu line:	Status display of the output lines
Third menu line:	Description of the menu and messages currently displayed
Fourth and fifth menu lines:	Value display for the current menu
Sixth menu line:	Navigation in the menu displayed

```
          cos φ Actual              Menu description

 F1       F2       F3       F4
  →       Max      Targ.    ⍰      Display hot-key area
  I       I        I        I
  I       I        I        Continue with additional stages
  I       I        Display of the actual target-cosφ
  I       Display of the maximum value of the missing compensated power
 Scroll through main menu
```

Display as example:

Main menu	= cosφ actual
Stage mode:	= Stage 1 handswitch on Stages 2 to 12 Automatic mode On Stages 13 to 16 Automatic mode Off
Fan:	= On
Alarm relay:	= On
Alarm message:	= exists (!)
Menu description:	= cosφ actual
Measured cosφ:	= 0.87 inductive
Switching on / off:	= Switch on, since capacitor power is missing
Missing compensated power:	= 57.0 kvar
Additional modules	= exists (⍰)

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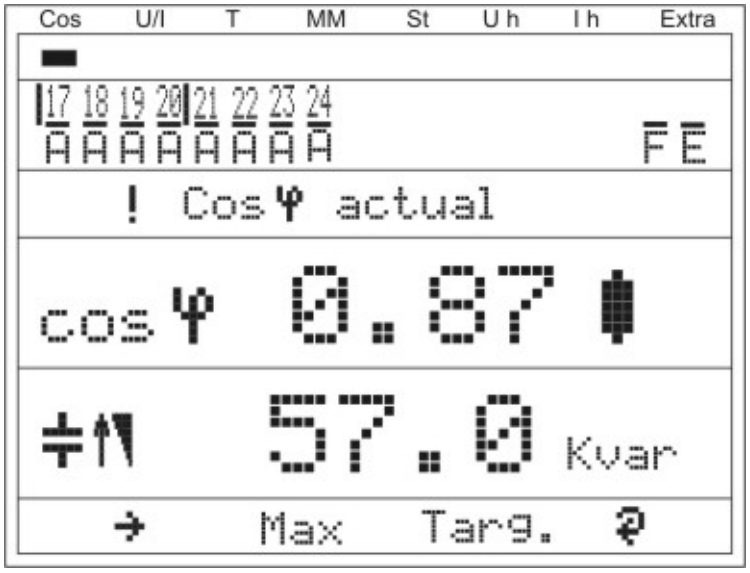
By pressing the button F2 , you can display the **maximum value of the missing compensation power**. The value is displayed in kvar, with time and date stamp. The value is only displayed if all available stages are switched on and the configured alarm CosPhi is not reached when the set alarm delay time has elapsed. The respective value is a maximum value (maximum indicator function) accumulated during the alarm delay time.

As soon as the value is entered, the status message **E12 Facility too small** is displayed in the Messages sub-menu with a **time stamp and kvar specification**.

Note

The value displayed here is a mean value of the set alarm delay time.
I.e. this value and the maximum value of the missing compensation power can be different.

By pressing the F4 (⍰) button, the following is displayed:



Display as example:

Main menu	= cosφ actual
Stage mode:	= Stages 17 to 24 Automatic mode On
Fan:	= On
Alarm relay:	= On
Alarm message:	= exists (!)
Menu description:	= cosφ actual
Measured cosφ:	= 0.87 inductive
Switching on / off:	= Switch on, since capacitor power is missing
Missing compensation power:	= 57.0 kvar

Note

This window is only displayed if more than three additional relay modules are scanned (which can be seen from the button designation (⍰) over F4

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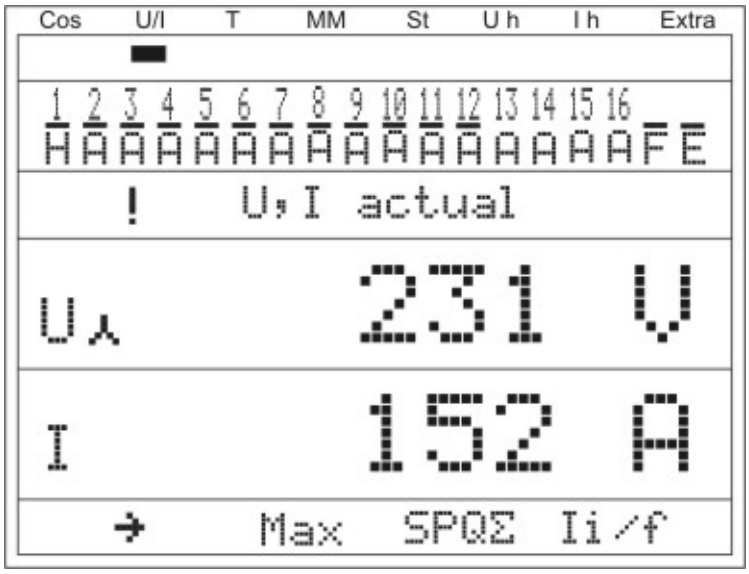
5.8 Main menu Voltage / Current



U, I Actual — Menu description

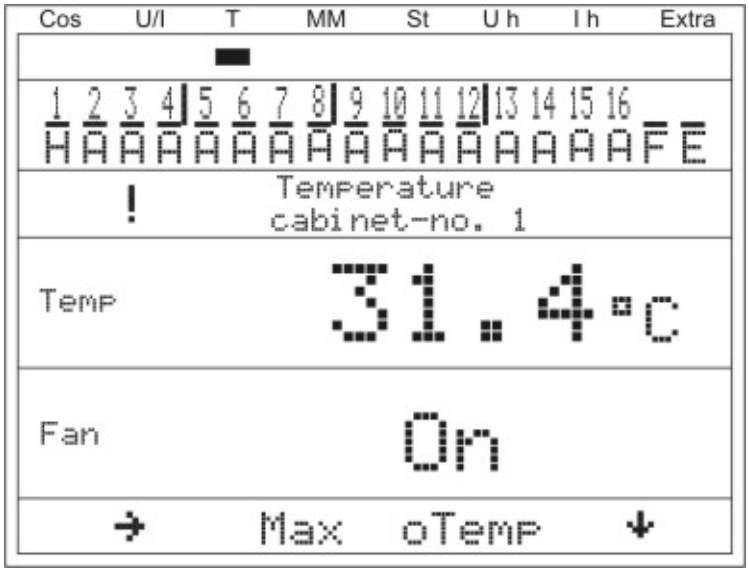
F1	F2	F3	F4	
→	Max	SPQΣ	Ii/f	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I		Display induced current, power frequency, maximum value
I	I			Totals for three-phase apparent, active, reactive power, minimum and maximum values
I				Display and processing for U/I maximum value

Scroll through main menu

Display as example:

Phase voltage = 231 V
Apparent current monophase = 152 A

5.9 Main menu temperature



Temperature
Cabinet No. 1

Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
→	Max	oTemp	↓	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I		Submenu Temperature modules 1 to 3
I	I			Display of overtemperature switch-offs, sorted by cabinet
I				Display and processing for maximum values, sorted by cabinet

Scroll through main menu

Display as example:

Cabinet No.: = 1
measured temperature: = 31.4 °C
Fan status: = switched on

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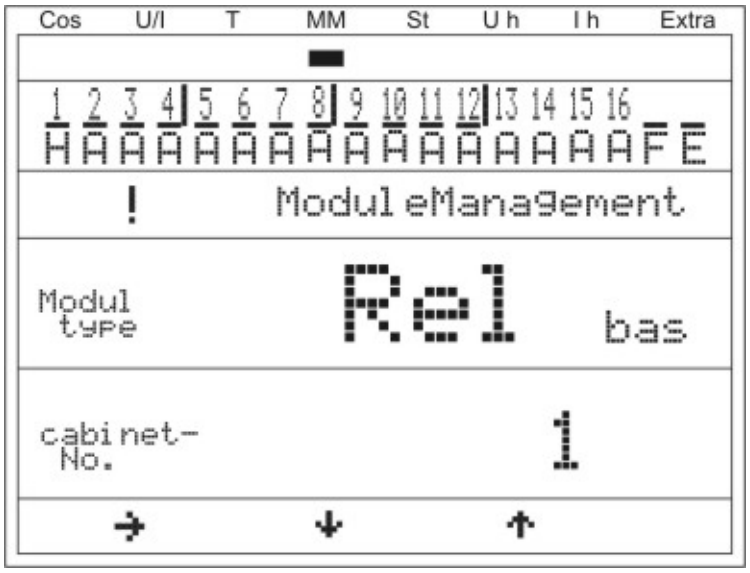
5.10 Main menu Module - Management



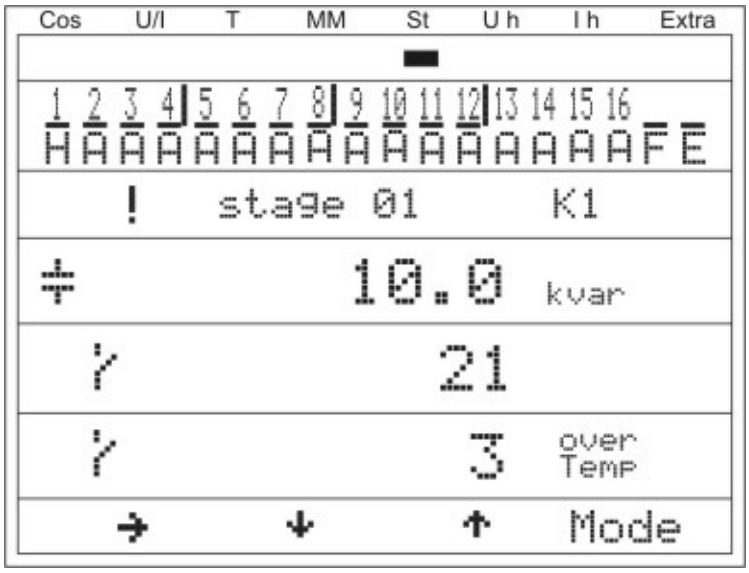
Module management — Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
→	↓	↑		Display hot-key area
I	I	I		
I	I	I		
I	I	Additional module - Display descending		
I	Additional module - Display ascending			
Scroll through main menu				

Display as example:

Module: = Temperature module controller (basic module)
Cabinet assignment: = fitted in cabinet No. 1

5.11 Main menu Stages



Stage parameters				Menu description
F1	F2	F3	F4	
→	↓	↑	Mode	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Set switch mode of stages (On, Off, Automatic mode)	
I	I	Additional stages - Display descending		
I	Additional stages - Display ascending			
Scroll through main menu				

Display as example:

Stages No. and connection terminal:	= Stage 01, terminal K1 at the basic module (for the 1st additional module the description would be terminal M1K1)
Stage type:	= Capacitor stage
Stage power:	= 10 kvar
Operating cycles:	= 21
Overtemperature switch-offs:	= 3

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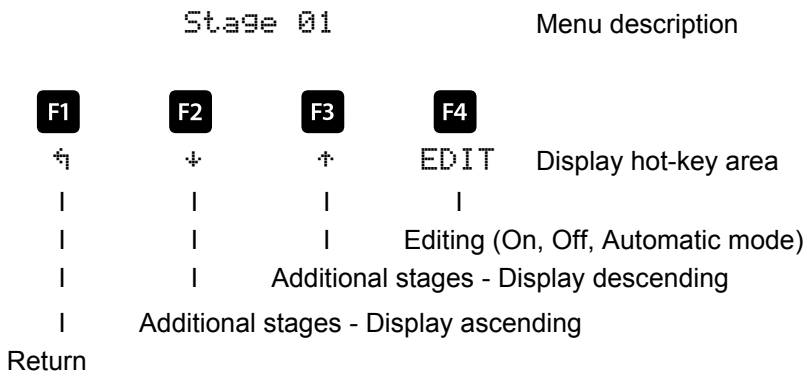
5.11.1 Submenu Mode



Parameter mode: = Manual on, Manual off, Automatic mode
Special mode: = Locked

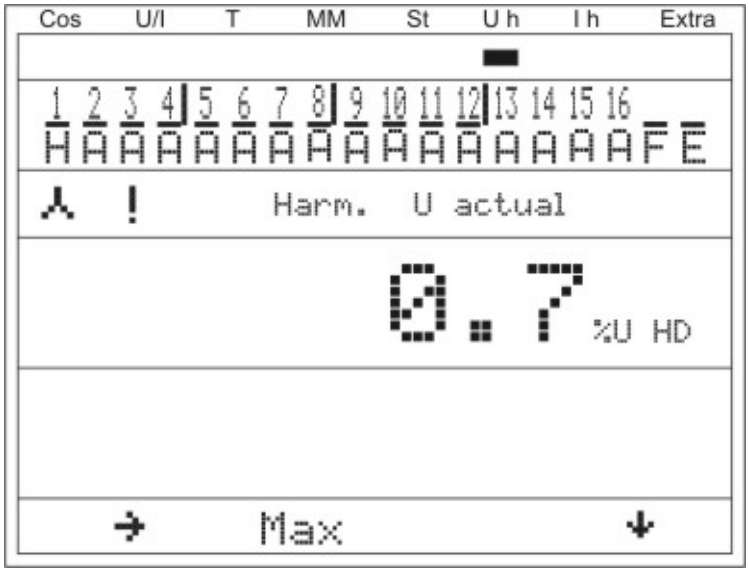
Note

Due to the monitoring of the stage resonance frequency, it is possible to use the Locking mode.

If the stage is locked (capacitance loss), do NOT activate the learning mode but exchange the defective capacitor!!!

Beschreibung der Resonanzfrequenzüberwachung siehe Abschnitt "Funktionen des Reglers im Sicherheits- und Wartungskonzept secureC"

5.12 Main menu Uh distortion factor for voltage



Display as example:

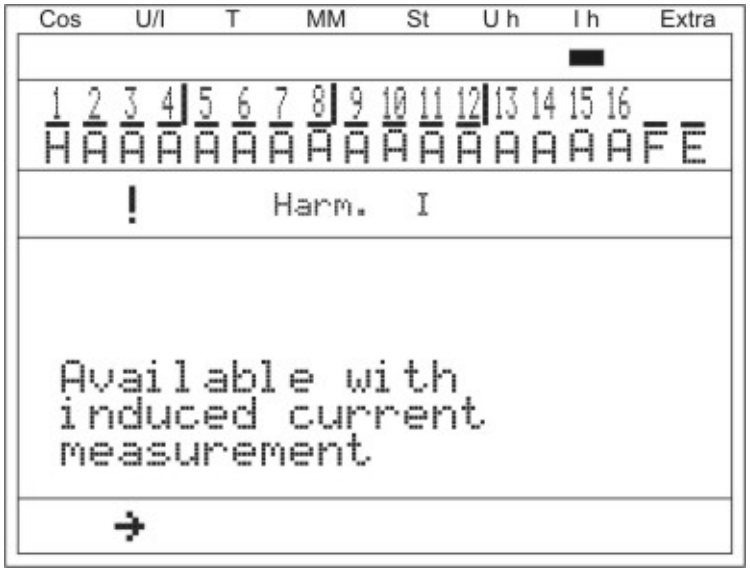
Total - harmonics of measuring voltage: = 0,7%.

Harm. U actual — Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
→	Max		↓	Display hot-key area
I	I		I	
I	I			Continue to the 3rd and up to the 19th harmonic
I	I			
I	Maximum			

Scroll through main menu

5.13 Main menu Ih distortion current intensity



Harm. I — Menu description

F1 F2 F3 F4

→ — Display hot-key area

I

I

I

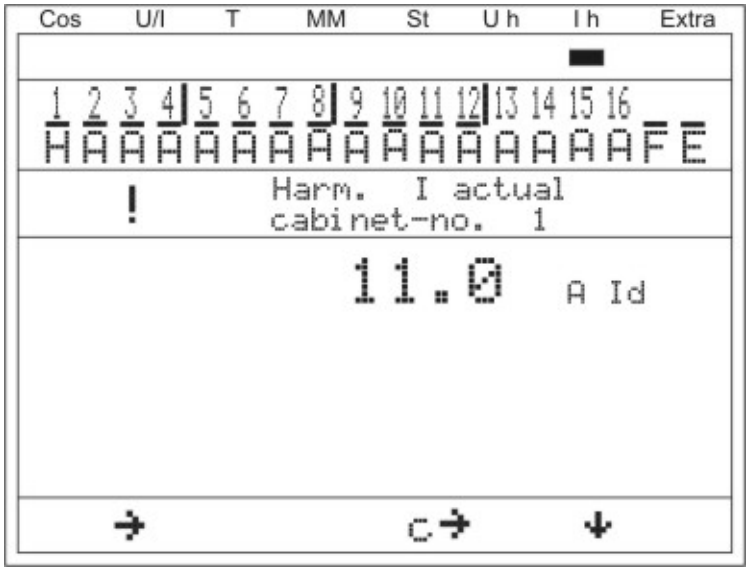
I

Scroll through main menu

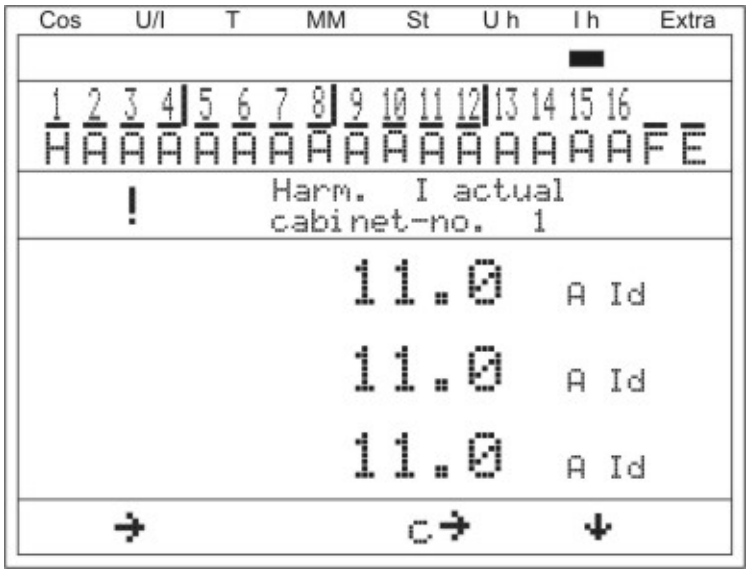
Note

This menu is only available for induced current measurement (has to be activated in the menu Commissioning —> Transformer —> Induced current transformer —> Para).
Please check whether the induced current measurement module has already been scanned.

In case an induced current measurement is activated (e.g. **monophase** induced current measurement), the following window appears:



In case of a **three-phase** induced current measurement, the following window is displayed:



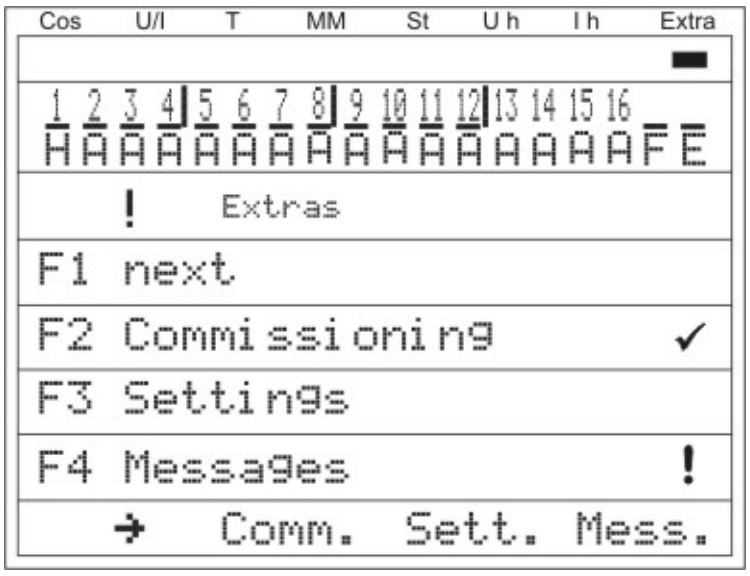
Harm. I mom Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
→		C →	↓	Display hot-key area
I		I	I	
I		I	Continue to the 3rd and until the 19th harmonic	
I		Harmonics display for induced current measurement of next cabinet		
I				
Scroll through main menu				

Display as example:

Cabinet No.: = 1
Induced current measurement: = three-phase
Harmonic: = total Id
Harmonic currents L1: = 11 A
Harmonic currents L2: = 11 A
Harmonic currents L3: = 11 A

5.14 Main menu Extras



Extras Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
→	Comm.	Sett.	Mess.	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Display message (! = message exists)	
I	I	Settings communication / display, system, service		
I	Commissioning parameters			
Scroll through main menu				

Note

Before commissioning is performed it has to be ensured that all available additional modules have been scanned!

The Commissioning submenu contains the following items:

1. Transformer settings (current, induced current, voltage)
    a. Series transformer
        i. Primary current
        ii. Secondary current
        iii. Phase allocation
    b. Induced current transformer
        i. Activate, monophase or three-phase
        ii. Primary current cabinet 1
        iii. Secondary current cabinet 1
        iv. Continue with cabinets 2 to 6
    c. Voltage transformer
        i. Primary voltage
        ii. Secondary voltage
        iii. Phase allocation
2. cosφ - Settings
    a. Target cosφ for power consumption
    b. Target cosφ for power recovery
    c. Alarm cosφ for FTS message (facility too small)
3. Stages - Settings
    a. Auto configuration mode
    b. Stage parameter
        i. Stage power
        ii. Cabinet No.
        iii. Discharge time
        iv. Detuning / reactor factor
        v. Operating cycles
        vi. Overtemperature switch-offs
        vii. Facility type
        viii. Special outputs fans / alarm relays
    c. Nominal value (rated voltage Ph-Ph, power frequency)

The Settings submenu contains the following items:

1. Modules / Display
2. System
3. Service

The Messages submenu contains the following items:

1. Active error messages
2. Error state
3. Allocation for message
    a. Alarm relay
    b. Stage switch-off

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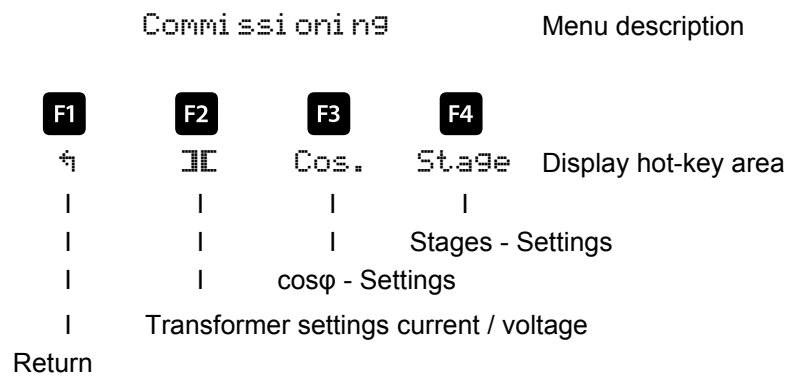
5.14.1 Commissioning



5.14.1.1 Submenu Transformer settings

The Transformer settings submenu contains the following items:

1. Series transformer
2. Induced current transformer
3. Voltage transformer

Under the item **Series transformer** the primary and secondary current, as well as phase allocation must be specified.

Under the item **Induced current transformer** the primary and secondary current of the induced current transformer must be specified. These settings have to be made for **each cabinet individually**!

Under the item **Voltage transformer** the primary and secondary current, as well as phase allocation of the measurement voltage must be specified.

The series transformer submenu contains the following items:

1. Primary current
2. Secondary current
3. Phase allocation of principal current

For the items **Primary current** and **Secondary current** the respective parameter for the current transformer must be given, e.g. transformer 1000/5A means a primary current of 1000A and a secondary current of 5A. The input field ranges from 1A to 99.99kA for a primary current and 1A or 5A for the secondary current.

For the Phase allocation of the series transformer the phase must be specified that is measured in the principal current, e.g. phase I = L1. For a false polarity transformer connection the input can be given as phase I = -L1 (the minus sign means k and l are exchanged).

The voltage transformer submenu contains the following items:

1. Primary voltage
2. Secondary voltage
3. Phase allocation of measurement voltage
4. Zero-point creator

For the items **Primary voltage** and **Secondary voltage** the respective parameter for the voltage transformer must be given, e.g. transformer 10,000/100V means a primary voltage of 10,000V and a secondary voltage of 100V.
The input field ranges from 1V to 9,999kV for the primary voltage and 100V or 500V for the secondary voltage.

Under the item **Phase allocation of measuring voltage** the phase that is taken from the measurement voltage must be given, e.g. phase U = L1N. For a phase/phase measurement the entry would be L23, for instance.

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Using the item **Zero-point creator**, the controller can be activated via a zero point creator.
For energy supply networks with outer conductor connected to the earth potential, suitable control gear with electrical isolation (e.g. voltage transformer) must be used.
These transducer adaptors (zero-point creator) are suitable for creating a virtual low-impedance neutral point for the measuring device in a three-phase network without neutral conductor.

In the 700 V variant, this also serves to adapt the measurement voltage to the measuring device.
Make sure that the measuring devices are configured for the operation with a zero-point creator.

Transformers are available in the following variants:

Variant 400/100: Primary:400 V phase to phase voltage
Secondary:100 V phase to phase voltage

Variant 700/100: Primary:700 V phase to phase voltage
Secondary:100 V phase to phase voltage

5.14.1.2 Submenu Target cosine

The target cosine submenu contains the following items:

1. Target cosφ for power consumption
2. Target cosφ for power recovery
3. Alarm cosφ (message when Alarm cosφ is not reached after set alarm delay time has elapsed)

For the items **Target cosφ for power consumption** and **Target cosφ for power output** a value from inductive 0.80 to capacitive 0.80 can be entered.
If active power recovery is detected, this is signaled by the  symbol in the display.

Under the item **Alarm cosφ** a value of inductive 0.50 to capacitive 0.50 can be entered.

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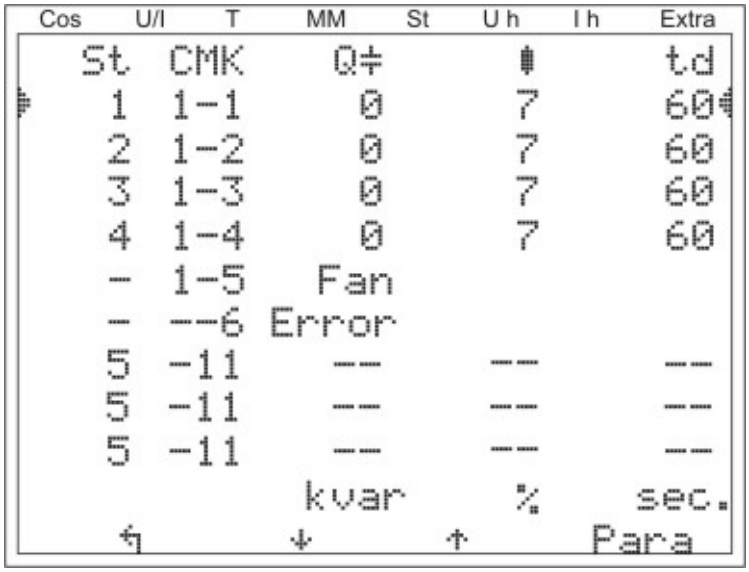
5.14.1.3 Submenu Stages

The Stages submenu contains the following items:

1. Auto configuration mode
2. Stage parameters direct input
3. Nominal values

At initial commissioning, the following window is displayed in the stage overview (item 2. Stage parameters direct input):



Under the item Auto configuration mode, you can start automatic monitoring of the connected capacitor stages under the menu item Extra Commissioning —> Stages —> Auto configuration mode —> Start.

First, the configured parameters are displayed. If needed, the can be corrected here or, if they are already correct, confirmed with F3 (OK). After the last confirmation, all capacitor stages are switched off, and the auto configuration mode can be started. During the procedure, the stages are switched on individually, and the stage power is determined. This can be interrupted by pressing F2 (Stop) at any time. The progress is illustrated in the status display. Along with this the connected capacitor stages are hooked up, **one after the other**. From the current consumption measured, the **multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO** determines the corresponding stage power. After successfully determining the stage power, the result is displayed and can be saved by confirming it (press button F1 (Return) repeatedly, until the prompt **save parameters Yes / No** appears). If measurement errors have occurred, they can be discarded, and the mode be restarted·

A prerequisite for performing the auto configuration mode is, however:

1. Measurement via a connected series transformer
2. Alternatively measurement via induced current transformer and current measuring module multisio 1D2-4CI
3. Correct programming of the primary and secondary voltage, and of the phase allocation
4. Correct programming of the primary and secondary current, and of the phase allocation
5. Correct programming of the primary and secondary current of the induced current transformer
6. Possible additionally connected modules must be detected and stored with the help of the Settings —> Module / Display —> Module management menu item
7. The capacitor stages have to be connected
8. Active power output must be available
9. The currently measured cosφ must be inductive

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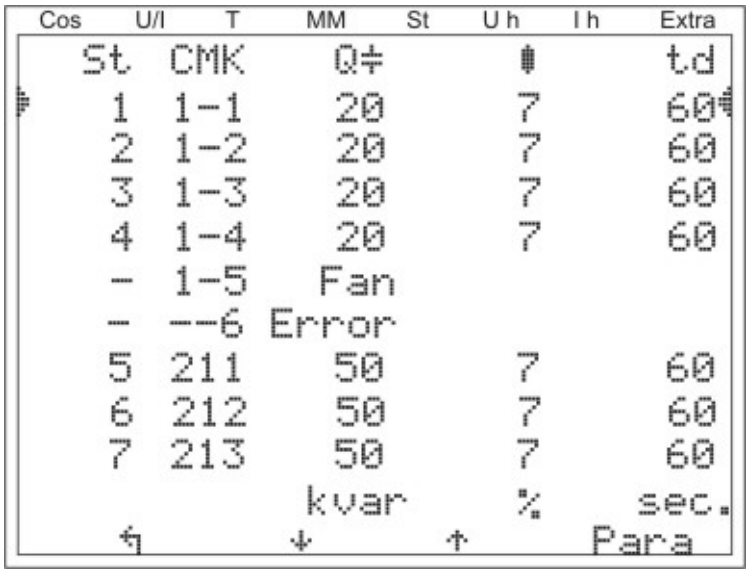
If all these prerequisites are met, the auto configuration mode of the stage powers can be started.

Under the item Stage parameters direct input, all stage parameters can also be entered manually. The following parameters are available:

1. Stage power from 0.00 to 999,9 kvar
2. Cabinet Nos. 1 to 6
3. Discharge time 0, 3, 30, 60, 300, 600, 900 sec.
4. Detuning 0, 5.5, 7, 8, 12.5, 14%
5. Operating cycle reset
6. Overtemperature switch-offs, reset
7. Facility type standard, combination filter, special
8. Special outputs fans / alarm relays programmable for terminals K5 (45) and C/S (30, 31). These outputs are by default assigned to fan and alarm relay, can however also be used as capacitor stages.

For a completely configured controller, the following window appears:



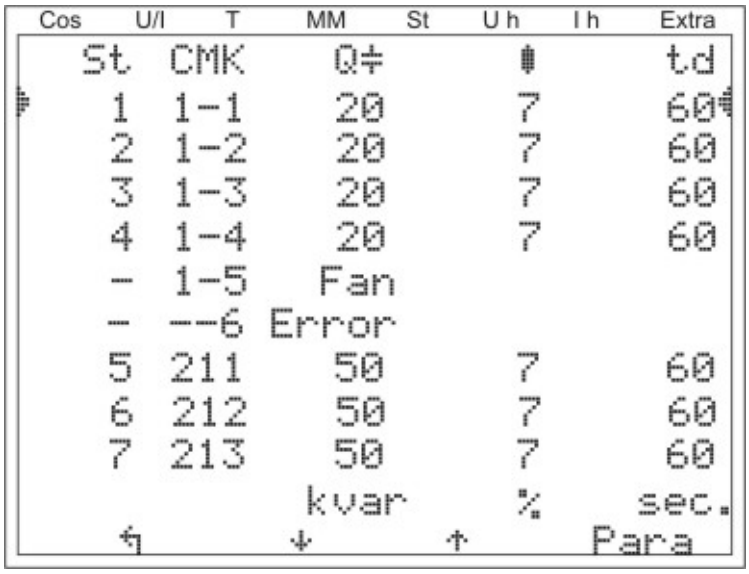
The following abbreviations apply:

St.	stage
CMK	C = Cabinet No. M = Module No K = Capacitor stage output
Q≑	Compensation power of stage, in kvar
≑	Stage detuning in %
te	Stage discharge time in seconds
⇁ ↿	Cursor for stage selection with ↓ or ↑

Description of special outputs (K5, S) configuration as capacitor stage:

Menu Extras —> Commissioning —> Stages —> Stage parameters:

After pressing button F3 (stage) the following is displayed in the hot-key area:

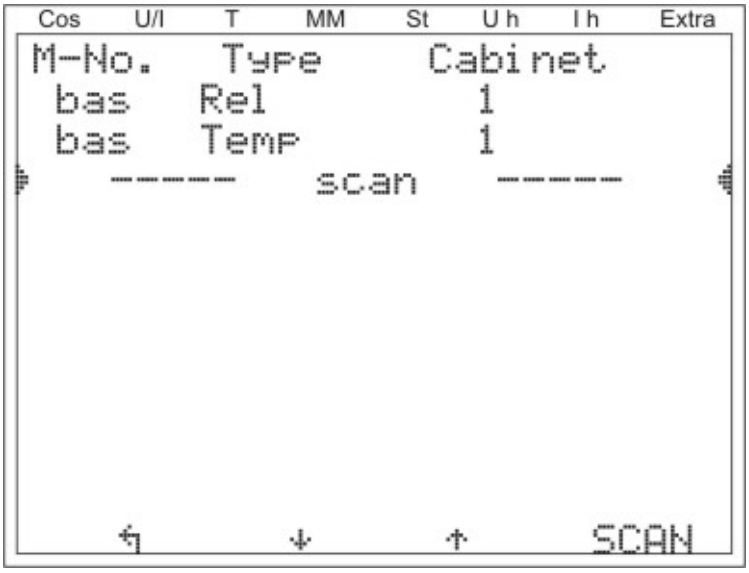


With the F2 button (≑), select the item Fan or Alarm and start the entry by pressing F4 (Para) and EDIT. You can only choose between fan and stage or alarm relay, stage and fan. Subsequently, leave the configuration menu by pressing F1 repeatedly and accepting the changes by pressing F3 (Yes).

5.14.2 Settings

Settings — Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	Mod.	Syst.	Serv	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Service	
I	I	System		
I	Modules / display			
Return				



5.14.2.1 Submenu Modules/Display

The Modules/display submenu contains the following items:

1. ModuleManagement
2. Bus parameters
3. Display / Language

Under the item **Module management** the additionally connected modules (relay module 2D2-4RO, temperature module 2D2-1TI2RO and current measuring module 1D2-4CI) are scanned, deleted and configured.

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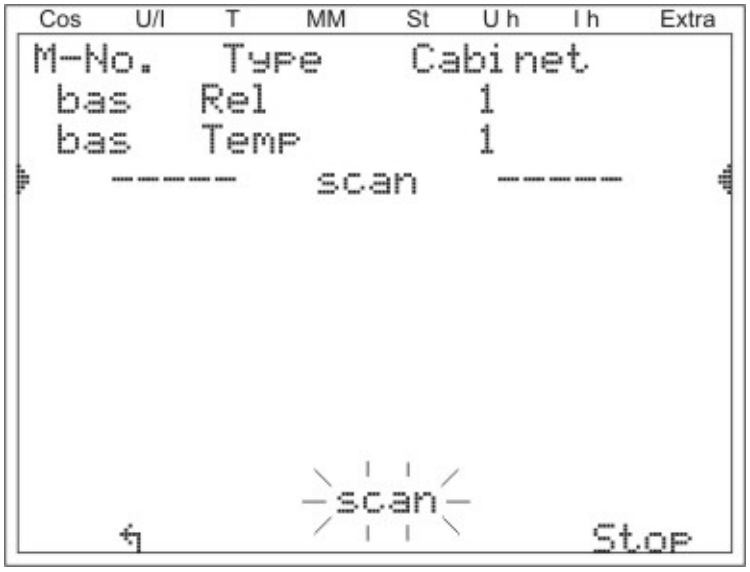
Description of the module scan:



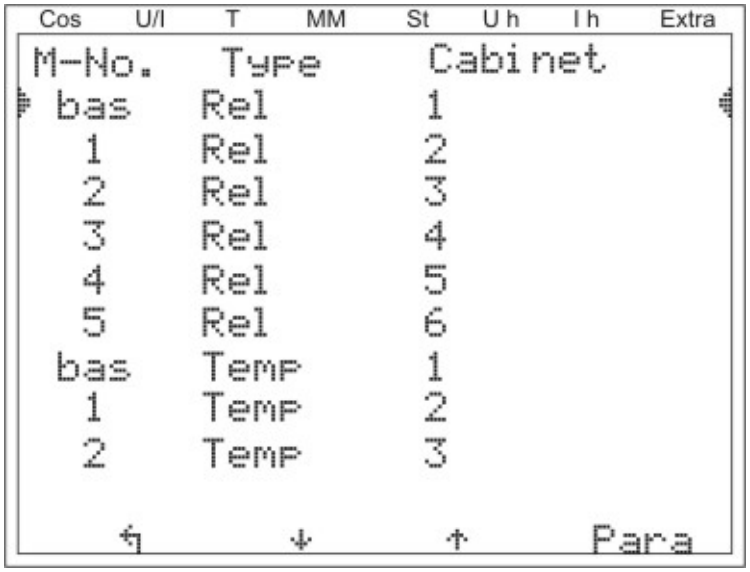
Press the button F2 (↓) to select the entry scan and start scanning by pressing F4 (SCAN).

As long as scan display is flashing, the first and then all other moduls to be read in can be put into scan mode one after another by means of the scan button on the modules (see attachment Additional modules).

The module is recognized by the controller and can be associated to the respective cabinet.

As soon as all additional modules are read, the scanning mode is to be stopped by pressing F4 . The list of modules can now be checked for completeness by pressing the buttons F2 (↓) and F3 (↑). The cabinet allocation can be changed with F4 (Para).

Display example after module scan



For previously set modules, the switchgear cabinet allocation can be changed by pressing F4.
Further modules can be displayed and configured using F2 (↓) and F3 (↑).

Module management Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	↓	↑	Para	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Configuring switchgear cabinet No.	
I	I	Number of additional modules		
I	Number of additional modules			
Return				

Parameters:
Module management = Cabinet Nos. 1 to 6

After pressing the button F4 (Para) the following is displayed in the hot-key area:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	→	Del.	EDIT	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Configuring of switchgear cabinet No.	
I	I	Deleting the displayed scanned module		
I	Continue with submenus 3 and 4			
Return				

Submenu 3: Module detection (flashing on and off). Here the corresponding module can be set to a flashing mode, so it can be uniquely allocated.

Submenu 4: Module type - Display and current firmware version of the module. For example Temp is entered here for the temperature input module, 1.01 as the firmware version and r013 as the release of the firmware version.

After pressing button F4 (EDIT) the following display appears in the hot-key area of the display:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
NO	YES	→	+	Display hot-key area
I	I		I	
I	I		Enter value	
I	I			
I	Leave setting menu and save			
Leave setting menu without saving				

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After pressing the button F1 or F2 the following display appears in the hot-key area of the display:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰			EDIT	Display hot-key area
I			I	
I			Assignment of switchgear cabinet No.	
I				
I				
Return				

Note

Additional modules - function of the module DIP switches and module scan buttons see attachment!

With the item **Bus parameters**, the bus operation is configured (KBR eBus and Modbus). Here the bus address for the KBR eBus and the bus address and protocol type for the Modbus can be set.

Bus Parameter — Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰		eBus	EDIT	Display hot-key area
I		I	I	
I		I	Selecting the KBR eBus or Modbus bus protocol	
I		Set bus parameters (address for KBR eBus or address and protocol type for Modbus)		
I				
Return				

Parameters:

Bus = KBR eBus or Modbus
- Bus address 0 to 9999 for KBR eBus
- Bus address 1 to 247 for Modbus
- Baud rate and bus protocol on Modbus:
  - ASCII or RTU
  - 4800, 9600 or 19200 baud
  - even, odd or no parity

Note

After adjusting the bus type (KBR eBus or Modbus) the controller is restarted, i.e. all hooked up capacitor stages are discarded and hooked up again.

Datenpunktbeschreibung siehe Hinweis unter Normen und Sonstiges (Technische Daten).

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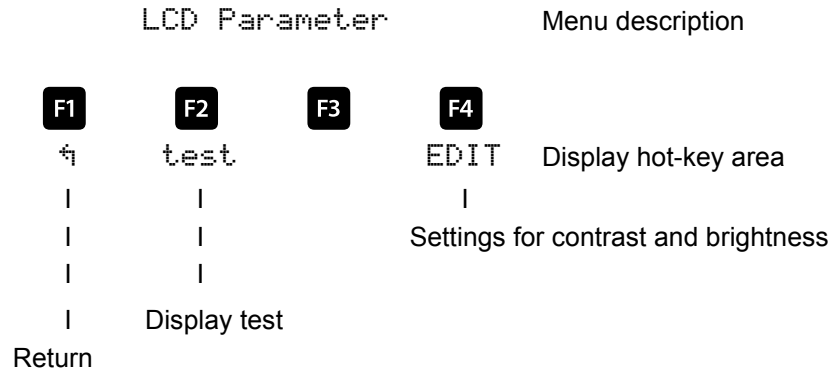
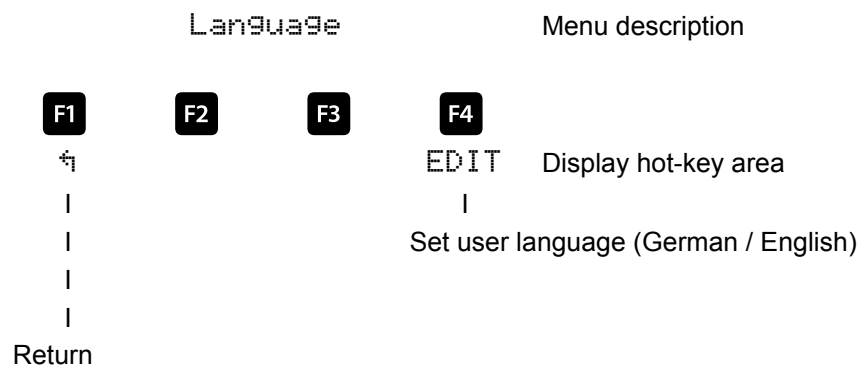
With the item **Display / Language**, the settings for the external LCD display and the user language German / English can be selected. In addition, the time setting can be made here and the total operating time for the controller can be queried. The setting to switch daylight saving time / standard time can be made here.

LCD display:



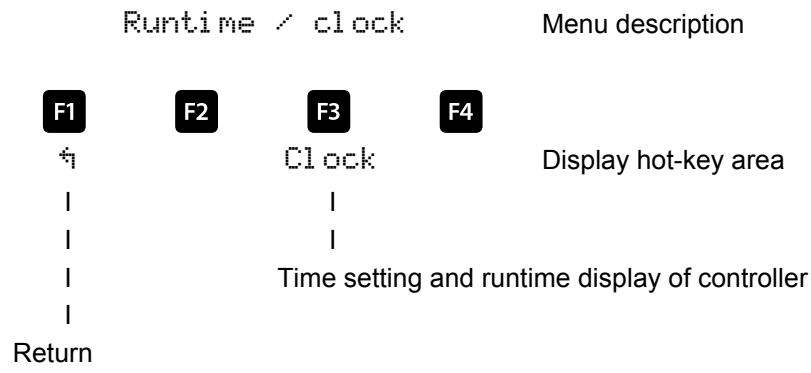
Parameters:
LCD = Contrast and brightness

Language:



Parameters:
Language = German / English

Runtime and clock:



Parameters:
Runtime = Total operating time of controller
Clock = time setting

After pressing button F3 (clock), the following display appears in the hot-key area of the display:

```
          Time / Date              Menu description

   F1        F2        F3        F4
    ↰        DST                 EDIT    Display hot-key area
    I         I                   I
    I         I                 Edit (Setting time and date)
    I         I
    I      Daylight saving time - settings
 Return
```

Parameter time/date = time (ss:mm) and date (dd:mm:yyyy)

After pressing button F2 (DST), the following display appears in the hot-key area of the display:

```
     Daylight saving time         Menu description

   F1        F2        F3        F4
    ↰                             EDIT    Display hot-key area
    I                              I
    I                            Edit (Auto/Off, Start and End)
    I
    I
 Return
```

Daylight saving time parameters = Auto (automatic adjustment), Off (adjustment disabled)
Start month and end month

5.14.2.2 Submenu System

The System submenu contains the following items:

1. Parameters
2. Reset

Under the item **Parameters**, the switching performance, temperature parameters and limits can be set.

The ***switching performance*** comprises the following options:

Switch-on and switch-off hysteresis	Input in %, in relation to the stage power of the smallest available capacitor stage
Switching times: Idle time after compensation	Input in seconds (0 - 300 sec.).
Alarm delay for **FTS**	Input in seconds (3 - 3000 sec.) until the message **F**acility **T**oo **S**mall is displayed, i.e. the alarm cosφ has not been reached after the set time has elapsed.
Switching interval	Input in seconds (0 to 10 sec.). Determines the interval in which the capacitor stages are switched on in case of missing compensation power, in order to reach the set target cosφ.

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Damping coefficients	The damping coefficients (0 to 6) are used to reduce deviations in the display. The measuring cycle of the controller is not influenced.

The ***temperature parameters*** contain the basic enabling and disabling of the temperature measurement and the switching performance resulting from this. In addition the operating point and hysteresis for the fan switch and the operating point and hysteresis for the overtemperature switch-off can be set here. The following parameters are available for operating points and hystereses:

Operating point fan	= 0 to 70°C / hysteresis = 0°C to 25°C
Operating point alarm	= 0 to 70°C / hysteresis = 0°C to 25°C
Operating point overtemperature	= 0 to 70°C / hysteresis = 0°C to 25°C

The default settings are:

Operating point fan	= 28°C / hysteresis = 5°C
Operating point alarm	= 45°C / hysteresis = 5°C
Operating point overtemperature	= 48°C / hysteresis = 5°C

This means that the fan switches on when 28°C is exceeded and switches off again when temperature drops below 23°C. The overtemperature alarm is triggered when 45°C is exceeded and is reset when temperature drops below 40°C. The overtemperature stage switch-off turns on when 48°C is exceeded. After the temperature has dropped below 43°C the stages are hooked up again, if required, after the discharge time has elapsed. The overtemperature switch-offs for the individual stages are added together so that it can be determined later on whether, and in which cabinet, there are temperature problems (see menu Stages).

The overtemperature stage switching performance is as follows:

1.) Reducing the cabinet temperature when the alarm threshold is exceeded (prerequisite: at least 2 cabinets)

When the alarm temperature is exceeded and a dwell time of 3 minutes has elapsed, the device tries to replace the stage with an equivalent stage (same stage power and detuning, same type (thyro/contactor)) from a cabinet with low temperature. After a dwell time of another 3 minutes, the device tries to replace the next stage. If the cabinet temperature falls under the alarm temperature (not yet below hysteresis threshold), no further stage is replaced. (the hysteresis is not working!)

2.) Temperature as selection criterion when switching stages on or off

If the alarm temperature has been exceeded in a cabinet, the temperature is used as a criterion for selecting the stage to be switched.
If several stages with the same stage power and detuning reactor factor are available for selection, the stage with the higher cabinet temperature is preferred for switching off. For switching on, the stage with the lowest cabinet temperature is preferred.

The temperature is only used as a selection criterion if the alarm temperature is exceeded, as otherwise the stage "circuit switching" does not work anymore.

3.) Emergency shut-down

If the switch-off temperature is exceeded, only one stage is switched off at first. The next stage is not switched off until a dwell time of 2 minutes has elapsed.
If the temperature falls below the switch-off temperature (not yet below hysteresis), no other stages are switched off (due to overtemperature). On the other hand, no stages of this cabinet are switched on as long as the temperature does not fall below the hysteresis threshold.
As soon as the temperature falls below the hysteresis threshold, the stages in this cabinet are released for compensation.

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Temperature measurement, incl. enabling:

Temperature parameters Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	Fan	Alarm	EDIT	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Enabling / disabling temperature measurement	
I	I	Operating point and hysteresis alarm relays and overtemperature switch-off		
I	Operating point and hysteresis fan relays and overtemperature switch-off			
Return				

Parameters:

Temperature measurement	= active / inactive
Operating point fan	= 0 to 70°C / hysteresis = 0°C to 25°C
Operating point alarm	= 0 to 70°C / hysteresis = 0°C to 25°C
Operating point overtemperature	= 0 to 70°C / hysteresis = 0°C to 25°C

Note

The set temperature operating points and hysteresis are equally valid for the controller basic module and the additionally connected temperature module!

Moreover, limits are set for the overvoltage switch-off of the facility, monitoring of the capacitor contactor operating cycles and the switch-off of stages if voltage harmonics are too high.

The setting range of the overvoltage switch-off goes up to 150% of the measuring voltage, i.e. for a programmed measuring voltage of primarily 400V Ph-Ph the setting range is 230V to 346V Ph-N. The setting range is dependent on the programmed primary measurement voltage.

When the limit for the overvoltage switch-off is exceeded, the hooked up Kompensationsstufen are immediately switched off. After the temperature has dropped below the limit by 1% (of the limit) the Kompensationsstufen are hooked up again after the discharge time has elapsed.

Note

The default setting for the overvoltage limit is, for a measurement voltage of 230V Ph-N, about 10% more, i.e. 253V Ph-N. In case of operation via voltage transformer, the limit has to be set accordingly higher.

Example: For a voltage transformer of 500V Ph-Ph primary and 230 V Ph-Ph secondary, the limit has to be set to 550V Ph-Ph (500V Ph-Ph + 10% (=50V) equals 550V Ph-Ph).

This limit has to be configured manually!

Der ***Grenzwert* der Kondensatorschützschaltspiele** dient als Hinweis für den Kunden, daß aufgrund der aufgelaufenen Anzahl der Schaltungen der Kondensatorschütz verschlissen sein könnte. Die Meldung **E09 GW Schaltspiele** beeinträchtigt jedoch in keiner Weise die Funktion der Kompensationsanlage. Sie dient lediglich als "Wartungshinweis".
Die Schaltspielzählung ist immer aktiv. Die Meldung **E09 GW Schaltspiele** wird jedoch nur ausgegeben, wenn die Anlage als **Standard**-Anlage definiert ist, d.h. alle Stufen werden durch Schütze geschalten.

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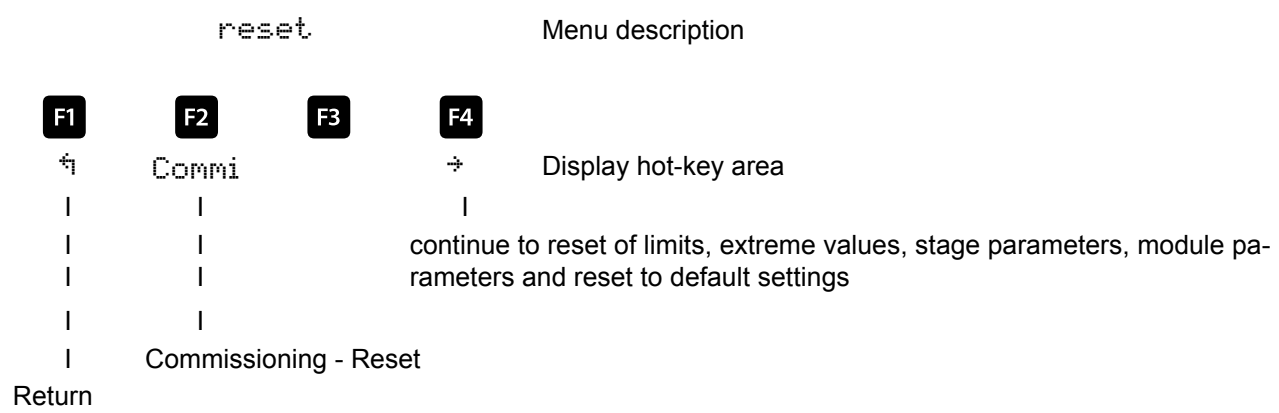
Bei einer **Sonder**-Anlage (Schütze und Thyristorschalter gemischt) wird diese Meldung unterdrückt. Ebenso wird keine Meldung ausgegeben, wenn der Grenzwert der Schaltspielzählung auf 0 gesetzt wird.

The ***limit* of the harmonic switch-off** refers on one hand to the total of all measurement voltage harmonics (Lim harm. U HD), on the other hand, limits may be assigned for each harmonic separately (3rd to 13th Harm. U). The programming range lies between 0 and 99%.
Furthermore it can be set here whether the alarm relay should switch in case a limit is violated, stages should be switched off, or both. In addition, harmonics monitoring can be disabled here.

Under the item **Reset** there are various methods of resetting the programmed parameters of the controller. This has the advantage that not all programmed parameters are deleted at the same time, but only a specific range. The following reset options are available:

1. Commissioning - Reset:	You can reset the parameters to the commissioning status, i.e. error state and current transformer ratio are deleted.
2. Reset limits:	Für Spannung Ph-N und Ph-Ph sowie der Spannungsoberschwingungen sowie die Eigenstromüberwachung.
3. Reset extreme values:	All maximum and minimum values recorded are deleted at once (overview of maximum and minimum values: cf. list).
4. Reset stage parameters:	The stage parameters stage power, cabinet No., discharge time, detuning / reactor factor, operating cycle alarm limit, facility type, special outputs fans / error message relay are deleted for all stages at once.
5. Reset module parameters:	All scanned temperature, relay and induced current measurement modules are deleted.
6. Reset to factory settings:	Here, the programmable parameters are reset to default settings. A listing of the settings can be found in the attachment. **Technical data**.

Reset functions:



Parameters:
Reset = commissioning reset, limiting values, extreme values, stage parameters, module parameters and reset to factory settings

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Overview of extreme values (maximum and minimum), can partially only be read out via KBR eBus or Modbus:

	Output	
Maximum: Voltage Ph-N	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage Ph-Ph	Display	Bus
Maximum: Current (main current)	Display	Bus
Maximum: cos Phi		Bus
Maximum: Power factor		Bus
Maximum: Voltage distortion factor	Display	Bus
Maximum: Total apparent power	Display	Bus
Maximum: Total active power	Display	Bus
Maximum: Total reactive power	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 3rd harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 5th harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 7th harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 9th harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 11th harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 13th harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 15th harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 17th harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Voltage 19th harmonic	Display	Bus
Maximum: Total of harmonic currents		Bus
Maximum: Current 3rd harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Current 5th harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Current 7th harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Current 9th harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Current 11th harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Current 13th harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Current 15th harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Current 17th harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Current 19th harmonic		Bus
Maximum: Power frequency	Display	Bus
Maximum: Missing compensation power	Display	Bus
Maximum: Hooked up compensation power		Bus
Maximum: Temperature value main unit	Display	Bus
Maximum: Temperature value module 1	Display	Bus
Maximum: Temperature value module 2	Display	Bus
Maximum: Temperature value module 3	Display	Bus
Maximum: Temperature value module 4	Display	Bus
Maximum: Temperature value module 5	Display	Bus
Minimum: Voltage Ph-N		Bus
Minimum: Voltage Ph-Ph		Bus
Minimum: Current (main current)		Bus
Minimum: cos Phi		Bus
Minimum: Power factor		Bus
Minimum: Power frequency		Bus
Minimum: Missing compensation power		Bus
Minimum: Hooked up compensation power		Bus
Minimum: Apparent power	Display	Bus
Minimum: Active power	Display	Bus
Minimum: Reactive power	Display	Bus

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	Output	
Minimum: Temperature value main unit		Bus
Minimum: Temperature value module 1		Bus
Minimum: Temperature value module 2		Bus
Minimum: Temperature value module 3		Bus
Minimum: Temperature value module 4		Bus
Minimum: Temperature value module 5		Bus

5.14.2.3 Service submenu

The Service submenu contains the following items:

1. Hotline
2. Password
3. Firmware version

Under the item **Hotline** the service address and telephone hotline of the company KBR GmbH, Schwabach, can be displayed.

Under the item **Password**, changes to the controller parameters can be password-protected. The password can be any 4-digit number code. **The controller is defaulted with the code 9999, i.e. all functions of the device are available.**

Hotline (service / information):

```
                Service                 Menu description

 F1      F2      F3      F4
  ↰     Hotl.   Pass.   Vers.   Display hot-key area
  I       I       I       I
  I       I       I       Firmware version display of main unit and display
  I       I     Password protection
  I     Service - Info
Return
```

Password protection:

```
                Password                Menu description

 F1      F2      F3      F4
  ↰                       EDIT   Display hot-key area
  I                         I
  I                       Enter password (programming protection)
  I
  I
Return
```

Parameters:
Code = 4-digit number combination, **release code 9999: all device functions** are available.

Under the item **Firmware version**, the firmware states of the controller and the separated LC display can be shown. Here the term BS stands for Basic, 4.00 for the Firmware version and r001 for the release of the firmware version of the basic module, 4.00 stands for the firmware version and r001 for the current release of the firmware version of the display module.
The firmware version of possible connected additional modules can be displayed under Extras —> Settings —> Modules / display —> Module management via the module configuration.

5.14.3 Messages

Messages — Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	Info	Stat.	Rel.	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Allocation of alarm relays and stage switch-off	
I	I	Error state		
I	actual error messages			
Return				

5.14.3.1 Messages submenu

The Messages submenu contains the following items:

1. actual error messages
2. Error state
3. Relay / stage switch-off

Under the item **actual error messages**, error messages are displayed that are temporary and do not have to be acknowledged, since they are shown for only as long as the error occurs. An exception to this is the message FTS (facility too small), which is both displayed as an error message and a status message.

Under the item **Error state**, messages are shown that must be deleted manually. This means that these messages, which are relevant for the flawless operation of the facility, do not go unnoticed.
The following status and error messages can be displayed:

Status messages

(must be acknowledged)

E01	Power failure has occurred
E02	A limit has been violated
E05	Reset has been performed
E09	Operating cycles of a stage above limiting value (contactor stage)
E10	Limit violation of voltage
E11	Current direction (k and l of the current transformer were swapped)
E12	Facility too small (FTS)
E13	Battery voltage critical
E14	Parameter error (default value replaces incorrect value)
E15	Input overload

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Error messages

(must not be acknowledged)

		Possible action:
E17	No measurement voltage	Alarm relay Stage switch-off
E19	Stage power?	Alarm relay
E20	Facility too small (FTS)	Alarm relay
E21	Limit violated	Alarm relay
E22	Limit violated, stage switch-off active	Alarm relay Stage switch-off
E23	Stage switch-off temperature reached on at least one temperature probe (stage switch-off always active)	Alarm relay
E24	Alarm temperature exceeded or short circuit on any temperature probe, or broken wire	Alarm relay
E25	No measured current (for light load operation the stages are switched off after one hour)	Alarm relay
E26	Capacitor current too high (with induced current measurement)	Alarm relay
E27	Check fuse (for induced current measurement, no current increase due to connection of a stage)	Alarm relay
E28	Capacitance loss	Alarm relay
E29	Contactor defect (current does not decrease when stage is switched off)	Alarm relay
E30	Stage locked due to induced current error	Alarm relay
E33	Relay module 1 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E34	Relay module 2 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E35	Relay module 3 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E36	Relay module 4 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E37	Relay module 5 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E38	Temperature module 1 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E39	Temperature module 2 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E40	Temperature module 3 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E41	Temperature module 4 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E42	Temperature module 5 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E43	Induced current module 1 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E44	Induced current module 2 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E45	Induced current module 3 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E46	Induced current module 4 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E47	Induced current module 5 cannot be reached	Alarm relay
E48	Induced current module 6 cannot be reached	Alarm relay

Under the item **Relay / stage switch-off** , an action acc. to the list preceding list can be activated or deactivated when one of the error messages E17 to E48 is displayed.

For the error message **E24 alarm temperature exceeded or short circuit on any temperature probe, or broken wire**, an additional note is displayed in the main menu **Temperature**:

SC = Short circuit
BR = Broken wire
NA = Temperature measurement not activated

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5.14.3.2 Monitoring of stages by induced current measurement

Note

Monitoring is only performed when switching on or off additional stages!

If a stage is detected to be defective (**E26 Capacitor current too high**), a message is displayed. Limiting condition is the stage pattern of the stages created.

The error message **E27 Check fuse** is displayed if the current consumption of the facility (the cabinet in which the measurement is performed) does not change when a stage is switched on.
If the value does not change when a stage is switched off, the message **E29 Contactor defect** (stuck) is displayed.

5.14.3.3 Current consumption and performance monitoring of complete cabinets

Function under too high power consumption:

The cabinet is permanently monitored. The intervals between the measurements vary according to the number of connected modules (measurement intervals: 50 to 500 ms).
If the power consumption in a cabinet is too high, the stages in this cabinet are switched off one after the other until either all stages in the cabinet are switched off or the power consumption is within limits again.
Settings: The settings can be changed in the menu Extra => Settings => System => Parameters=> Limits => Lim-U => Lim +Ie

Can be set from:	Maximum overflow between 110% to 200% of rated current. Monitoring of the overflow is active or off.
Action in case of an error:	Only the alarm relay switches. The compensation stages are switched off. The alarm relay switches and the compensation stages are switched off. No action, just a message via the KBR eBus

In case of an error, an additional message is displayed on the LCD.

Example: E31 Lim Ie violated, cabinet No.: 2

For a **3-phase** induced current monitoring, **a current measuring module** multisio 1D2-4CI is required in each cabinet.

Using 1-phase induced current monitoring, one current measuring module can be used to monitor 4 cabinets. In this case, the cabinet allocation of the current measuring module is equivalent to the first interface of the current measuring module.

Example:

Current measuring module assigned to cabinet 1:	Interface 1=Cabinet 1 Interface 2=Cabinet 2 etc.
Current measuring module assigned to cabinet 2:	Interface 1=Cabinet 2 Interface 2=Cabinet 3 etc.

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6 Basic device programming

The menu navigation of the **multicomp 4D6-ESBSDS-1V1C6RO** is self-explanatory.
The user is guided and supported by the device through operating hints on the display for that particular situation.

As an example of the basic procedure in programming, the functions in the menu **Commissioning** are used.

Menu item: Transformers

```
          Transformers                Menu description

   F1       F2       F3       F4
    ↰      ][ I     ][ Ii    ][ U     Display hot-key area
    I       I        I        I
    I       I        I     Display and processing for voltage transformer
    I       I     Display and processing induced current transformer cabinets 1 to 6
    I     Display and processing for main current transformer
 Return
```

6.1 Set transformer

After pressing the button F2 (][) the following display appears in the hot-key area of the display:

```
          Transformers                Menu description

   F1       F2       F3       F4
    ↰      ][ I     ][ Ii    ][ U     Display hot-key area
    I       I        I        I
    I       I        I     Display and processing for voltage transformer
    I       I     Display and processing induced current transformer cabinets 1 to 6
    I     Display and processing for main current transformer
 Return
```

After pressing the button F2 (][I) the following display appears in the hot-key area of the display:

```
   F1       F2       F3       F4
    ↰                         EDIT    Display hot-key area
    I                          I
    I                      Configured transformer ratio current transformer
    I
    I
 Return
```

After pressing the button F4 (EDIT) the following is displayed in the hot-key area:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	↓	→	+	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Enter value	
I	I	Continue to next digit		
I	Scroll through the lines in the value area			
Return				

If the **setting was changed** the following display appears after the third line in the hot-key area of the display when the ↓ key (scrolling function) is pressed:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
NO	↓	YES		Display hot-key area
I	I	I		
I	I	I		
I	I	Leave settings menu and save		
I	Scroll through lines in the value area			
Leave setting menu without saving				

Note

The settings for the voltage transformer are identical !

After pressing button F3 (IE Ii) the following is displayed in the hot-key area:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	Para	↓	EDIT	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Configure induced current transformer cabinet 1	
I	I	Continue with cabinets 2 to 6		
I	Select induced current measurement monophase or 3-phase			
Return				

After pressing the button F4 (EDIT), the following display appears in the hot-key area of the display:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	↓	→	+	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Enter value	
I	I	Continue to next digit		
I	Scroll through lines in the value area			
Return				

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If the **setting was changed** the following display appears after the third line in the hot-key area of the display when the ↓ key (scrolling function) is pressed:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
NO	↓	YES		Display hot-key area
I	I	I		
I	I	I		
I	I	Leave settings menu and save		
I	Scroll through lines in the value area			
Leave setting menu without saving				

After pressing button F3 (YES) the following is displayed in the hot-key area:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	Para	↓	EDIT	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	Start configuration	
I	I	Continue with cabinets 2 to 6		
I	Select induced current measurement monophase or 3-phase			
Return				

6.2 Set Target cosφ

After pressing the button F3 (cos.) the following is displayed in the hot-key area:

Target cosine Menu description

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰			EDIT	Display hot-key area
I			I	
I			Processing target cosine consumption, recovery and alarm cosine (**FTS**)	
I				
I				
Return				

After pressing button F4 (EDIT) the following display appears in the hot-key area of the display:

F1	F2	F3	F4	
↰	↓	→	±	Display hot-key area
I	I	I	I	
I	I	I	±Enter value	
I	I	Continue to next digit		
I	Scroll through lines in the value area			
Return				

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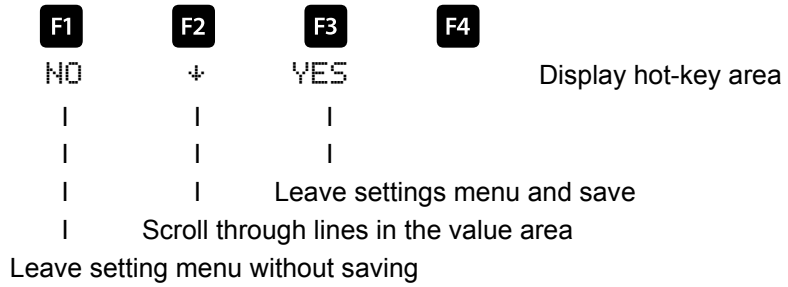
If the **setting was changed** the following display appears after the third line in the hot-key area of the display when the ↓ key (scrolling function) is pressed:



6.3 Note on detecting errors

Undercompensation, not enough stages are switched on.

Check controller for error displays. If the target cos phi is set to 0.8 capacitive, the capacitors have to be switched on. If the facility is not over-dimensioned, almost all stages need to be switched on.
Check the main fuse and group fuses of the facility. All values are entered in the enclosed documents. The group fuses must display at least 1.7-times the value of the capacitor power.

If the fuses do not hold, despite their being correctly selected, the groups must be checked individually for excessive current input and for defective contactors.

Undercompensation, all stages are switched on.

The existing facility is not sufficient (e.g. due to new inductive consumers).
Please contact your local representative (extend your facility). See the cover sheet of these operating instructions for the service telephone number, or menu item Extras / Settings / Service / Hotline.

Overcompensation, too many stages are switched on.

Check controller settings (target cos phi capacitive?).
Transformer connected in the wrong position?

Controller switches a lot, in particular during low load (at the weekend, during the night).

Check programming of the transformer ratio.
Switch on a small stage permanently (manually), if required.

If no cause of error is found, please call your local representative. The phone number can be found on the cover sheet of these operating instructions or in the menu item Extras / Settings / Service / Hotline.

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6.3.1 Facility and safety devices maintenance

In order to ensure proper function and a long service life of your facility, the following checks have to be performed after commissioning and then once a year!

- Check and retighten all connections. Screwed connections may become loose at the beginning due to thermal stress.
- Check fuses, safety devices and switching equipment. Contactors are wear parts. If the contactor is intact, switching must take place without excessive formation of sparks.
- Check the controller behavior in automatic mode.
- Examine the cool air proportions (ventilators, temperature monitoring function):
  - Temperature relay of controller switches ventilators on at 28°C,
  - Temperature monitoring switches facility off via controller at 48°C.
- Clean filter mats, depending on how dirty they are.
- Visual inspection of capacitors for leaks (a reliable encapsulation of the dielectric is a prerequisite for the long life of the capacitor).
- Examine the current input and capacitor terminal voltage every three months.
- Inspect the reactive energy consumption by means of the electricity bill.

6.3.2 Limit temperatures

Valid for facilities in cabinets:
+ 35° C on a 24-hour average
+ 20° C on an annual average
+ 40° C short-term highest value
- 10° C lowest value

The above information applies particularly to reactor-connected facilities. The input current and the temperature of these facilities must be checked regularly so that an overload on the capacitors can be detected at an early stage. A higher input current can be caused by an increasing proportion of harmonics or by a change in capacity of capacitors.

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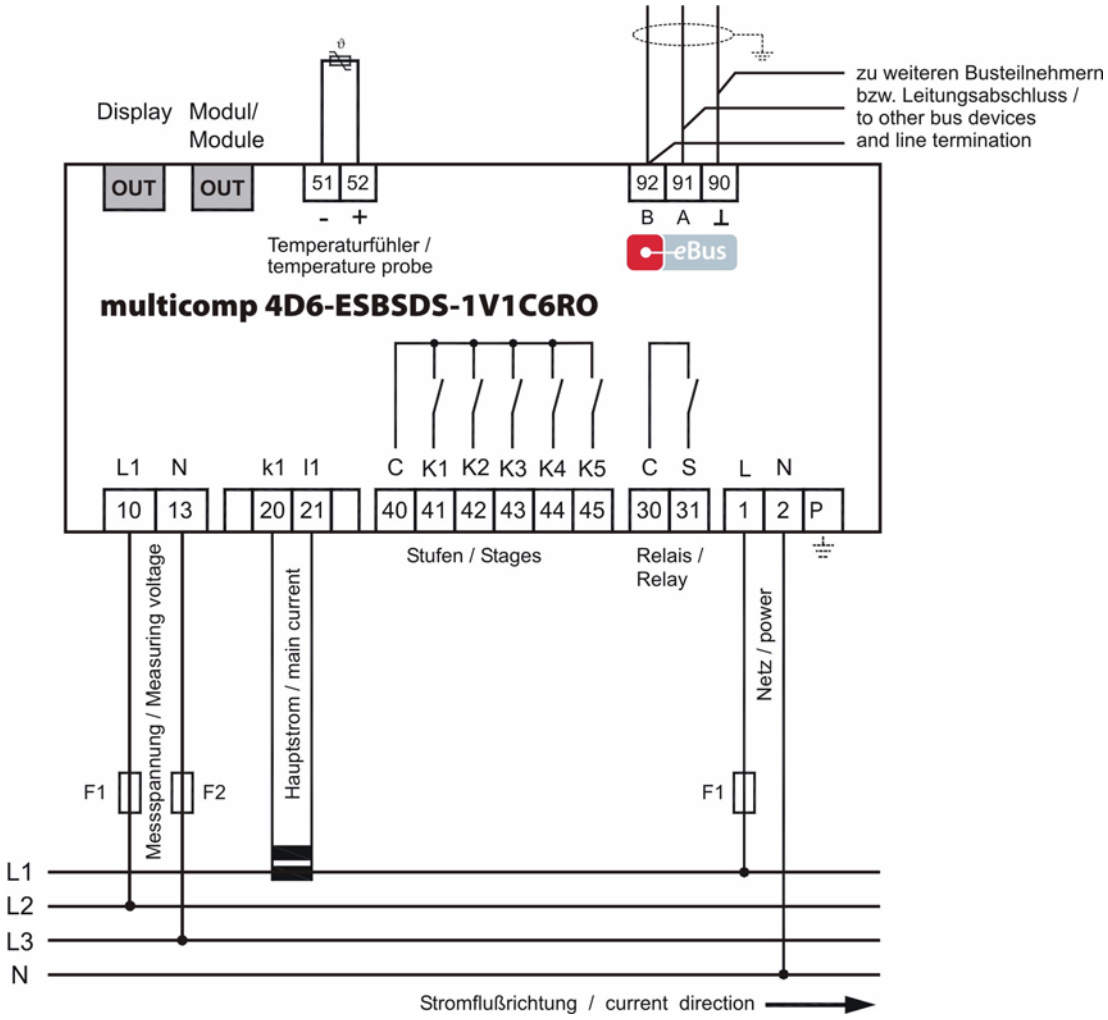
6.4 Connection chart measuring voltage Ph-Ph



* For voltage supply, see nameplate.

7 Technical data

7.1 Measuring and display values

Voltage	Actual value of a measuring interval	Phase - 0 or phase - phase, depending on programming
	Units	[V, kV, MV] display is switched automatically
	Measuring range	0.00kV to 10.00 MV
Current	Actual value of a measuring interval	Actual value per phase
	Units	[A;kA] display is switched automatically
	Measuring range	0.00A to 10.00kA
Frequency	Power frequency measurement	f_{Grid} ; measured with power supply correction
	Units	[Hz]
	Measuring range	40.....70Hz
Apparent power	Calculation	S_{total}, three-phase
	Units	[VA; kVA; MVA, TVA] display is switched automatically
	Measuring range	0.00VA to 200TVA
Active power	Calculation	$P_{total;}$ three-phase
	Units	[W; kW; MW; TW]; display is switched automatically
	Measuring range	0.00W to 200TW
Reactive power	Calculation —> ind. & cap.	$Q_{total;}$ distinction between ind./cap.
	Units	[Var; kvar; Mvar] display is switched automatically
	Measuring range	0.00VAr to 200TVAr
cosφ (fundamental shift)	Calculation —> ind. & cap.	cosφ; distinction between ind./cap. cosφ in the display
	Measuring range	cosφ 0.1ind. <—1 —> 0.1cap.
Power factor	Measuring range	0.00 to 1.00, can only be read out via Bus
Temperature	Measuring range	-20°C to 100°C ± 2°C /
Harmonics	Distortion factor (THD) of voltage	Voltage: THD
	Partial distortion factors	3.; 5.; 7.; 9.; 11.; 13.; 15.; 17. and 19th harmonic of the voltage
	Units	[%]
	Measuring range	0.00% to 100%
Harm. Harmonics of the current	Current harmonics Total of current harmonics	3.; 5.; 7.; 9.; 11.; 13.; 15.; 17. and 19th harmonic for each phase Current: I_d
	Units	[A]
	Measuring range	0.00A to 999.9kA

7.2 Measuring accuracy

Current	± 2% / ± 1digit
Voltage	± 2% / ± 1digit
Power	± 4% / ± 1digit
Power factor	± 2% / ± 1digit
Frequency	± 0.1% / ± 1digit

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7.3 Measuring principle

Reading	64 values per period
A/D converter	10 Bit
Measuring U and I	Acquiring measuring values for U and I simultaneously;
Updating speed (complete measuring cycle)	~ 330 ms
Calculation of harmonics	DFT with 64 points over one period
Frequency measurement	Mode: Voltage measurement between phase Lx - N / Ly); correct frequency measurement due to power supply correction

7.4 Device memory

Data storage	512 kB RAM battery-buffered
Program and parameter memory	256 kB flash
Memory type	Ring buffer
Extreme values (Max./Min.)	The highest values that have occurred (maximum indicator function) since switching on power supply or manually deleting extreme value
Event memory: Memory size	4096 events
Limit violations: acquisition time	≥ 550 ms

7.5 Power supply

Power supply	85 to 265V AC/DC; 15VA

7.6 Hardware inputs

Measuring voltage input	U_{Ph-N} U_{Ph-Ph}	57.75V...**289V**...347V AC 100V ... **500V**...600V AC (over 500V AC Ph-Ph to 30,00KV AC Ph-Ph with voltage transformer auxiliary)
	Direct impedance	at least 2.5 MOhm
	Measuring range	programmable
Temperature input	Measuring range	-20°C to 100°C ± 2°C /
	- Connection for PT1000 temperature probe	
Measuring input for current		0.05A...**5A**...6A AC for x/5A - transformer 0.01A...**1A**..1.2A AC for x/1A - transformer
	Power consumption	≤2VA per input at 6A
	Measuring range	programmable

7.7 Hardware outputs

Relay outputs	stages	5 on the main device, one configurable as fan
	switching capacity	250V (AC) / 2A per Relay
Error message relay	switching capacity	250V (AC) / 2A floating, configurable as fan or stage
Interface	serial interface	RS-485
	bus protocol	KBR eBus / module bus
	transmission speed	38400 Baud, can be selected for Modbus
	adressing	can be addressed up to address 9999 for KBR eBus, scanning mode can be activated on the device
		bus addresses for Modbus 1 to 247 may be selected on the device
display and configuration interface	serial interface	RS -485 (RJ12)
Module bus interface	serial interface	RS-485 (RJ12) for ready-made KBR system cable (6 pole modular cable, unshielded), max. length 30 m when placed accordingly.

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7.8 Electrical connection

Connection elements		Screw-type terminal
Permissible cross section of the connection lines		2.5 mm^2 (Bus connection and temperature probe 1.5mm^2)
Measurement voltage inputs	Fuse protection	max. 6 A
Measuring current input	Fuse protection	NONE!!! Always short-circuit current transformer terminals k and l prior to opening the circuit!
Input Control voltage	Fuse protection	max. 6 A
Relay output	Contact capacity	500VA, 2A, 250V and 50/60 Hz
BUS connection	Connection material	For proper operation please only use shielded twisted-pair cables; e.g. I-Y(St)Y 2x2x0.8
Transformer connection	Connections	see connection chart
BUS connection	Pins for BUS connection via RS485	**Device** **MULTIMASTER** **or** **interface adapter** terminal 90 (⊥) → Pin ⊥ → see software manual terminal 91 (A) → Pin A → see software manual terminal 92 (B) → Pin B → see software manual

7.9 Mechanical data

Top hat rail device	Housing measures	90 x 106 x 61 mm (H x W x D),
	Mounting type	Wall mounting on DIN rail 7.5 mm deep, in accordance with DIN EN 50022 Suitable for distribution board mounting
	Weight	approx. 650g

7.10 Standards and Miscellaneous

Environmental conditions	Standards	DIN EN 60721-3-3/A2: 1997-07; 3K5+3Z11; (IEC721-3-3; 3K5+3Z11)
	Operating temperature	- 5°C ….+60°C
	Humidity	5% …....95%
	Storage temperature	-25°C ….+70°C
Electrical safety	Standards	DIN EN 61010-1/A2: 1996-05; (IEC1010-1/A2)
	Protection class	II, in accordance with DIN EN 61010-/A2: 1996-05
	Overvoltage category	CAT III: U_{Ph-Ph} up to 400V
	Mode of protection	IP20 in accordance with DIN EN 40050 Part 9: 1993-05
	Electromagnetic compatibility	DIN EN 61000-6-3: 2005-06; (IEC 61000-6-3) DIN EN 61000-6-2: 2000-03; (IEC 61000-6-2)
Password protection	4-digit	Deleting and programming parameters on the device is not enabled if password protection is active.

Hinweis

Die Datenpunktbeschreibung für das Modbus-Protokoll steht Ihnen unter DTDTLX0035 / 2310-1 DE zur Verfügung.

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7.11 Default settings after reset

Primary voltage / secondary voltage	400 V / 400 V Ph-Ph
Primary current / Secondary current	1000 A / 5 A
Cosφ 1 (target - Cosφ)	inductive 0.95
Cosφ 2 (target - Cosφ for recovery)	inductive 1.00
Cosφ 3 (alarm - cosφ for FTS message)	inductive 0.92
Damping coefficient for current and voltage	2
Temperature measurement	Active
Operating point fan	28°C, hysteresis 5°C
Operating point alarm	45°C, hysteresis 5°C
Operating point emergency off	48°C, hysteresis 5°C
Idle time	30 sec.
Alarm relay time	1200 sec.
Alarm relay	Break contact
Hysteresis connection	70% of smallest available stage
Hysteresis disconnection	100% of smallest available stage
Switch attenuation (stage interval)	8 sec.
Switching cycle limit	80.000
Stage power	No stage power programmed
Stages	Facility type standard
	Discharge time 60 sec.
	Detuning 7%
	Cabinet No. 1
	Stage 5 as fan
Harmonics monitoring	Enabled, THD 8%, error message is displayed
Induced current measurement	deactivated
Password	9999 / all functions can be accessed
Limiting value overvoltage switch-off	Active, 253V Ph-N, stages switch off, error message is displayed

Unchanged by a RESET:

Bus address
Date and time
Language

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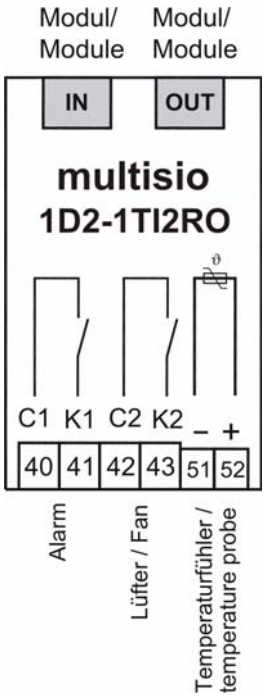
8 Appendix

8.1 Temperature module - connection chart

8.1.1 Terminal assignment

Terminal 40: alarm relay C1
Terminal 41: alarm relay K1
Terminal 42: fan relay C2
Terminal 43: fan relay K2
Terminal 51: temperature probe PT 1000 (-)
Terminal 52: temperature probe PT 1000 (+)

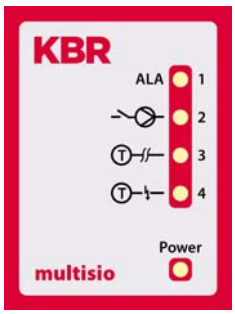
IN / OUT: Module bus / supply voltage



8.1.2 LED display

LED1: Alarm relay (on = relay idle state, alarm)
LED2: Fan relay (on = relay switched on, fan on)
LED3: No PT 1000 connected, line open
LED4: No PT 1000 connected, line short-circuited

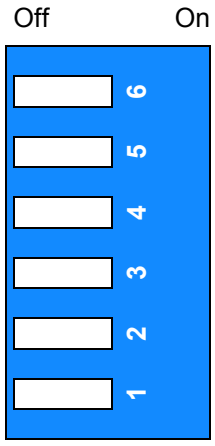
LED5: Operating voltage



8.1.3 Additional modules – function of the DIP switches

Basis setting: all switches to off

If the switch S6 is set to On and switched back to Off after approx. 3 seconds (max. 6 seconds), the module will change to scanning mode.



S5 = Off
S1 = no function
S2 = no function
S3 = no function
S4 = no function

S5 = On
S1 = alarm relay on
S2 = fan relay on
S3 = no function
S4 = no function

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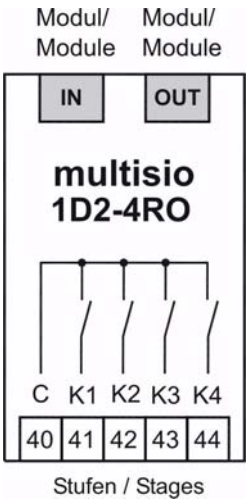
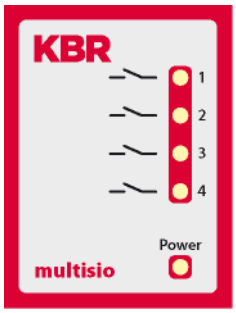
8.2 Relay module - connection chart

8.2.1 Terminal assignment



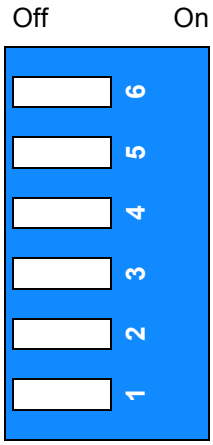
Terminal 40:	Shared connection (C)
Terminal 41:	Output relay 1 (K1)
Terminal 42:	Output relay 2 (K2)
Terminal 43:	Output relay 3 (K3)
Terminal 44:	Output relay 4 (K4)
IN / OUT:	Module bus / supply voltage

8.2.2 LED display



LED1:	Output relay 1 (K1) switched
LED2:	Output relay 2 (K2) switched
LED3:	Output relay 3 (K3) switched
LED4:	Output relay 4 (K4) switched
LED5:	operating voltage

8.2.3 Function of the DIP switches



Basis setting: all switches to off

If the switch S6 is set to On and switched back to Off after approx. 3 seconds (max. 6 seconds), the module will change to scanning mode.

S5 = Off	S5 = On
S1 = no function	S1 = no function
S2 = no function	S2 = no function
S3 = no function	S3 = no function
S4 = no function	S4 = no function

Attention:

The multisio 1D2-4CI may only be operated with series-connected current transformers!
The transformers may not be grounded secondarily.
Up to the 690V network (phase to phase voltage),
the connected current transformers have to be designed for a test voltage of at least 2500VAC for 1 minute.

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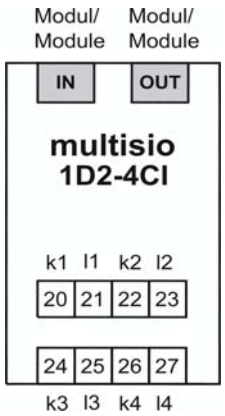
8.3 Current measuring module - connection chart

8.3.1 Terminal assignment

IN / OUT: Module bus / supply voltage



Terminal 20:	transformer connection k 1
Terminal 21:	transformer connection l 1
Terminal 22:	transformer connection k 2
Terminal 23:	transformer connection l 2
Terminal 24:	transformer connection k 3
Terminal 25:	transformer connection l 3
Terminal 26:	transformer connection k 4
Terminal 27:	transformer connection l 4

Note

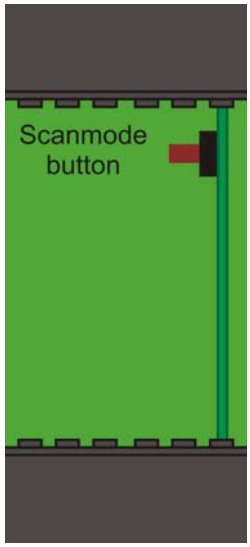
Connect the current transformers according to the terminal numbers, i.e. transformer 1 to terminal 20/21, transformer 2 to terminal 22/23 etc.!

8.3.2 LED display

LED 1: operating voltage

8.3.3 Function of scan button

By pressing the button for a short time, the current measurement module is put into scan mode.



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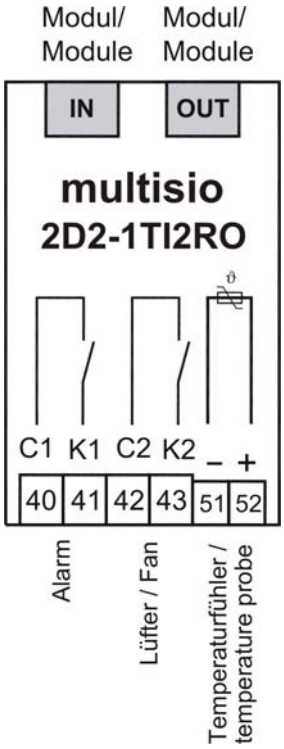
8.4 Temperature module - connection chart

8.4.1 Terminal assignment

Terminal 40: Relay input Alarm
Terminal 41: Relay output Alarm
Terminal 42: Relay input Fan
Terminal 43: Relay output Fan

Terminal 51: Temperature input - PT1000
Terminal 52: Temperature input + PT1000

IN / OUT: Module bus / supply voltage



Note

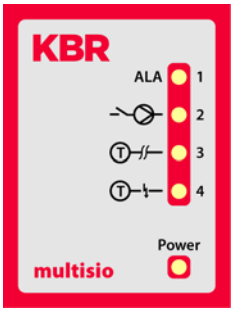
The relay outputs of the module are floating relay outputs.

In KBR eBus scanning mode, all 4 input LEDs are flashing.
In the module detection mode, the input LEDs generate a running light.

8.4.2 LED - Display

LED1 on: Alarm relay switched (contact open)
LED2 on: Fan relay closed
LED3 on: Temperature probe interrupted
LED4 on: Temperature probe short circuit

Power LED: Operating voltage



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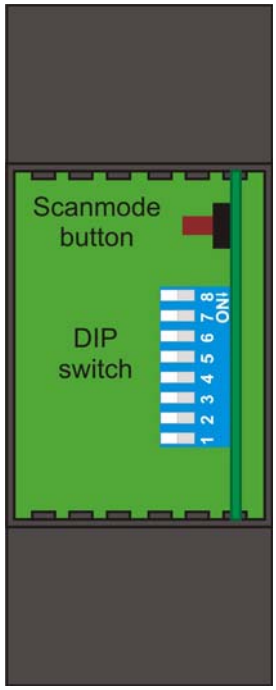
8.4.3 Function of scan button

Note

If the scan button is pressed briefly (until all LEDs light up for a short time), the module enters the scanning mode.

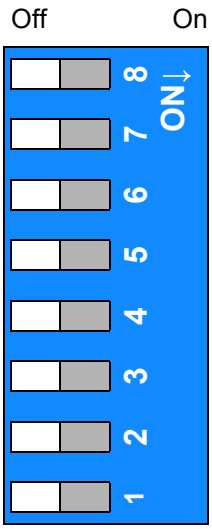


Switch setting illustrated:

OFF = white
ON = gray

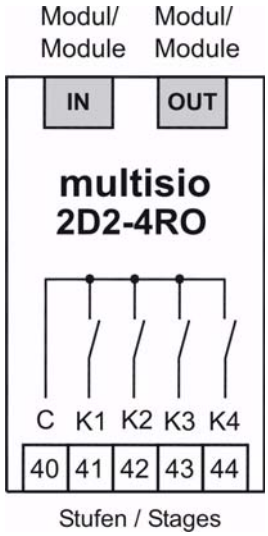
8.4.4 Function of the DIP switches

When switch is set to off:	When switch is set to on:
S8 = no function	S8 = no function
S7 = no function	S7 = no function
S6 = no function	S6 = no function
S5 = no function	S5 = no function
S4 = no function	S4 = no function
S3 = no function	S3 = no function
S2 = no function	S2 = no function
S1 = no function	S1 = no function



8.5 Relay module - connection chart

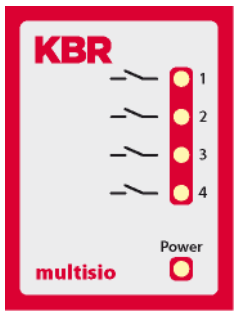
8.5.1 Terminal assignment



Terminal 40: shared connection (C)
Terminal 41: output relay 1 (K1)
Terminal 42: output relay 2 (K2)
Terminal 43: output relay 3 (K3)
Terminal 44: output relay 4 (K4)

IN / OUT: Module bus / supply voltage

8.5.2 LED - Display



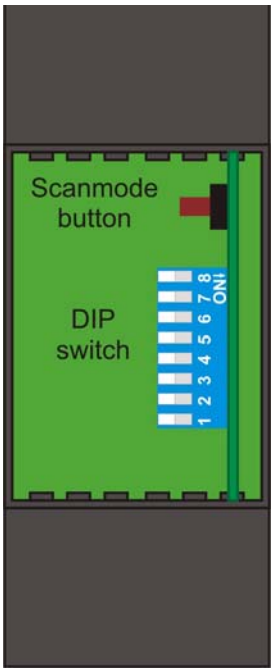
LED1 for: Output relay 1 (K1) switched
LED2 for: Output relay 2 (K2) switched
LED3 for: Output relay 3 (K3) switched
LED4 for: Output relay 4 (K4) switched

Power LED: Operating voltage

8.5.3 Function of scan button

Note

If the scan button is pressed briefly, the module enters the scanning mode.



Switch setting illustrated:

OFF = white
ON = gray

When switch is set to off:	When switch is set to on:
S8 = no function	S8 = no function
S7 = no function	S7 = no function
S6 = no function	S6 = no function
S5 = no function	S5 = no function
S4 = no function	S4 = no function
S3 = no function	S3 = no function
S2 = no function	S2 = no function
S1 = no function	S1 = no function