# Eurotherm. 

by Schneider Electric

# ESwitch User Guide 

Power Contactor

HA032323ENG issue 4<br>July 2017



## 本表格依据S $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T} 11364$ 的规定䖻制。

0 ：表示该有害物质在该部件开有均质材料中的合量均在 $\operatorname{GB}$ B 26572 㓬定的限量要求以下。
X：表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的音量造出 $G B / T 26572$ 判定的限量要求。

This table is made according to $\mathrm{S} . / \mathrm{T} 11364$ ．
Q：indicates that the concentration of hazardous substance in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit as stipulated in $\mathrm{GB} / \mathrm{T} 26572$.
X：indicates that concentration of hazardous substance in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is above the limit as stipulated in $\mathrm{GB} / \mathrm{T} 26572$
Signed（Vein Shaw，RRDD Dietotof：
khan
Date：24th June 2016

## Power solid state contactors

## ESwitch Series

## For the control of heating elements up to 25 kW

## User Guide

Before installation, please read this manual thoroughly.
Eurotherm cannot be held responsible for any damage to persons or property, or for any financial loss or costs arising from incorrect use of the product or failure to observe the instructions given in this manual.
In order to maintain its 'leading edge' Eurotherm may have to make changes to its specifications without advance notice.
For any further information, or if in doubt, please contact Eurotherm, where qualified staff are available to advise or assist you with the commissioning of your installation.

## Guarantee

Two years parts and labour guarantee

## Contents List

1. Safety Information ..... 5
1.1 Important Information ..... 5
2. Safety Notes ..... 6
2.1 SELV ..... 11
2.2 Symbols used in the Instrument Labelling ..... 11
3. Technical specifications ..... 12
4. Codification ..... 18
4.1 Ordering Code ..... 18
4.2 Fuses ..... 19
5. Mechanical installation ..... 20
5.1 Dimensional details ..... 20
5.2 Front fascia ..... 21
6. Electrical Installation ..... 22
6.1 Terminals and Connectors ..... 22
6.2 Connectors ..... 24
6.2.1 View on lower face ..... 24
6.2.2 View on upper face ..... 24
7. Wiring ..... 25
7.1 Input signal wiring ..... 25
8. Partial Load Failure option (only available with LGC input) ..... 26
8.1 Operations ..... 26
8.2 Setting up the PLF detection ..... 27
9. Thyristors firing modes - Logic mode ..... 28
10. Current derating ..... 29

## 1. SAFETY INFORMATION

### 1.1 Important Information

Read these instructions carefully and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this manual or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.


The addition of either symbol to a "Danger" or "Warning" safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.


This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

## $\triangle$ DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

## \. WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

## . CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

| NOTICE |
| :--- |
| NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury. |

## 2. Safety Notes

## $\triangle$ DANGER

## BRANCH-CIRCUIT PROTECTION AND SAFETY OVERLOAD PROTECTION

1. This product does not contain any branch-circuit protection or internal safety overload protection. It is the responsibility of the user to add branch-circuit protection upstream of the unit. It is also the responsibility of the user to provide external or remote safety overload protection to the end installation. Such branch-circuit and safety overload protection must comply with applicable local regulations.
UL: The above mentioned branch-circuit protection is necessary for compliance with National Electric Code (NEC) requirements.

## HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

2. Eurotherm shall not be held responsible for any damage, injury, losses or expenses caused by inappropriate use of the product or failure to comply with these instructions.
3. If the product is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer the protection provided by the product might be impaired.
4. Disassembling the product is strictly forbidden.
5. The product must be installed and maintained by suitably qualified personnel, authorized to work in an industrial low voltage environment.
6. This product is not suitable for isolation applications, within the meaning of EN60947-1.

## © DANGER

## HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

7. It is strongly recommended that the installing authority includes independent, system-safety mechanisms to protect both personnel and equipment against injury or damage, and that such safety mechanisms be regularly inspected and maintained. Consult the ESwitch supplier for advice.
8. The product is designed to be installed in a cabinet connected to the protective earth ground according to IEC60364-1 and IEC60364-5-54 or applicable national standards.
9. Electrically conductive pollution must be excluded from the cabinet in which the product is mounted. To ensure a suitable atmosphere in conditions of conductive pollution, fit adequate air conditioning/filtering/cooling equipment to the air intake of the cabinet, e.g. fitting fan-cooled cabinets with a fan failure detection device or a thermal safety cut-out.
10. Before carrying out any wiring to the product, it must be ensured that all relevant power and control cables, leads or harnesses are isolated from voltage sources.
11. Before any other connection is made, the protective earth ground terminal shall be connected to a protective conductor. Wire conductor cross sections must comply with table 9 of IEC60947-1 or NEC Article 310 Table 310-16.
UL: The earth connection must be made using a UL-listed ring type crimp. The cable used must be rated $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ stranded copper only.

## $\triangle$ DANGER

12. The protective earth ground connections and power terminals must be tightened according to the torque values listed in table(s), see «6.1 Terminals and connectors», page 22. Appropriate regular inspections must be performed.
13. Any interruption of the protective earth ground conductor inside or outside the product, or disconnection of the protective earth ground terminal is likely to make the product dangerous under some conditions. Intentional interruption is prohibited. Whenever it is likely that protection has been impaired, the unit shall be made inoperative and secured against accidental operation. The manufacturers nearest service centre must be contacted for advice.
14. Power connections: wire conductor cross sections must comply with table 9 of IEC60947-1 or NEC Article 310 Table 310-16. The cables used must be rated $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ stranded copper only.
15. According to the CE and UL certifications, high speed fuses (supplemental fuses) are mandatory for compliant installation and protection of the Eswitch controller against short circuit. See paragraph 4.2 for details.
16. With supplemental fuse (high speed fuse) the product's rated short-circuit conditional current is 100kA for co-ordination type 1 . If opening of either the branch circuit protective or the supplemental (high speed) fuses occurs, the product must be examined by suitably qualified personnel and replaced if damaged.
17. Connection of two conductors in the same terminal is not permitted.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

## \. WARNING

1. Signal and power voltage wiring must be kept separate from one another. Where this is impractical, all wires have to be rated to the power voltage \& shielded cables are recommended for signal wiring.
2. The instrument shall have one of the following as a disconnecting device, fitted within easy reach of the operator and labelled as the disconnecting device:

- A switch or circuit breaker which complies with the requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3
- A separable coupler which can be disconnected without the use of a tool

3. The product is designed to be mounted vertically. There must be no obstructions (above or below) which could reduce or hamper airflow. If more than one instance of the product is located in the same cabinet, they must be mounted in such a way that air from one unit is not drawn into another.
4. To reach the thermal performance the gap between two ESwitch power contactors must be at minimum 10 mm .
5. Under some circumstances, the heatsink temperature may rise by more than $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and it can take up to 15 minutes to cool after the product is shut down. Give consideration to additional warnings and barriers to prevent injury.
6. This product has been designed for environment A (Industrial). Use of this product in environment $B$ (domestic, commercial and light industrial) may cause unwanted electromagnetic disturbances in which case the installer may be required to take adequate mitigation measures.

## \. WARNING

7. To ensure that ESwitch complies with Electromagnetic Compatibility requirements, ensure that the panel or DIN rail to which it is attached is correctly grounded. The ground connection, designed to ensure ground continuity, is not in any way a substitute for the protective earth ground connection.
8. IP20: In order to maintain IP20 protection, the stripped length of the power cables from the supply and to the load must be adapted according to the insulation thickness.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

### 2.1 SELV

Safety Extra Low Voltage. This is defined (in IEC60947-1) as an electrical circuit in which the voltage cannot exceed 'ELV' under normal conditions or under single fault conditions, including earth faults in other circuits. The definition of ELV is complex as it depends on environment, signal frequency, etc. See IEC 61140 for further details.
The connector (pin 5 to 6 ) of logic input dc (LGC) and low voltage ac input (LAC) are compliant to the SELV requirements.
Alarm relay contacts terminals 7 and 8 (PLF/IPF option only) are compliant to the SELV requirements; they can be connected to SELV or to voltage up to 230 V (Rated insulation voltage Ui: 230V).

### 2.2 SYMBOLS USED IN THE INSTRUMENT LABELLING

One or more of the symbols below may appear as a part of the instrument labelling.

|  | Protective conductor terminal |  | Risk of electric shock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Omega$ | AC supply only |  | Precautions against static electrical discharge must be taken when handling this unit |
| $c \text { UL) US USTED }$ | Underwriters Laboratories listed mark for Canada and the US |  | Refer to the manual for instructions |
|  | Do not touch Heatsink Hot Surface | $C$ | CE Mark. Indicates compliance with the appropriate European Directives and Standards |
|  | EAC (EurAsian Conformity) customs union mark of conformity |  |  |

## 3. Technical specifications

| General |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Device form designation | Form 5: Semiconductor DOL (Direct On Line) Contactor |
| Rated Duty | Uninterrupted duty/continuous operation |
| Directive | EMC directive 2014/30/EU <br> Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU <br> RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU |
| Safety specification | EN60947-4-3:2014 |
| EMC emissions specification | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part |
| EMC immunity specification | 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters). <br> AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads (identical to IEC60947- $4-3: 2014)$ |
| Approvals |  |
| c UL) US LISTED | UL 60947-4-1 and CSA C22.2 NO. 60947-4-114, Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear <br> - Part 4-1: Contactors and Motor-Starters <br> - Electromechanical Contactors and MotorStarters |
| $C E$ | EN 60947-4-3:2014 (Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads (identical to IEC60947-4-3:2014) |
|  | EAC (EurAsian Conformity) customs union mark of conformity |
| Protection | CE: IP20 according to EN60529 UL: Open type |


| Installation Category |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Installation category | Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | Maximum value of rated operational voltage to earth |
| Command signal terminals 5 and 6 LGC or LAC input | III | 0.8 kV | 50V | 50V |
| Command signal terminals 5 and 6 HAC input | III | 4kV | 250V | 250 V |
| Alarm relay contacts terminals 7 and 8 (PLF/IPF option only) | III | 4kV | 250V | 250V |
| Power terminals 1/L1, 3/L2, 2/T1 and $4 /$ T2 | III | 6kV | 500V | 500V |
| Condition of use |  |  |  |  |
| Atmosphere | Non-corrosive, non-explosive, non-conductive |  |  |  |
| Usage temperature | 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at 1000 m <br> 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at 2000 m <br> Please refer to paragraph 10 for derating information |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (maximum) |  |  |  |
| Altitude | 1000 m maximum at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 2000 m maximum at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Please refer to paragraph 10 for more details |  |  |  |
| Degree of pollution | Degree 2 |  |  |  |
| Humidity limits | 5\% to 95\% RH (non-condensing) |  |  |  |


| Mechanical Details |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions <br> Without PLF <br> Model 16 amps <br> Model 25 amps <br> Model 40 amps <br> Model 50 amps <br> With PLF <br> Model 16 amps <br> Model 25 amps <br> Model 40 amps <br> Model 50 amps | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Height) } \times 36.8 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Width) } \times 92.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Depth) } \\ & 115 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Height) } \times 54.3 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Width) } \times 92.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Depth) } \\ & 115 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Height) } \times 89.3 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Width) } \times 92.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Depth) } \\ & 115 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Height) } \times 106.8 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Width) } \times 92.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Depth) } \\ & 115 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Height) } \times 52.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Width) } \times 92.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Depth) } \\ & 115 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Height) } \times 70 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Width) } \times 92.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Depth) } \\ & 115 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Height) } \times 105 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Width) } \times 92.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Depth) } \\ & 115 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Height) } \times 122.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Width) } \times 92.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (Depth) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mounting | DIN rail |
| Power |  |
| Nominal current (rated operational current: le) | 16A, 25A, 40A, 50A; refer to paragraph 4. Codification |
| Nominal voltage (rated operational voltage: Ue) | According to Nominal voltage codification: $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V}: 100 \mathrm{~V}-15 \% \text { to } 120 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% \\ & 240 \mathrm{~V}: 200 \mathrm{~V}-15 \% \text { to } 240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% \\ & 500 \mathrm{~V}: 380 \mathrm{~V}-15 \% \text { to } 500 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> Refer to 'Codification' for more details |
| Frequency | 47 Hz to 63 Hz |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current | 100kA (co-ordination type 1) |
| Type of Loads (utilization category) | AC51: Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads, resistance furnaces |
| Supply of electronics | Self powered product (Us = Ue) |
| Overload current profile | AC51: $1 \times$ le continuous |


| Control |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Command signal <br> - Rated control circuit voltage (UC) <br> Logic dc (LGC) <br> Logic ac Low Voltage (LAC) <br> Logic ac High Voltage (HAC) <br> - Rated control circuit current Logic dc (LGC) | Logic signal either dc or ac - Polarity insensitive: <br> + and - can be crossed - Command signal indication by green LED <br> 5 to $32 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{ON}>5 \mathrm{~V}$, OFF $<2 \mathrm{~V}$ ) <br> 30 to 55 Vac ( $\mathrm{ON}>30 \mathrm{~V}$, OFF $<5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) <br> If a protection RC snubber is used across a relay contact circuit or an optotriac, maximum capacitor value is 47 nF for 48 Vac 85 to $264 \mathrm{Vac}(\mathrm{ON}>85 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{OFF}<10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) If a protection RC snubber is used across a relay contact circuit or an optotriac, maximum capacitor value is 10 nF for 240 Vac <br> 10 to 20 mA dc $(\mathrm{ON}>8 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{OFF}<0.5 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
| PLF output |  |
| Alarm relay contact <br> - Current rating <br> - Min switching current | 0.5A <br> 10 mA (For compatibility with PLC input, additional external load may be required.) |
| EMC |  |
| Test Results | See table A2a |


| EMC immunity tests (According to EN60947-4-3:2014) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tests | Level |  | Criteria |  |
|  | Requested | Achieved | Requested | Achieved |
| Electrostatic discharge (test method given in IEC 61000-4-2) | Air discharge mode 8kV <br> Contact discharge mode 4 kV | Air discharge mode 8kV Contact discharge mode 4 kV | 2 | 1 |
| Radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field test (test method of EN 61000-4-3) | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ from 80 MHz <br> to 1 GHz and 1.4 GHz <br> to 2 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} \text { from } 80 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1 |
| Fast transient/burst test (5/50ns) (test method of EN 61000-4-4) | Power ports 2kV $/ 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power ports } 4 \mathrm{kV} \\ & / 5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 1 |
|  | Signal ports 1 kV $/ 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Signal ports } 4 \mathrm{kV} \\ & / 5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 1 |
| Surge Voltage test <br> ( $1,2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}-8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) <br> (test method of EN 61000-4-5) | 2 kV line to earth 1 kV line to line | 2 kV line to earth 1 kV line to line | 2 | 1 |
| Conducted radio-frequency test <br> (test method of EN 61000-4-6) | $10 \mathrm{~V}(140 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V})$ from 0.15 MHz to 80 MHz | $13 \mathrm{~V}(142 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V})$ from 0.15 MHz to 80 MHz | 1 | 1 |
| Voltage dips test (test method of EN 61000-4-11) | $0 \%$ during 0.5 cycle \& 1 cycle | $0 \%$ during 0.5 cycle \& 1 cycle | 2 | 2 |
|  | $40 \%$ during 10/12 cycles | $40 \%$ during 10/12 cycles | 3 | 2 |
|  | 70\% during 25/30 cycles | $70 \%$ during 25/30 cycles | 3 | 2 |
|  | $80 \%$ during 250/300 cycles | $80 \%$ during 250/300 cycles | 3 | 2 |
| Short interruptions test (test method of EN 61000-4-11) | 0\% during 250/300 cycles | 0\% during 250/300 cycles | 3 | 2 |

Table A2a1 EMC immunity tests

| EMC emission tests (According to EN60947-4-3:2014) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test | Frequency (MHz) | Limit level for class A industrial |  | Comments |
|  |  | Quasi peak $\mathrm{dB}(\mu \mathrm{V})$ | Average $\mathrm{dB}(\mu \mathrm{V})$ |  |
| Radiated radio frequency emission test According to EN60947-4-3:2014 (Test method CISPR11) | 30 to 230 | 50 at 3 m | N/A | Pass |
|  | 230 to 1000 | 57 at 3m | N/A | Pass |
| Conducted radio frequency emission test <br> According to EN 60947-4-3:2014 for rated power <20kVA (test method of CISPR11) | 0.15 to 0.5 | 79 | 66 | The conducted emissions can meet the requirement of IEC60947-4-3:2014 with an external filter added on the line connections. <br> This is in line with the rest of the industry ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 5 to 30 | 73 | 60 |  |
| Conducted radio frequency emission test <br> According to EN 60947-4-3:2014 for rated power >20kVA (test method of CISPR11) | 0.15 to 0.5 | 100 | 90 |  |
|  | 0.5 to 5 | 86 | 76 |  |
|  | 5 to 30 | 90 to 73 | 80 to 60 |  |

Note: This product has been designed for environment A (Industrial). Use of this product in environment B (domestic, commercial and light industrial) may cause unwanted electromagnetic disturbances in which cases the user may be required to take adequate mitigation measures.

1. Technical note TN1618 (available upon customer request) describes the recommended filter structures which reduce conducted radio-frequency emissions.

## Table A2a2 EMC Radiated Emissions test

## 4. Codification

### 4.1 Ordering Code

Model/Nominal Current/Nominal Voltage/Input /Language/Partial Load Failure/Fuse/Special description.

| Model |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ESwitch ESWITCH <br> Nominal Current  <br> 16 amps 16 A <br> 25 amps 25 A <br> 40 amps 40 A <br> 50 amps 50 A <br> Nominal Voltage  <br> 120 volts 120 V <br> 240 volts 240 V <br> 500 volts 500 V <br> Input Logic dc input (5-32V) |  |
| LGC <br> Low voltage ac <br> (48Vac) <br> High voltage ac (100- <br> 240Vac) | HAC |


| Language |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| English | ENG |
| French | FRA |
| German | GER |
| Partial load failure $^{\text {(note 1) }}$ |  |
| Without Partial load <br> failure | - |
| Relay contact open <br> on alarm | PLF |
| Relay contact closed <br> on alarm | IPF |
| Fuse | NOFUSE |
| Without fuse ${ }^{\text {(note 2) }}$ |  |
| With fuse without <br> microswitch | FUSE |
| With fuse with <br> microswitch | MSFUSE |
| Special description |  |
| No special |  |

[^0]
### 4.2 Fuses

DANGER: This product does not contain any branch-circuit protection or internal safety overload protection. Please refer to Danger para 1, page 6.

According to the CE and UL certifications, high speed fuses (supplemental fuses) are mandatory for compliant installation and protection of the ESwitch Power Contactor against short circuit.

The power circuit shall be protected by a supplemental fuse as described in the table below. These should be used in conjunction with suitable fuse holders and contact kits (if required) as shown in this table.
With supplemental fuse (high speed fuse), ESwitch is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100kA RMS symmetrical amperes, 500 Volts maximum. (coordination Type 1).
DANGER: If either the branch circuit protection or the supplemental (high speed) fuses are opened, ESwitch shall be examined and replaced if damaged. Please refer to 1.1 Important Information, page 5.

|  |  | Fuse body <br> size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Fuse holder <br> part no. | Fuse part no. | Contact kit <br> part no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 A | w/o MS | $10 \times 38$ | CP018525 | CS031505U002 |  |
|  | with MS | $14 \times 51$ | CP171480 | CS031506U002 | CP177220 |
| 25 A | w/o MS | $10 \times 38$ | CP018525 | CS031505U002 |  |
|  | with MS | $14 \times 51$ | CP171480 | CS031506U002 | CP177220 |
| 40 A | w/o MS | $14 \times 51$ | CP171480 | CS031509U002 |  |
|  | with MS | $14 \times 51$ | CP171480 | CS031510U002 | CP177220 |
| 50 A | w/o MS | $22 \times 58$ | CP173083 | CS031511U002 |  |
|  | with MS | $22 \times 58$ | CP173083 | CS031512U002 | CP177221 |

## 5. Mechanical installation

5.1 Dimensional details

Side view


Depth


Width

Front view

Widt

With PLF


Width

| Model | Height (mm) | Width (mm) |  | Depth (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | without PLF | with PLF |  |
| 16A | 115 | 36,8 | 52,5 | 92,5 |
| 25A | 115 | 54,3 | 70 | 92,5 |
| 40A | 115 | 89,3 | 105 | 92,5 |
| 50A | 115 | 106,8 | 122,5 | 92,5 |

WARNING: To reach the thermal performance the gap between two ESwitch power contactors must be at minimum 10 mm .

WARNING: To ensure that ESwitch complies with Electromagnetic Compatibility requirements, ensure that the panel or DIN rail to which it is attached is correctly grounded. The ground connection, designed to ensure ground continuity, is not in any way a substitute for the protective earth ground connection.

### 5.2 Front fascia

Power terminals :
Terminals 1L1 \& 2/T1 : Controlled Phase - Terminals 3/L2 \& 4/T2 : Direct phase


Without PLF option


With PLF (Partial Load Failure) option

## 6. Electrical Installation

6.1 Terminals and connectors

DANGER: Before carrying out any wiring to the product, it must be ensured that all relevant power and control cables, leads or harnesses are isolated from voltage sources.
The tables below give details of wire sizes and tightening torques for both power and signal wiring connection.
DANGER: The protective earth ground connections and power terminals must be tightened according to the torque values listed in tables below. Appropriate regular inspections must be performed.
Wire conductor cross sections must comply with table 9 of IEC60947-1 (or NEC, Article 310 Table 310-16). Where a range of wire sizes is given it is up to the user to select the correct cross sectional area required for the application.
The protective earth ground cable should be, as a minimum, of the same cross sectional area as the cables used for the Mains and Load cables (i.e. the cables terminated at the 1/L1, 3/L2, 2/T1 and 4/T2 terminals).

UL: The protective earth ground connection must be made using a UL Listed ring type crimp.

POWER TERMINALS


CONTROL BOARD CONNECTORS

| Terminal | Function | Connector <br> type | Cable | Stripping | Tightening <br> torque | Screw <br> driver <br> details |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Command signal | Plug-in | 0.25 to <br> 2.5 mm 2 <br> $(24$ to 12 <br> AWG $)$ <br> $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 mm |  | CE: <br> $0.6 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$ |
| 6 | Command signal | UL: 5 <br> lb.inch | 0.6 <br> $\times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| 7 and 8 | PLF contact (option) |  |  |  |  |  |

DANGER: Connection of two conductors in the same terminal is not allowed. Failure to follow these instructions will result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

WARNING: Signal and power voltage wiring must be kept separate from one another. Where this is impractical, all wires have to be rated to the power voltage \& shielded cables are recommended for signal wiring.

### 6.2 Connectors

### 6.2.1 View on lower face



### 6.2.2 View on upper face



Without PLF option


With PLF
(Partial Load Failure) option

## 7. Wiring

### 7.1 Input signal wiring

## Example with an ESwitch with PLF option driven by a logic signal

 coming from the temperature controller.

ESwitch User Guide 25

## 8. Partial Load Failure option (only available with LGC input)

### 8.1 Operation

The 'Partial Load Failure' (PLF) alarm detects an increase in load impedance due to the breakage, the destruction or the disconnection of the heating elements.
The PLF detection is indicated by red indicator light (light emitting diode) on front fascia.
Partial load failure detection changes the alarm relay state. The relay is de-energised in the alarm state, or when the ESwitch is not powered.
PLF Option: the contact is open in the alarm state.
IPF Option: the contact is closed in the alarm state.
Relay contact rating: 0.5 A ( 250 Vac or 30 Vdc ). Detection sensitivity of partial load failure: failure detection of 1 element for 6 identical parallel heater elements (for single-phase applications).
The PLF detection operates under the following conditions:

- Firing time $\geq 1 \mathrm{~s}$
- Input signal duty cycle must be over $20 \%$
- The on-time load current must be greater than:
- 5A for 16A and 25A product
- 8A for 40A product
- 10A for 50A product


### 8.2 Setting up the PLF detection

DANGER: This operation must be performed by suitable qualified and trained personnel, authorized to work in an industrial low voltage environment.

The 'Partial Load Failure' (PLF) alarm detects an increase in load impedance. In order to carry out PLF adjustment, the current when fully conducting must be greater than:

- 5A for 16A and 25A product
- 8A for 40A product
- 10A for 50A product

As a general rule, since the load current is less than the unit's nominal current, the following setting must be carried out:

- Check that the thyristors are conducting (load current on and input green indicator light is illuminated)
- If the PLF detection red indicator light (identified on front fascia as 'LOAD FAILURE') is illuminated, turn the 25-turn PLF potentiometer (identified on front fascia as 'PLF ADJUST') anticlockwise until the PLF red indicator light switches off.
- Turn the potentiometer clockwise until the indicator lights comes on.
- Slowly turn back the potentiometer (anticlockwise) until the red indicator light is switched off.
The PLF detection control is now set to give maximum sensitivity. If an erratic alarm appears, reduce the sensitivity by turning the potentiometer anticlockwise (e.g. quarter turn or more until the fault disappears).
Resetting the alarm is achieved either by removing power from the unit or by a returning to the previous load current.


## 9. THYRISTORS FIRING MODES - Logic mode

Power switches one, two or three zero crossings of the supply voltage after the logic input switches on. Power switches off two zero crossings of current after the logic input switches off. For resistive loads, voltage and current cross zero simultaneously.


## 10. Current derating

WARNING: To reach the thermal performance the space gap between two ESwitch power contactors should be 10 mm minimum.

WARNING: The product is designed to be mounted vertically. There must be no obstructions (above or below) which could reduce or hamper airflow. If more than one instance of the product is located in the same cabinet, they must be mounted in such a way that air from one unit is not drawn into another.


Current derating curves as a function of ambient temperature
( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=$ nominal current at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
for an altitude up to 1000 m .


Current derating curves as a function
of ambient temperature
( $I_{\mathrm{N}}=$ nominal current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
for an altitude up to 2000 m .


[^1]©2017 Schneider Electric. All Rights Reserved. All trademarks are owned by Schneider Electric Industries SAS or its affiliated companies.
HA032323ENG Issue 4
CN35706


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {1. }}$ Option available only with LGC input
    2. See 4.2

[^1]:    Eurotherm Limited
    Faraday Close, Durrington, Worthing
    West Sussex BN13 3PL United Kingdom
    Phone: +44 (0)1903 268500
    www.eurotherm.co.uk

