**Power Factor Control Relays** 

**Thyristor Switching Modules** 

**Power Analyser and Mini SCADA** 

**MV Capacitor Protection Relays** 

**Active Harmonic Filters** 











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making energy matter accurate POWER FACTOR control





























































# The 'Power-Factor' of



**BELUK, APFC-relays** operating in over 30,000 installations Country-wide











Fully automatic setup and operation: no programming! Advanced sensing and detection to any capacitor step size Measurement of all 4 quadrant of voltage and current Multi-voltage facility, enables relays to operate from 90V to 550V! Unique 'tamper proof' facility in CXD range of relays Dual target PF control, facility for operation even under DG High sensitivity commencing from, 15mA, even on a 5A path Host of configurations including 3xCT, phase-wise compensation



# Energy Efficiency by Power Factor Correction



In times of shortage of resources and climate change, conservation of resources is a fundamental objective, and increasing energy efficiency a core aim of policy.

With the systematic use of power factor correction,

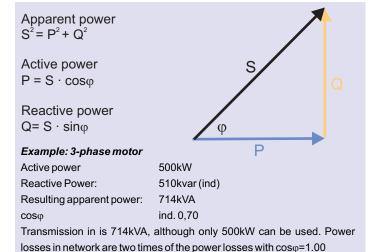
- energy losses in the electrical transmission and distribution networks can be significantly reduced, with a corresponding reduction in the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions involved in generating that lost energy;
- energy transmission and distribution networks can be used more efficiently, for instance for the transmission of regenerative energy;
- the reliability of planning for future energy networks can be increased.

#### Origin and effects of reactive power

Many electrical devices, e.g motors, need active power and reactive power. Active power is converted into mechanical power or heatlosses, reactive power is needed to maintain the magnetic fields of the devices. This reactive power is transferred periodically in both directions between the generator and the load.

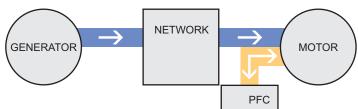


Vector addition of active power P and reactive power Q gives the apparent power S. Power generation utilities and network operators must make this apparent power available and transmit it. This means, that generators, transformers, power lines, switchgear, etc. must be sized for greater power ratings than if load only drew active power. Power supply companies are therefore faced with extra expenditure on equipment and additional power losses. They therefore make additional charges for reactive power if this exceeds a certain threshold. Usually a certain target power factor cos of between 1.0 and 0.9 (lagging) is specified.

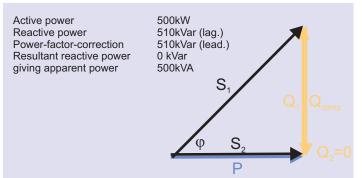


#### Power factor correction

If the lagging power factor is corrected, for example by installing a capacitor at the load, this totally or partially eliminates the reactive power draw at the power supply company. Power factor correction is at its most effective when it is physically near to the load and uses state-of-the-art technology.



The inductive reactive power  $Q_1$  is compensated for totally or partially by the capacitive reactive power  $Q_{comp}$ , the apparent power thus being reduced from  $S_1$  to  $S_2$ .



The motor draws an active power of 500kW as before, but ist reactive power is fully compensated. The supply network needs to transmit an apparent power of 500kVA. Power factor correction reduces the transmission load by 43% of nominal active power. The transmission losses are reduced by factor 2.

In India, due to power-factor correction it's possible to save energy losses of around 1 nuclear power plant (compared with no power-factor correction).



# Microprocessor controlled "TAMPER PROOF" power factor control relay

- <sup>1</sup> Start menu for easy commissioning with no programming or set up needed
- Automatic detection and correction of the phase of current and voltage connection under 'Ai" mode
- Fully-automatic c/k-value setting, self adapting, connection of different capacitor step sizes possible, with usage of the optimum capacitor step
- <sup>1</sup> Switching program operates in best fit, with even wear and tear or equal rated steps
- Capable for 4-quadrant operation
- Supply voltage is taken from voltage measurement, input of 360V to 480V, AC, 45Hz to 65 Hz
- Connection with pluggable screw terminals
- LCD display with backlight, and auto-scrolling of Voltage L-L, Displacement PF, Cos-Phi and THD-V
- □ Instrument casing 144x144mm for cutout 138 x 138mm, depth 49mm
- Protection class IP20 (casing), IP50 (front)
- <sub>n</sub> THD monitoring and facility to trip based on defined threshold
- <sup>1</sup> Three decimal power factor display makes for accurate monitoring



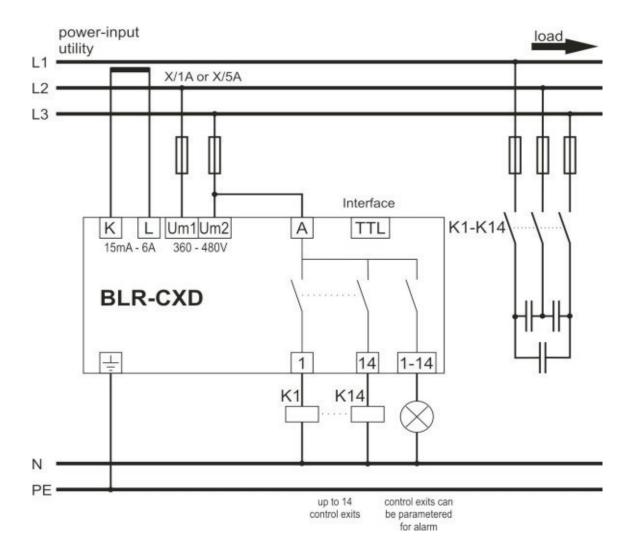




Measuring and supply voltage:	360V – 480V AC, 45-65HZ, 5VA, max. fuse 6A
Current measuring:	15mA – 6A, single phase, burden 20mOhm,
Control Outputs:	Up to 14 relays, n/o, with common point, max. fuse 6A breaking capacity: 250V AC / 5A (or) 400V AC / 2A
Interface:	TTL, rear
Ambient temperature:	Operation: -20°C +70°C, storage: -40°C +85°C
Humidity:	0% - 95%, without moisture condensation
Voltage class:	II, dirt class 3 (DIN VDE 0110, part 1 / IEC60664-1)
Standards:	DIN VDE 0110 part 1 (IEC 60664-1:1992)  VDE 0411 part 1 (DIN EN 61010-1 / IEC 61010-1:2001)  VDE 0843 part 20  (DIN EN 61326 / IEC 61326: 1997 + A1:1998 +A2: 2000)
Conformity and listing:	( €, c <b>Fl</b> °us, <b>©</b> -
Connection	Pluggable terminal block, screw type max. 4sq.mm
Case:	Front: instrument case PC/ABS (UL94-VO), Rear: metal
Protection class:	Front: IP50 Rear: IP20
Weight:	ca. 0,6kg
Dimension:	144x144x58mm h x w x d, cut out 138 (+0,5) x 138 (+0,5)mm







Description	Туре
Power Factor Controller BLR-CXD 04 relay outputs	CXD 04R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CXD 06 relay outputs	CXD 06R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CXD 08 relay outputs	CXD 08R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CXD 10 relay outputs	CXD 10R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CXD 12 relay outputs	CXD 12R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CXD 14 relay outputs	CXD 14R

Options and accessories	
Communication module TTL-RS485/USB (internal)	-MB
Communication module TTL-RS485/USB (separate)	3USB



#### Microprocessor controlled power factor control relay

- Start menu for easy commissioning
- Automatic detection and correction of the phase of current and voltage connection
- Fully-automatic c/k-value setting, self-adapting, connection of different capacitor step sizes possible
- Automatic detection and usage of the optimum capacitor step
- Switching programs, best fit, LIFO, combi-filter, progressive
- Capable for 4-quadrant operation
- 1-phase measurement system also suitable for non-sinusoidal currents & voltages
- Connection with pluggable screw terminals
- LCD display with backlight
- Display of harmonics from 3<sup>rd</sup> till the 19<sup>th</sup> order of voltage
- Input for temperature sensor. This input can be used also to switch over to second target cos phi by using a volt-free contact. Fan control possible with designation of any exit relay.
- Input voltage range of 90V to 550V, AC, 45Hz-65Hz
- Current measuring 15mA 5A, suitable for CT x/1A and x/5A
- Integrated over and under voltage release with auto reset
- Special function to avoid leading Power Factor conditions, suitable for generator APFC
- Displays various power, energy, voltage, current, average PF and missing reactive power readings
- Indication of displacement and true power factor, as well with 3-decimal readings
- Alarm relay (volt-free n/o contact, closed under normal condition)
- TTL-interface on rear
- Instrument casing 144x144mm for cut-out 138 x 138mm, depth 49mm
- Protection class IP20 (casing), IP50 (front)







Description	Туре
Power Factor Controller BLR-CX 04 relay outputs	CX 04R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CX 06 relay outputs	CX 06R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CX 08 relay outputs	CX 08R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CX 10 relay outputs	CX 10R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CX 12 relay outputs	CX 12R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CX 14 relay outputs	CX 14R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CX 06 transistor outputs	CX 06T
Power Factor Controller BLR-CX 12 transistor outputs	CX 12T
Options and accessories	
Pluggable temperature sensor	-L
Separate connection of supply voltage -V	
Communication module TTL-RS485/USB (internal) -MB	
Communication module TTL-RS485/USB (separate)	3USB
Software	In process
Data cable TTL/USB UMS9	
Transparent cover with lock IP54 - VT	
Wall mounting bracket	3ZWC





# **FUNCTION**

The intelligent regulation algorithm of BELUK switches the steps optimized and by this it guarantees short compensation times combined with the smallest amount of operations. The operating cycles are shared equally to all steps.

All relevant parameters for the regulation are set ex works in the way that in nearly all cases for BLR-CX no further adjustments are necessary to start the regulation. An optimation of the control mode of the compensation panel to the local conditions is still possible. Parameters can easily be changed, also during operation.

These settings can be done in two separate user menues. The "Start" menu contains only the settings, which can be necessary for commissioning, like nominal voltage, CT and VT ratio and the automatic correction of current and voltage connection.

These settings and furthers settings of the "Expert" menu are:

Measuring: nominal voltage, CT ratio, VT ratio,

tolerance of voltage, connection Ph-Ph/Ph-N, phase-correction, autom. correction of connection,

synchronisation, reset operating hours, reset average PF, reset max. temperature

Regulation: sensitivity, target-cosphi 1 and 2,

switch interval, delay step exchange,

step-exchange, autom. capacitorsize detection,

blocking of defective steps,

Regul.progr.: Best-Fit, LIFO, combi, progressive, Offset reactive power, asymmetric switch interval

Steps: discharging time, step size in kvar,

step type (e.g. fix-steps)

Alarming: regulation alarm, defective step alarm,

power loss of capacitors, THD U Alarm, over-temperature, limit switching operations, limit operating hours of panel, limit temp1/temp2

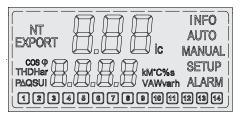
I=0 freeze regulation, etc.

For starting regulation, only the correct setting of nominal voltage is necessary. Otherwise the regulation is blocked for protecting the capacitors. If CT ratio is not set, then all the measurement readings which are dependent on this setting are blanked. A wrong connection can be corrected by starting the automatic phase correction. For maintenance work, each individual step can be switched manually.

# **MEASURING**

BLR-CX is calculating by the measurings of current and voltage the power conditions in electrical network. Generally, it's not important, in which phases voltage and current are connected, because the connection is corrected by BLR-CX after starting the automatical phase correction. The min. sensing current is 15mAmp, which ensures a reliable and exact regulation. For the current measuring 1Amp CTs can be used as well as 5Amp CTs. For this, there is no manual changing of any settings necessary. The wide range SMPS allows to realize voltage measuring in a range between 90V and 550V.

By using the temperature sensor, BLR-CX can measure the internal temperature of the compensation panel and switch by using one of the exit relays, a fan. The switch-off of the capacitor steps due to overtemperature can be triggered by reaching the second overtemperature level or can be triggered by N/O contacts of external thermostates, which are connected in parallel to the temperature sensor.



High-contrast LCD with backlight and temperature range from -20°C to +70°C. (Original size)

# DISPLAY

BLR-CX is equipped with LCD with back-lighting. It shows informations about the panel and about the mains parameters. It's also necessary for setting the parameters of BLR-CX:

Mains paramters: voltage, current, kW, kvar, kVA, kvar to target, THD U, 3rd to 19th harmonic of voltage, cos phi, powerfactor, frequency, temperature

Panel informations: power-on hours of panel, operating cycles per step, max. temperature of panel, average power factor, rating per step in kvar, percentage of the rating per step compared with the nominal rating.

Cos phi and status of the exits are shown permanently.

# MONITORING

The monitoring features of BLR-CX guarantee a reliable operation and a long life of the compensation panel:

- $\hbox{-} Low \, voltage \, switch-off \, against \, chattering \, of \, contactors \,$
- $\hbox{-} Over voltage \, switch-off \, for \, protecting \, the \, capacitors \,$
- $Over temperature \, switch-off$
- Monitoring of THD  ${\sf U}$
- Recognition of defective capacitors
- Alarming, when target of regulation cannot be reached
- Signalling of the need for maintenance
- Fan control

Failures and announcements of the panel are shown in LCD. Failures can also be forwarded by the voltfree alarm-contact (sign-of-life signal) For switching the fan, one of the step-exits has to be used.

# **FEATURES**

Standard features:

Auxiliary voltage is taken from voltage measuring path
Measuring-auxiliary voltage: 90-550V, 45-65Hz
Current path: 1x 15mAmp - 6Amp
Alarm relay: 1x n/o contact (sign-of-life)

Number of control exits: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 Terminal for connecting a temperature-sensor

TTL-interface Accessories:

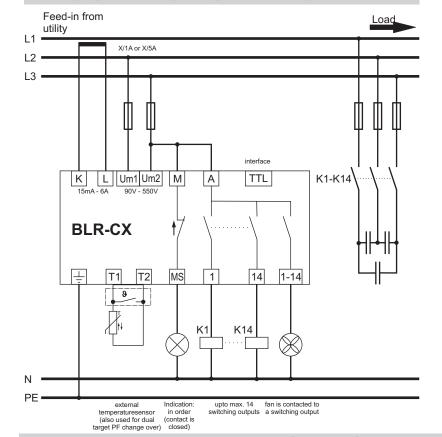
Temperature-sensorInterface converter TTL-USB

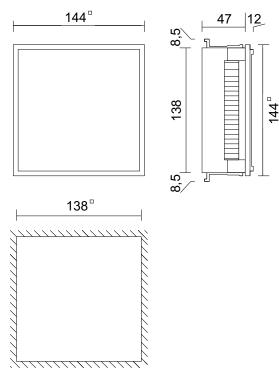
Software WinBSTO2



# **CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

# **DIMENSIONS**





# TECHNICAL DATA

Type of Device: Power Factor Control Relay ( automatic reactive power management )

Control Variable: Electrical displacement reactive power
Principle of Regulation: Stepped regulation with the following modes::

- Best-Fit: starting with the biggest exits

- LIFO: last in-first out

Combifilter: Best-Fit, with more connected power of odd exits
 Progressive: all required exits are switched in quasi one operation

Special Features: - Automatic detection and correction of the phase of current and voltage connection

- Automatic detection of the used exits

- Automatic detection and adaption of the capacitor ratings

- Over- and undervoltage monitoring

Monitoring of THD UOvertemperature switch-off

Measuring Display: V, A, kVA, kW, kvar, cosphi, PF, Δkvar, THD U, 3rd to 19th harmonic of voltage

Information Display: Switch cycles per step, capacitor rating, status of the exits, operating hours of the panel, max.temperature, average PF

Measuring- and

Auxiliary Voltage: 90- 550V AC, single phase, 45-65HZ, 5VA, max. fuse 6A, VT ratio from 1.0 to 350.0

Current Measuring: 15mA -6A, single phase, burden 20mOhm, CT ratio from 1 to 4000

Control Exits: Upto 14 relay, N/O, voltfree with common point, max. fuse 6A, breaking capacity: 250V AC / 5A (or) 400V AC /

2A

Temperature measuring: By NTC

Sign-Of-Life contact: Relay, voltfree, N/O, max. fuse 4A, breaking capacity: 250V AC / 5A

Fan Control: By using a control exit

Interface: Serial interface, TTL located on rearside

Ambient Temperature: Operation: -20°C...+70°C, storage: -20°C...+80°C

Humidity: 0% - 95%, without moisture condensation

Overvoltage class: II, pollution degree 3 (DIN VDE 0110, Teil 1 / IEC60664-1)

Standards: DIN VDE 0110 Teil 1 (IEC 60664-1:1992)

VDE 0411 Teil 1 (DIN EN 61010-1 / IEC 61010-1:2001)

VDE 0843 Teil 20 (DIN EN 61326 / IEC 61326: 1997 + A1:1998 +A2: 2000)

Conformity and Listing: CE, UL, cUL

Terminals: Plugable terminal blocks, screw type, max. 4qmm Casing: Front: instrument casing plastic (UL94-VO),

Rear: metal

Protection Class: Front: IP50, (IP54 by using a gasket),

Rear: IP20

Weight: approx. 0.6kg

Dimensions: 144x144x58mm hxwxd, cutout 138 (+0.5) x 138 (+0.5)mm



# Microprocessor controlled power factor control relay with 1-phase measurement system and display of measurement values

- Full-automatic c/k-value setting, self adapting, connection of different capacitor step sizes possible
- Automatic detection and usage of the optimum capacitor step
- Manual mode possible
- Multiple connection types possible through adjustable phase compensation angle
- Capable for 4-quadrant operation
- Individually configurable discharging time allows quicker switching time
- 1-phase measurement system also suitable for non-sinusoidal currents and voltages
- Graphical LCD for display of step status, measurement values and system data
- Measurement display for U, I, P, Q, S, THD U, THD I, ΔQ, F, T
- Harmonics measurement for voltage and current up to the 30<sup>th</sup> order
- Counter for active and reactive work
- Flexible alarm system with up to 15 alarms
- Programmable digital input and digital output
- Programmable alarm relay with volt-free c/o contact
- Step database with storage of origin step size, actual step size and amount of switching cycles for each step
- Real time clock (available in Option –DM)
- Storage of min., max., average value and operating parameters in adjustable time intervals and
- possibility to synchronize via 2. digital input (24VDC),
- Storage of changing from any system parameter with date and time
- Storage of events, e.g. alarm with date and time
- Download of data via TTL/USB (with optional cable) or partly via Modbus or LCD of the controller (use option –DM)
- Supply voltage 115/230V, 45-65Hz, other voltages on request
- Voltage measuring 50 530V, 45 65Hz
- Current measuring 15mA 5A, suitable for CT x/1A and x/5A
- Connection with pluggable screw terminals
- Instrument casing for cutout 144 x 144mm, depth 49mm
- Protection class IP20 (casing), IP50 (front)

Description	Type
Power Factor Controller BLR-CM with 06 relay outputs	CM 06R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CM with 12 relay outputs	CM 12R
Power Factor Controller BLR-CM with 6 relay outputs and 6 transistor outputs	CM 12RT
Options	
Interface RS485 protocol Modbus RTU	- MB
Version for HV and MV Capacitor banks	- HV
Data storage, Real time clock, 2. digital input + Interface RS485 protocol Modbus RTU	-DM
Accessories	
Data cable TTL/USB	UMS9
Transparent cover with lock IP54	- VT
Wall mounting bracket	3ZWC





#### **REGULATION**

The intelligent regulation algorithm of BLR-CM switches the "normal" steps optimized. This guarantees short compensation times combined with smallest amount of operations. The operating cycles are shared equally to all steps.

The fast regulation algorithm is using the fast steps to get best results for real time compensation in one period.

Both modes can work parallel in hybride compensation panels. The normal mode is preparing the working point for real time compensation.

All relevant parameters for the regulation are set ex works in the way that in nearly all cases no further adjustments are necessary to start the regulation

But this does not mean that the power factor controller cannot be adapted to the compensation system by the means of further adjustments.

An abridgement of the possible settings are:

Measurement: CT-ratio, VT-ratio, nominal voltage

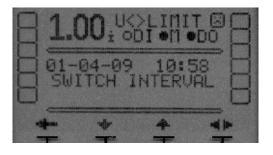
CT- and VT- ratio are only necessary to display the correct measurement values. The setting for nominal voltage is needed for over- and undervoltage protection.

**Regulation:** target-cosphi 1, target-cosphi 2, switching time delay Switchover from user defined target-cosphi 1 to target-cosphi 2 is done by programmable events. This can either be the digital input or exceeding of threshold levels.

#### Settings per step:

capacitor size (optional), discharge time, fix-on, fix-off, fast or normal.

The optional data logger is logging changings of settings. This shows if parameters were changed later, to detect unauthorised settings in case of failfunction.



# **FEATURES**

#### All relays are fitted with these features as standard:

Auxiliary voltage separate from voltage measuring

Auxiliary voltage: 115/230V, 45-65Hz

Voltage measuring: 1 x 50 - 530V

Current measuring: 1 x 15mA - 5A

Relay output alarm: 1 x C/O contact

Digital input: 1 x 50 - 250V AC

Digital output: 1 x N/O contact

Digital output: Sensor for temperature measuring

#### Types of different switching outputs:

BLR-CM 06R: 6 relays (one common point)
BLR-CM 12R: 12 relays (one common point)
BLR-CM 06T: 6 static outputs (one common point)
BLR-CM 12T: 12 static outputs (one common point)

BLR-CM 12RT: 6 static outputs, 6 relays (two seperate common points)

#### Optional features

-MB: RS485 with Modbus RTU protocol

-DM: Data logger + RS485 with Modbus RTU protocol

Different auxiliary voltage on request

# **MEASURING**

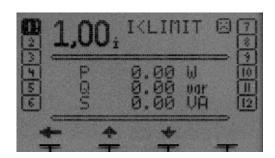
The DSP (digital signal processing) microcontroller of BLR-CM is permanently generating all conditions in the network. As standard, the voltage L1-N and current in L1 are used for this. The separation of auxiliary voltage and voltage measuring allows a voltage measuring range between 50 - 530V. Additionally, there is the possibility to change the phase shift between voltage and current in steps of 15 degrees. The result is the maximum possible flexibility of the relay for applications with voltage measuring phase/neutral, phase/phase and for mixed measuring with different transformer types.

The BLR-CM is measuring the temperature in the panel by using the integrated temperature sensor. This measurement value can be handled flexible, e.g. it can be used for an alarm message, switching-off the steps or activating a fan by using the digital output.

At BLR-CM the following measurement values can be displayed:

- voltage (phase/phase and phase/neutral)
- current
- active power
- reactive power
- apparent power
- THD voltage
- THD current
- harmonics for voltage (order 2 30)
- harmonics for current (order 2 30)
- counter active work import / export
- counter reactive work induktive / capacitive
- missing reactive power for target-cosphi
- frequency
- temperature

The optional data logger logs measuring values in intervals with minimum, maximum, average and time.

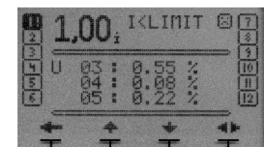


# PROTECTION AND ALARMS

The BLR-CM includes a lot of different supervision functions to guarantee a durable safe operation of the compensation system and to ensure a long life cycle of the used components. Some of these supervising functions are:

- under- and overvoltage
- harmonics
- defective steps
- maintenance (loss of power and amount of operations)
- alarm by not reaching the target cosphi
- temperature measuring with fan control and switching off steps
- digital input

The optional data logger logs all events with time and date.





PΕ

#### TECHNICAL DATA 100-132V / 207-253V, 45-65Hz, max. fuse 6A operation: 0°C ... +70°C, storage: -20°C ... +85°C Auxiliary voltage: Ambient temperature: 50-530V, 45-65Hz, PT-ratio 1-350 Humidity: 0% - 95%, without moisture condensation Voltage measuring: II, pollution degree 3(DIN VDE 0110, Teil 1 / IEC 60664-1) 0-5A, sensitivity 15mA, burden 15mOhm, Overvoltage class: Current measuring: overload 20% continuous, CT-ratio 1-4000 DIN VDE 0110 Teil1(IEC 60664-1:1992) Standards: 6R, 12R, 6T, 12T, 12RT VDE 0411 Teil1 (DIN EN 61010-1 / IEC 61010-1:2001) Regulation outputs: VDE 0843 Teil 20 (DIN EN 61326 / IEC 61326: 1997 + A1: 1998 +A2:2000) relays: N/O, one common point, max. fuse 6A breaking capacity: 250V AC / 5A static outputs: open-collector, breaking capacity: 8-48V DC / 100mA Conformity and listing: CE. UL. cUL screw-type, plugable, max. 2,5qmm Alarm contact: C/O, voltfree, programmable Terminals: max. fuse 6A, breaking capacity 250V AC / 3A front: instrument casing plastic (UL94-VO), rear: metal Casing: Digital input: 50 - 250V AC, programmable Protection class: front: IP54, rear: IP20 Digital output: N/O, voltfree, programmable max. fuse 6A, breaking capacity 250V AC / 5A Weight: ca. 0,8 kg

#### Interface: RS485 (optional) Modbus RTU protocol (Slave) Dimensions: 144 x 144 x 58 mm h x w x d, cutout $138^{+0.5}$ x $138^{+0.5}$ mm **CONNECTION DIAGRAM DIMENSIONS** Einspeisung L1 Supply 144° L2 L3 Spannungsversorgung/ Power Supply La K || L Um1 M DII Do1 Αī Α2 Triggereingang/ Triggerinput BEL-TSXX BLR-CM K1-138<sup>-</sup> 0 |MO||MS||D12 Do2 PΕ L1 L2 L3 47 |12 Das M-Relais kann als Programmierbare Ereignisse Das DO kann als Reaktion auf jeden Alarm Do1 M DII Progammable Events Reaktion auf jeden Alarm programmiert werden. Tarifumschaltung $\cos j$ 1/ $\cos j$ 2 44 programmiert werden. The M-Relays can be The DO can be programmed as reaction Tariff Switch over cos j 1/ cos j 2 BLR-CM programmed as reaction for each Alarm Regelung Halt Control Halt for each Alarm Regelung Warten In der Werkseinstellung ist Control Sleep es als Lüfteransteuerung M-Relais programmiert M-Relay Temperaturschwelle 25° In factory settings it is D12 MO MS Do2 DO Relais DO Relay programmed as fan control Meldung Trigger 25° Display



Disturbances of mains voltage which are caused by fast fluctuating inductive

load, can only be reduced by fast power factor correction.

Compensation panels which are switching capacitors by contactors are not fullfilling these challenges. Suitable solutions from Process Technique for real time power factor correction are thyristor switches of series BEL-TS and power factor controller BLR-CM-T. This system is working fast and free of attrition and free of distortion.

For fast applications, which do not require compensation in real-time, Process Technique is offering with power factor controller BLR-CX-T a suitable solution. BLR-CM-T-3A allows in combination with single-phase thyristor-switches an exact power factor correction individually per phase. Process Technique also offers thyristor-switches for single phase applications, different voltage levels and different power ratings, as mentioned in this catalogue. Please send us your inqiry with all details.

#### BLR-CM-T

#### DSP-controlled power factor controller with 1-ph. measuring system

- Uses additionally a second "fast" algorithm
- Fast Steps provide compensation in 20 to 30 msec

Response time < 1ms after one period measuring
The controller switches all needed steps by one switch cycle

The nominal step size is free adjustable for every step (connection of different capacitor step sizes possible)

Normal Steps

Automatic Stepsize detection and supervision of connected capacitors Automatic usage of the optimum capacitor step

Individually configurable discharging time allows quicker switching time Normal steps adjust the operating point for the fast steps

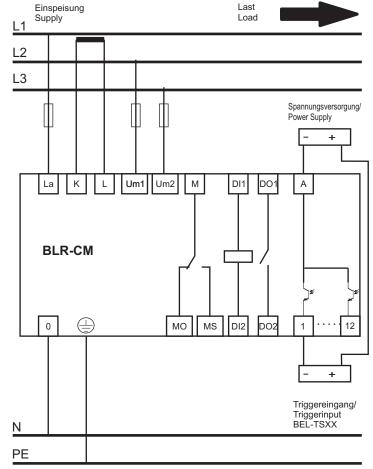
- Full-automatic c/k-value setting
- Manual mode possible
- Multiple connection types possible through adjustable phase compensation angle
- Capable for 4-quadrant operation
- 1-phase measurement system also suitable for non sinusoidal currents and voltages
- Graphical LCD for display of step status, measurement values and
- Measurement display for U, I, P, Q, S, THD U, THD I,  $\Delta$ Q, F, T
- Harmonics measurement for voltage and current up to the 30th order Counter for active and reactive work
- Flexible alarm system with up to 15 alarms
- Programmable digital input and digital output
- Programmable alarm relay with voltfree c/o contact Step database with storage of origin step size, actual step size and amount of switching cycles for each step
- Real time clock (only option DM)
- Storage of min., max., average value and operating parameters in adjustable time intervals and possibility to synchronize via 2. digital input (24VDC)

Storage of changing from any system parameter with date and time Storage of events, e.g. alarm with date and time Download of data via TTL/USB (with optional cable) or partly via Modbus

or LCD of the controller (only option DM)

- Supply voltage 115/230V, 45-65Hz, other voltages on request
- Voltage measuring 50 530V, 45 65Hz
- Current measuring 15mA 5A, suitable for CT x/1A and x/5A Connection with pluggable screw terminals Instrument casing for cutout 144 x 144mm, depth 49mm

- Protection class IP20 (casing), IP50 (front)



Dynamic power factor controller with 06 transistor outputs	BLR-CM06T
Dynamic power factor controller with 12 transistor outputs	BLR-CM12T
Dynamic hybrid power factor controller with 06 transistor and 06 relay outputs	BLR-CM12RT
Fast power factor correction individually per phase (100msec per step)	
Three phase measuring power factor controller with 06 transistor outputs	BLR-CM06T-3A
Three phase measuring power factor controller with 12 transistor outputs	BLR-CM12T-3A
Power factor controller with 06 transistor outputs	BLR-CX06T
Power factor controller with 12 transistor outputs	BLR-CX12T
Optionale Ausstattung	
RS485 with Modbus RTU protocol	-MB
Data-logger, RTC, RS485 with Modbus RTU protocol (only BLR-CM)	-DM
Accessories	
Communication cable TTL/USB	3UMS
Power supply for DIN-rail 85-265VAC / 12VDC; 0,83A; 10W	NG 12DC/Hutsch



# Microprocessor controlled power factor control relay with 3-phase measurement system and display of measurement values

- Full-automatic c/k-value setting, self-adapting, connection of different capacitor step sizes possible
- Capacitor capacity is stored as a 3phase value. Thereby 1phase capacitors can be used.
- Automatic detection and usage of the optimum capacitor step for 3 phase power factor control
- Manual mode possible
- Multiple connection types possible through adjustable phase compensation angle
- Capable for 4-quadrant operation
- Individually configurable discharging time allows quicker switching time
- 3-phase measurement system also suitable for non-sinusoidal currents and voltages
- Graphical LCD for display of step status, measurement values and system data
- Measurement display for U, I, P, Q, S, THD U, THD I, ΔQ, F, T
- Harmonics measurement for voltage and current up to the 30<sup>th</sup> order
- Counter for active and reactive work
- Flexible alarm system with up to 15 alarms
- Programmable digital input and digital output
- Programmable alarm relay with volt-free c/o contact
- 3 dimensional step database with storage of origin step size, actual step size and amount of switching cycles for each step
- Real time clock (available in Option –DM)
- Storage of min., max., average value and operating parameters in adjustable time intervals and possibility to synchronize via 2. digital input (24VDC)
- Storage of changing from any system parameter with date and time
- Storage of events, e.g. alarm with date and time
- Download of data via TTL/USB (with optional cable) or partly via Modbus or LCD of the controller (use option –DM)
- Supply voltage 115/230V, 45-65Hz, other voltages on request
- Voltage measuring 50 530V, 45 65Hz
- Current measuring 3 x 15mA 5A, suitable for CT x/1A and x/5A
- Connection with pluggable screw terminals
- Instrument casing for cutout 144 x 144mm, depth 49mm
- Protection class IP20 (casing), IP50 (front)

Description	Туре
Power Factor Controller BLR-CM 3phase with 06 relay outputs	CM 06R -3A
Power Factor Controller BLR-CM 3phase with 12 relay outputs	CM 12R -3A
Power Factor Controller BLR-CM 3phase with 06 transistor outputs	CM 06T -3A
Power Factor Controller BLR-CM 3phase with 12 transistor outputs	CM 12T –3A
Power Factor Controller BLR-CM 3phase with 06 relay and 06 transistor outputs	CM 12RT -3A
Options	
Interface RS485 protocol Modbus RTU	-MB
Data storage, Real time clock, 2. digital input + Interface RS485 protocol Modbus RTU	-DM
Accessories	
Data cable TTL/USB	UMS9
Transparent cover with lock IP54	- VT
Wall mounting bracket	3ZWC





# REGULATION

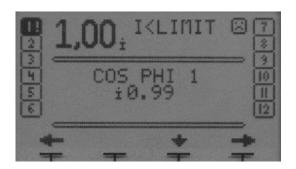
The 3-phase measurement system of the BLR-CM 3phase power factor regulator also detects unsymmetrical loads. Furthermore the regulation algorithm respects unsymmetrical capacitor steps during its work. Thus also in unsymmetrical electricity networks an optimum power factor correction is guaranteed. Short compensation times combined with smallest amount of operations and an equal dispersion of the operating cycles underline the superior intelligence of the BLR-CM 3phase.

All relevant parameters for the regulation are set ex works in the way that in nearly all cases no further adjustments are necessary to start the regulation. But this does not mean that the power factor controller BLR-CM 3phase cannot be adapted to the compensation system by the means of further adjustments.

In the standard setup-menu all basic settings of the BLR-CM 3phase can be done. Among these settings there are e.g. the current- and voltage transformer ratios, which are necessary for the correct display of the measurement values.

Switchover from target-cosphi 1 to target-cosphi 2 can selectively be done by programmable events. These events can be triggered by the digital input as well as by adjustable

In the expert setup-menu there are many further extensive settings available. Entering this sumenu is password protected to avoid access of unauthorized people. By means of these settings the device can be adapted optimally to the pfc system if necessary. Inside this expert menu there are e.g. the alarm settings which can be set very comfortable.



# **FEATURES**

#### All relays are fitted with these features as standard:

Auxiliary voltage separate from voltage measuring Auxiliary voltage: 115/230V, 45-65Hz

Voltage measuring: 1 x 50 - 530V Current measuring: 3 x 15mA-5A Relay output alarm: Digital input: 1 x C/O contact 1 x 50 - 250 V AC Digital output: 1 x N/O contact

Sensor for temperature measuring

#### Types of different switching outputs:

BLR-CM3phase 06R: 6 relays (one common point)
BLR-CM3phase 12R: 12 relays (one common point) BLR-CM3phase 06T: 6 static outputs (one common point)
BLR-CM3phase 12T: 12 static outputs (one common point) BLR-CM3phase 12RT: 6 static outputs, 6 relays (two seperate common points)

#### Optional features:

-MB: RS485 with Modbus RTU protocol

Different auxiliary voltage on request

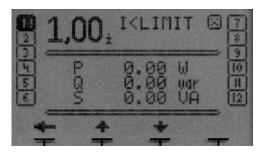
# **MEASURING**

By means of the measurement values of voltage and current BLR-CM calculates the conditions in the network. As standard, the voltage L2-L3 and current in L1, L2 and L3 is used. The separation of auxiliary voltage and voltage measuring allows a voltage measuring range between 50 - 530V. Additionally, there is the possibility to change the phase shift between voltage and current in steps of 15 degrees. The result is the maximum possible flexibility of the relay for applications with voltage measuring phase/neutral, phase/phase and for mixed measuring with different transformer

The BLR-CM is measuring the temperature in the panel by using the integrated temperature sensor. This measurement value can be handled flexible, e.g. it can be used for an alarm message. By the means of the digital output an additional fan can be activated.

At BLR-CM the following measurement values can be displayed:

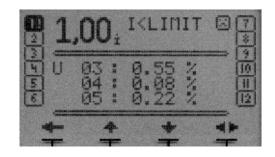
- voltage (phase/phase and phase/neutral) current L1, L2, L3
- active power (total)
- reactive power (total)
- apparent power (total)
- THD voltage
- THD current L1, L2, L3
- harmonics for voltage (order 2 31) harmonics for current L1, L2, L3 (order 2 30)
- counter active work import / export
- counter reactive work inductive / capacitive
- missing reactive power for target-cosphi
- frequency
- temperature



# SUPERVISION

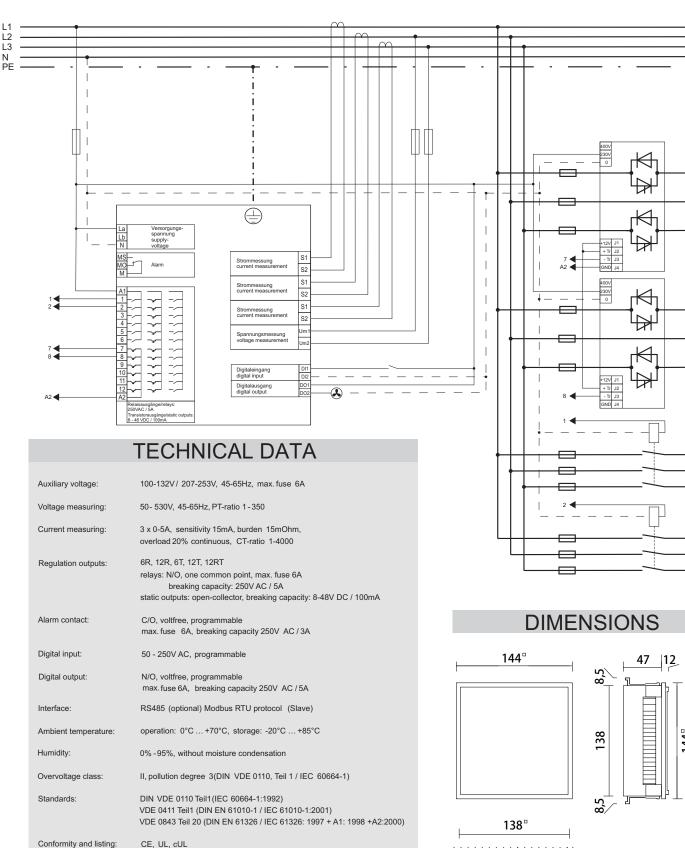
The BLR-CM includes a lot of different supervision functions to guarantee a durable safe operation of the compensation system and to ensure a long life cycle of the used components. Some of these supervising functions are:

- under- and overvoltage
- harmonics
- defective steps
- maintenance (loss of power and amount of operations)
- alarm by not reaching the target cosphi
- temperature measuring with fan control and switching off steps
- digital input





# **CONNECTION DIAGRAM**



screw-type, plugable, max. 2,5qmm

front: IP54, rear: IP20

ca. 0,8 kg

front: instrument casing plastic (UL94-VO), rear: metal

 $144 \times 144 \times 58 \text{ mm} \text{ h } \times \text{w} \times \text{d}, \text{ cutout } 138^{+0.5} \times 138^{+0.5} \text{mm}$ 

Terminals:

Casing:

Weiaht:

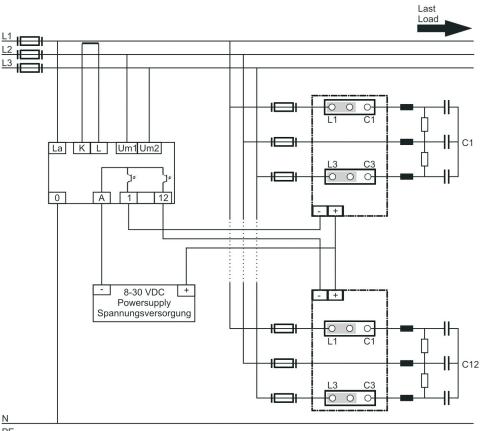
Dimensions:

Protection class:

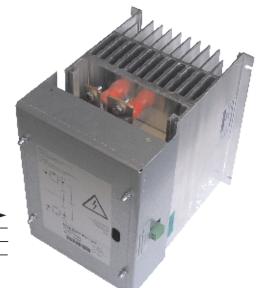


# Thyristor switch for rapid switching of capacitors in LV-grid

- Switching without inrush current, smooth disconnecting
- Rapid switching
- Can be used in chocked capacitor banks and unchocked as well
- Depending on the type for max. voltage 525V or 690V
- Recovery time 20ms
- Voltage level trigger signal 8 30V DC
- Protection class IP00

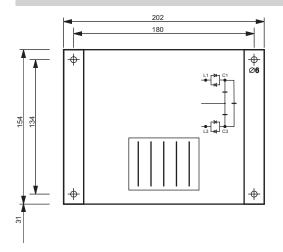


Description	Туре
Static contactor without fan, I <sub>N</sub> = 22A,	BEL-TS 15H2
$U_{nominal} = 400V/440V/480V$	
Static contactor without fan, $I_N = 36A$ ,	BEL-TS 25H2
$U_{nominal} = 400V/440V/480V$	
Static contactor without fan, $I_N = 72A$ ,	BEL-TS 50H2
$U_{nominal} = 400V/440V/480V$	
Static contactor without fan, I <sub>N</sub> = 42A,	BEL-TS 50
$U_{nominal} = 690V$	
Static contactor with fan, $I_N = 110A$ ,	BEL-TS 75H2
$U_{nominal} = 400V/440V/480V$	
Static contactor with fan, $I_N = 145A$ ,	BEL-TS100H2
$U_{nominal} = 400V/440V/480V$	
Static contactor with fan, $I_N = 84A$ ,	BEL-TS100
$U_{nominal} = 690V$	
Static contactor with fan, $I_N = 250A$ ,	BEL-TS300H2
$U_{nominal} = 690V/800V$	
Static contactor with fan, $I_N = 250A$ ,	BEL-TS300
$U_{nominal} = 690V$	



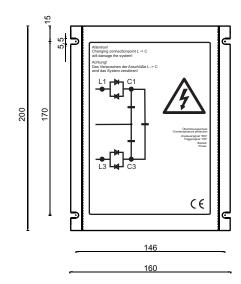


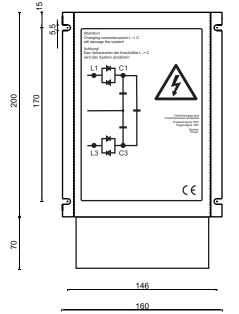
# THYRISTOR-SWITCHES FOR SWITCHING CAPACITORS



Nominal power	15kvar		
Nominal voltage / V (+/-10%)	400 440 480		
Nominal current / A	nal current / A 22 20 18		18
Switched phases	2, semi-controlled		
Dimensions H x W x D / mm	188 x 202 x 200		
Weight / kg	2,9		
Thermal losses / W	41	37	33
Cooling	AN, air natural		
Degree of protection	IP20		

Nominal power	25kvar 50kvar					
Nominal voltage / V (+/-10%)	400 440 480 400 440 480				480	
Nominal current / A	36	33	30	72	66	60
Switched phases	2, semi-controlled					
Dimensions H x W x D / mm	200 x 160 x 215					
Weight / kg	4,3					
Thermal losses / W	68	61	52	122	111	104
Cooling	AN, air natural					
Degree of protection	IP10					





Nominal power		75kvar			100kvar		125kvar
Nominal voltage / V (+/-10%)	400	440	480	400	440	480	480
Nominal current / A	109	99	90	144	131	120	150
Switched phases			2, se	emi-contro	olled		
Dimensions H x W x D / mm			270	x 160 x 2	215		
Weight / kg				5,6			
Thermal losses / W	205	184	172	250	224	244	261
Cooling	AF, air forced (please specify fan voltage in P/O)						
Degree of protection				IP10			

Discharging of capacitors	Fast discharging reactors are not allowed to use! Please consider the high voltage level of capacitors when dimensioning of discharging resisitors!
Recovery time	typically after one periode
Supply voltage	taken directly from power connection (optional is separate supply available)
Consumption of supply	max. 9VA
Voltage level trigger signal	8 - 30V DC
Consumption trigger signal	2mA at 12V DC
Altitude	1000m above sealevel (above this, using with power derating is possible)
Ambient temperature	-10 °C - 45°C (at ambient temp. upto +65°C operation with power derating is possible)
Humidity	10% - 95% (without moisture condensation)

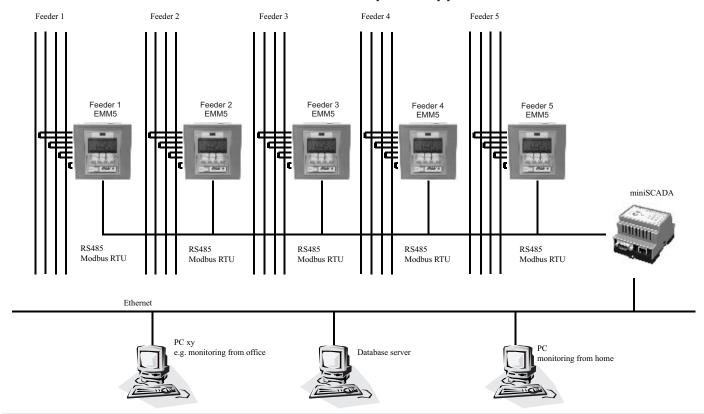


#### EMM5 - the power and energy monitoring and recording system

- •32 programable thresholds in EMM5
- •Selection of 52 different measuring values
- •Monitoring of exceeding and shortfall
- •Delay of alarming and drop-off in the range of 0-600 sec
- •Programmable announcement of alarm:
- 2 C/O contacts (option -m)
- 4 N/O contacts (option -a)
- Text message in LCD
- •Event logging with date and time of alarm and drop and information about threshold and max. values (option -DM)
- •Blocking of alarming in special situations (e.g. start of a motor) by signal at digital input (option -DM)
- •Alarm conditons can be read out by interface RS485 Modbus (Option -MB, -DM)
- •Recording of measuring values in programable intervals. Each interval is recorded with date, time, minimum, maximum and mean value of the measuring values. The data can be downloaded to pc by TTL-USB-Convertor and is saved in a csv-file, which can be used with all spread-sheets.



#### EMM5 and MiniSCADA - the network solution for power applications

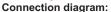


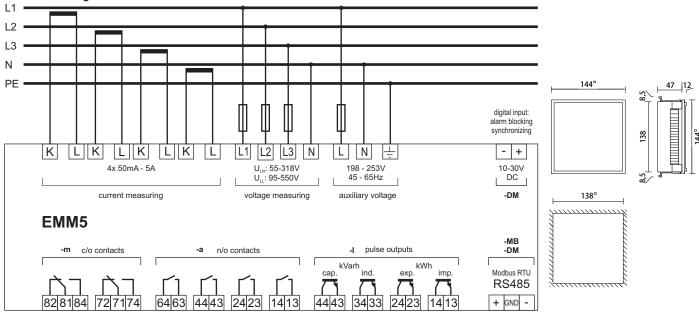
#### Features EMM5 - MiniSCADA:

- Simple installation
- Complet SCADA System in one device
- DIN-rail mounting of MiniSCADA
- Display and parametering is done by using a web-browser
- No software installation at pc
- Licence fee is included in hardware
- access also by internet
- MiniSCADA is working as Modbus Master
- internal webserver with upto 30 pages

- 64 programable Alarms in MiniSCADA
- Alarming by e-mail
- Alarming by SMS (MiniSCADA2 is necessary)
- Programable command structure for alarm messaging
- Data logging in MiniSCADA with data transmission by e-mail
- MiniSCADA2 is equipped with internal GPRS-modem
- Integration of BLR-CM, BLR-CM3phase and KSR is provided
- Integration of external devices offering a RS485 Modbus RTU slave interface is possible
- 1 MiniSCADA can connect upto 32 devices







#### Measuring Values (display / monitoring / recording)

U <sub>IN</sub> :	55-318V	+/-0,5%
U <sub>LL</sub> :	95-550V	+/-0,5%
I L1, L2, L3, N	0,05-5A	+/-0,5%
I <sub>th</sub> L1, L2, L3, N	0,05-5A	+/-0,5%
I <sub>F</sub> L1, L2, L3, N	0,05-5A	+/-0,5%
F:	45-65Hz	+/-0,1Hz
rotation field	right/left	
cosφ L1, L2, L3	c0,00 - i0,00	+/-0,01
Λ L1, L2, L3	0,00 - 1,00	+/-0,01
S L1, L2, L3, tot	0 - 35GVA	+/-0,5%
P L1, L2, L3, tot	0 - 35GW	+/-0,5%
Q L1, L2, L3, tot	0 - 35Gvar	+/-0,5%
THD U	0 - 100%	
THD I	0 - 100%	
Harm. U 2nd - 63rd	0 - 100%	
Harm 1 2nd - 63rd	0 - 100%	

5°C - 80°C

#### Metering:

Tariff 1:			
active work import	L1, L2, L3, total	0000000.00kWh	- 4000000.00GWh
active work export	L1, L2, L3, total	0000000.00kWh	- 4000000.00GWh
reactive work ind	L1, L2, L3, total	0000000.00kvarh	- 4000000.00Gvarh
reactive work cap	L1, L2, L3, total	0000000.00kvarh	- 4000000.00Gvarh

Tariff 2 (only option -DM):
active work import L1, L2, L3, total
active work export L1, L2, L3, total
reactive work ind L1, L2, L3, total
reactive work cap L1, L2, L3, total
reactive work cap L1, L2, L3, total

Due to separate metering of all three phases plus total value, EMM5 provides 32 meters. With option -DM every day the meters are saved, to get a history of the meters. Tariff switch-over can be done either by an external signal at digital input or every day at a preset time.

#### Technische Daten:

Temperature:

Auxiliary voltage: 230V +/- 10%, 45-65Hz, 8VA, max. fuse 6A

(also available 110V AC, 110V DC, further ratings on request)

Voltage measuring: ULL: 95V - 550V, ULN: 55 - 318V, 45-65Hz,

VT-ratio 1 - 4000

Current measuring: 50mA - 6A, 50A for 1 sec., burden < 1VA,

ext. CT is required, CT-ratio 1 - 10000

Temperature measuring: +5°C - 80°C, temperature sensor on rear

Switching outputs:
-a: 4 n/o contacts, voltfree, 250V AC / 5A, 110V DC / 0,3A (induktiv) (optional available)
-m: 2 c/o contacts, voltfree, 250V AC / 5A, 110V DC / 0,3A (induktiv)

-l: 4 pulse outputs, solid state, max. 250V DC / 0,1A

Interfaces: standard: serial interface with TTL signals

optional: RS485 Modbus RTU

Display: graphical LCD 128x64 pixel with backlit,

menues in cleartext

Operating: membrane keyboard with 4 softkeys

Ambient temperature: operation: -20°C...+70°C; storage: -30°C...+80°C

Humidity: 0% - 95%, without moisture condensation

Overvoltage category: II, pollution degree 3 (DIN VDE 0110, Teil 1 / IEC 60664-1)
Standards: DIN VDE 0110-1 (IEC 60664-1:1992 +A1:2000 +A2:2002)

VDE 0411-1 (DIN EN 61010-1 / IEC 61010-1:2001)

VDE 0843-20 (DIN EN 61326 / IEC 61326)

Approvals: CE THUE

Connection: plugable terminals, screw type, max. 4 sqmm rigid wire

Case: front: instrument case, plastic (UL94-VO)

rear: metal

Protection class: front IP50 (IP54 by mounting with gasket), rear IP20

Weight: approx. 650gr

Dimensions: 144x144x58mm, cutout 138(+0,5)x138(+0,5)mm

#### Available types:

EMM5 standard

EMM5 -m 2 c/o contacts

EMM5 -am 2 c/o contacts
4 n/o contacts

EMM5 -lm 2 c/o contacts
4 pulse outputs

# Optional features:

-MB RS485 Modbus RTU -DM RS485 Modbus RTU

event logger measuring recorder real time clock digital input 2048 kB

#### Assesories:

MiniSCADA web-gateway

RS485 Modbus ethernet alarming by e-mail

webserver

MiniSCADA2 web-gateway RS485 Modbus

ethernet alarming by e-mail alarming by SMS webserver

internal GPRS modem

UMS9 TTL-USB converter



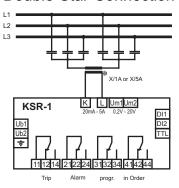
High and medium voltage capacitors taken into operation must be monitored all the time. Most of these capacitors are manufactured by using insulating oil for the dielectricum, which could catch fire in any case of fail. To avoid this, the capacitors must be monitored to detect failures. This monitoring can be done either by monitoring the unbalance current or unbalance voltage of capacitor groups.

However, this voltage / current may change in case of any failure of one capacitor, for instance caused by any flash over the inside winded folies.

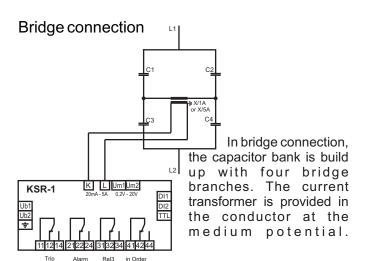
# **Applications:**

# **Monitoring Unbalance Current**

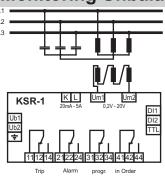
#### Double-Star-Connection



In double-star connection, the star points of two capacitor groups are connected together between each other. This conductor is provided with an own current transformer in order to observe any unbalance current between the two capacitors groups.



# Monitoring Unbalance Voltage



To monitor the capacitor bank via the voltage, the voltage of the capacitors of the three phases is connected to three two-pole insulated PT's, which are on secondary side connected in series. KSR1 is measuring the voltage at this open delta.



#### **Features**

- •Compensation of the natural unbalance (current or voltage) of the capacitor bank
- •Display of the actual unbalance current or unbalance voltage
- •Self monitoring function with own alarmcontact
- Separatly adjustable thresholds and delay times for Alarm and Trip
- •Drop-off-value for Alarm / Trip is adjustable
- Reset behavior for Alarm / Trip can be separately programmed (automatic or manual reset)
- •With reset behavior "manual reset", after a power interruption the switching outputs go back to the origin state and the appropriate indication appears in the display
- Adjustable Transformer ratio (Voltage / Current)
- •Thresholds and Readings as current or voltage value or a % value related to the nominal input range of current or voltage channel
- Setup and operatormenu is separately password protected
- •Storage of the last five trips and alarms with max. value during delay time
- One free programmable output relay (Rel. 3) can be used to operate when the Alarm/Trip or both Alarm+Trip have operated
- •In alarm / trip situation the display flashes as visual indicator

#### **Hardware**

- •Wide range power supply suitable for DC / AC voltage
- •X/1or X/5; without conversion on the device
- •Outputs are mechanical N/O and N/C contacts.
- •Measurement signal is passed via low pass filter
- •Digital Input to block alarm function
- LCD with backlight
- Sign of Life signal
- •Capacitor-Protection-Relay in plastic case
- •Rearside is made of metal

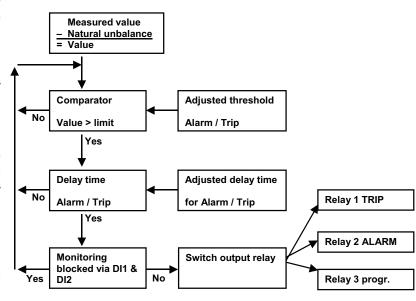
# **Optional features:**

Interface RS485, Modbus RTU -MB Programming via interface



#### **Function**

The KSR1 is designed to monitor medium and high voltage capacitors. The KSR1 can be set to monitor current or voltage, selectable from the menu. The device can monitor two threshold levels for Alarm / Trip. All thresholds / readings can be either a current or voltage value or a % setting of the maximum value. Once the Alarm or Trip level is reached the appropriate relay will operate, after the programmed delay time has elapsed. Both relays can be programmed to be held in the Alarm/Trip position until reset by the user if required, alternatively they can be set to automatically reset if the fault is cleared. A further relay can be used to operate when the Alarm/Trip or both Alarm+Trip have operated. The KSR1 can record details of the last 5 Alarm and Trip operations. An natural unbalance (out of balance or asymmetrical value) can be programmed into the device if required. This natural unbalance is subtracted from the measured value and allows a more exactly setting of the thresholds.



#### **Technical Data**

Supply voltage: 40 - 250V AC, 45-65HZ / 40 - 300VDC, 5VA; max fuse 6A

Measuring voltage: 0,2 – 20V; burden 284kOhm; vt-ratio from 1 – 350, with low pass filter

Continuous overload: 120V; Short term overload: 500V for ten seconds

Accuracy: 0.5% from upper range value

Current measuring: 20mA – 5A; burden 20mOhm; ct-ratio from 1-4000, with low pass filter

Continuous overload: 25A; Short term overload: 100A for one second

Accuracy: 0.5% from upper range value

Relay outputs: Max. output rating AC: 1250VA, max switching voltage: 440VAC

Max. output rating DC (ohmic): 30V / 5A; 60V / 1A; 110V / 0,5A; 220V / 0,3A

Digital input: Blocking Alarm / Trip via digital input

Interface: TTL, rear

Ambient temperature: Operation: -20°C...+70°C, storage: -40°C...+85°C

Humidity: 0% - 95%, without moisture condensation

Overvoltage class: II, pollution degree 3 (DIN VDE 0110, Teil 1 / IEC 60664-1)

Standards: DIN VDE 0110 part 1 (IEC 60664-1:1992)

VDE 0411 part 1 (DIN EN 61010-1 / IEC 61010-1:2001)

VDE 0843 part 20 (DIN EN 61326 / IEC 61326: 1997+ A1:1998 +A2: 2000)

Conformity and listing: CE

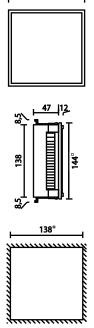
Terminals: screw-type, max. 4mm2

Casing front: instrument casing plastic (UL94-VO), rear: metal

Protection class Front: IP50, (IP54 by using a gasket), Rear: Ip20

Weight: approx. 0,65 kg

#### **Dimensions:**





### **Function**

High voltage capacitors taken into operation must be supervised all the time. Most of these capacitors are manufactured by using insulating oil for the dielectricum, which could catch fire in any case of fail. In general high voltage capacitors will be assembled in so called "Double-Star-Technology". This means, that two capacitors, e.g. 500 kvar, in star connection are connected in parallel to achieve 1.000 kvar in total. The star points are connected together between each other. This conductor is provided with an own current transformer in order to observe any balance current between the two capacitors. Due to tolerances there will flow a very small balance current. However, this balance current may increase roughly in case of any failure capacitor, for instance caused of one by any flash over inside the winded folies. Further fails may be caused by overvoltages and harmonics with great intensity in the grid and could overheat the capacitor. The Capacitor Protection Relay KSR is as designed as to supervise the balance current via the current transformer (c.t.), fitted on the conductor between the star points. If once the balance current increases a predetermined threshold level, due to any fail in the capacitors, the KSR disconnects the capacitor in order to protect it and triggers alarm. The KSR contents 3 channels for voltage - and 4 channels for current paths. This enables to observe all 3 line voltages with reference to over- or undervoltage and harmonics. The current paths are provided for supervising the 3 line currents and the balance current. If the 3 line current-paths are not in use, it is possible to observe further 3 capacitor banks. It is possible to parameterise up to 32 threshold leves inside the KSR. All of them may be provided with an additional delay time referring either to switch on or off a preselected alarm-relay. Criterions for trigger any relay may be decrease or increase of voltage tolerances in the grid, for instance. All alarm or control relays may be parameterised e.g. with inverting or self holding mode



# **Protection Settings**

**Natural Unbalance compensation** 

Unbalance alarm / trip

Over-Current alarm / trip

Thermal over-load alarm / trip

Over-voltage alarm / trip

Under-voltage alarm / trip

Voltage asymmetry alarm / trip

Breaker fail protection alarm / trip

Earth fault alarm / trip

#### Self-monitoring

Description	Туре
Capacitor Protecting Relay KSR, supply voltage 230V AC	KSR -am
Capacitor Protecting Relay KSR, supply voltage 115V DC	KSR -am
Options	
Galvanically isolated current paths	- E
max. load 200A / 1sec	
Interface RS485 protocol Modbus RTU	-MB
Fault recorder, Real-time Clock,	-DM
programmable blocking of the alarm	
system via digital input,	
Interface RS485 protocol Modbus RTU	
Accessories	
Transparent cover with lock IP54	- VT
Wall mounting bracket	3ZWC
Data cable TTL/USB	UMS9
Software to adjust device parameter	



# **Technical Data**

Supply voltage: 207 - 253V, 45-65 Hz, 8VA, max. fuse gL 6A

differing voltages on request

Measuring voltage: 55/95V - 318/550V, 45-65Hz, VT-ratio 1 - 4000

Measuring current: 0-5A, minimum sensitivity 50 mA, burden 15 mOhm

CT is required, CT-ratio 1-10000 Overload: 20% continuous

Relay outputs: 4 N/O, voltfree, max. fuse gL 6A

2 C/O, voltfree, max. fuse gL 6A

Break: 250V AC / 5A, 30VDC / 5A (ohmic)

110V DC / 0,4A (ohmic), 110V DC / 0,3A (inductive)

Fan control: Sensor in KSR

Individual configuration of output-relays possible

Interface: Standard: none; optional: diverse interfaces on request

Ambient temperature: Operation: 0°C ... +70°C; storage: -20°C ... +85°C

Humidity: 0% - 95%, without moisture condensation

Overvoltage category: II, pollution degree 3 (DIN VDE 0110, Teil 1 / IEC 60664-1)

Specifications: DIN VDE 0110 Teil 1 (IEC 60664-1:1992)

VDE 0411 Teil1 (DIN EN 61010-1 / IEC 61010-1:2001)

VDE 0843 Teil 20 (DIN EN 61326 / IEC 61326:1997 +A1:1998 +A2:2000)

Conformity: CE

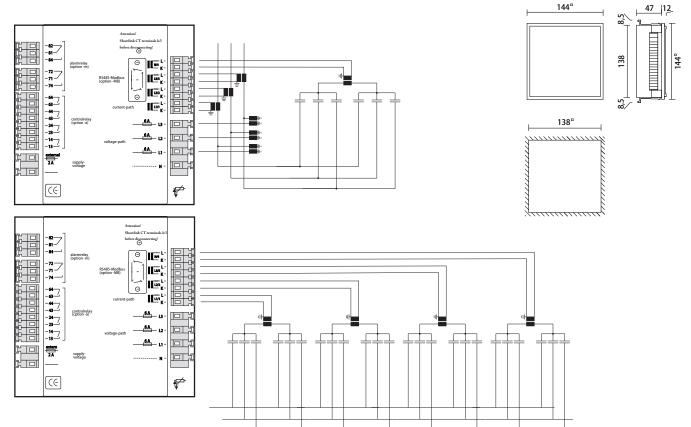
Terminals: Plug-terminals, screw-type, max. 2,5qmm

Housing: Instument casing

Protection class: Front: IP50, rear: IP20

Dimensions: 144 x 144 x 59 mm h x w x d, cut out 138<sup>+0,5</sup> x 138<sup>+0,5</sup> mm

Weight: Ca. 650 gr





### **Function**

High voltage capacitors taken into operation must be supervised all the time. Most of these capacitors are manufactured by using insulating oil for the dielectricum, which could catch fire in any case of fail. To avoid this, the capacitors are monitored for unbalances, to detect failures.

For this, the voltage of the capacitors of the three phases is connected to three two-pole insulated PTs, which are on secondary side connected in series. KSR-V is measuring and monitoring the voltage at this open delta. In case of an failure, this voltage increases and KSR-V can give a signal to switch off the capacitor. Further fails may be caused by overvoltages and harmonics with great intensity in the grid and could overheat the capacitor. The KSR-V contents 3 channels for mains-voltage. This enables to observe all 3 line voltages with reference to over- or under-voltage and harmonics.

It is possible to parameterise up to 32 threshold leves inside the KSR-V. All of them may be provided with an additional delay time referring either to switch on or off a preselected alarm-relay. Criterions for trigger any relay may be decrease or increase of voltage tolerances in the grid, for instance. All alarm or control relays may be parameterised e.g. with inverting or self holding mode.

# **Supervised measurements**

#### Voltage (RMS)

Overvoltage damages capacitors Undervoltage causes switching off the capacitors

#### Voltage (THD)

Harmonics overload capacitors

#### Voltage (out-of-balance detection)

failure of capacitor measuring at open delta

#### **Technical Data**

Supply voltage: 207 - 253V, 45-65 Hz, 8VA, max. fuse gL 6A

differing voltages on request

Measuring voltage: 55/95V - 318/550V, 45-65Hz, VT-ratio 1 - 4000

Voltagemeasuring for

out-of-balance detection: 0-20V, minimum sensitivity 0.5V, max. 60V continuous

Relay outputs: 4 N/O, voltfree, max. fuse gL 6A

2 C/O, voltfree, max. fuse gL 6A

Break: 250V AC / 5A, 30VDC / 5A (ohmic)

110V DC / 0,4A (ohmic), 110V DC / 0,3A (inductive)

Fan control: Sensor in KSF

Individual configuration of output-relays possible

Interface: Standard: none; optional: RS485 Modbus RTU

Ambient temperature: Operation: 0°C ... +70°C; storage: -20°C ... +85°C

Humidity: 0% - 95%, without moisture condensation

Overvoltage category: II, pollution degree 3 (DIN VDE 0110, Teil 1 / IEC 60664-1)

Specifications: DIN VDE 0110 Teil 1 (IEC 60664-1:1992)

VDE 0411 Teil1 (DIN EN 61010-1 / IEC 61010-1:2001)

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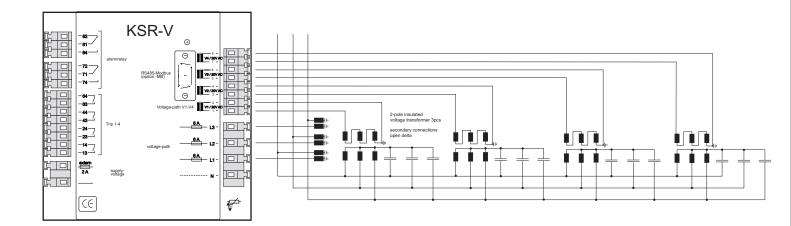
Conformity: CE

Terminals: Plug-terminals, screw-type, max. 2,5qmm

Housing: Instument casing
Protection class: Front: IP50, rear: IP20

Dimensions: 144 x 144 x 59 mm h x w x d, cut out 138<sup>+0,5</sup> x 138<sup>+0,5</sup> mm

Weight: Ca. 650 gr





A reliable electric power supply is in companies the basic requirement for all operational sequences. Many electrical devices are polluting electrical grid by non-linear load current. Effect is, that electrical devices are disturbing each other and correct function is not possible. Also load in electrical grid is much more as necessary. In extreme situations, this can cause shortage in electrical powersupply. An indication for such situation are harmonics, unbalanced load, neutral current and bad powerfactor.

Function of active filter BEL-AF is improvement of voltage quality by filtering the current. BEL-AF is compensationg harmonics upto 51st order, balancing phase current and improvement of powerfactor. By this neutral current will be reduced.



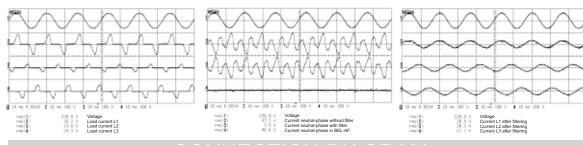
#### **EXAMPLE OF FUNCTION**

Unbalanced load current with high harmonic content can be the reason that required quality of mains-voltage cannot be met. Examples for electrical load which creates these problems are power supplies of electronic devices, inverter and energy saving lamps.

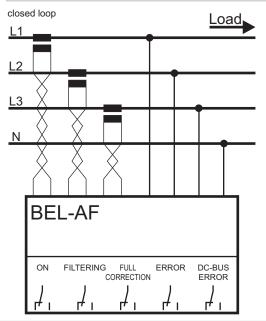
Current of harmonics divisible by three and unbalanced current create neutral current. This is often larger than phase current.

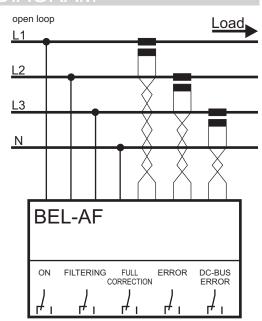
BEL-AF is compensating harmonic current and unbalanced load. By this way neutral current is reduced.

Filtering of current by BEL-AF causes symmetrical sinusoidal phase current. Condition for this is, that BEL-AF is sized with sufficient capacity. With enough power reserve real-time compensation of phase-shift is also possible.



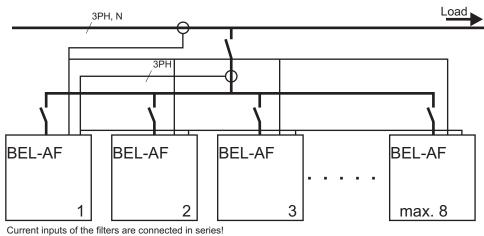
#### CONNECTION DIAGRAM







	TECHNIC	CAL DATA		
	BEL-AFW435@400C	BEL-AFW460@400C	BEL-AFW490@400C	BEL-AFW4120@400C
Compensation current 3 phase / 3 wires	35A	60A	90A	120A
3 phase / 4 wires	35A / 105A	60A / 180A	90A / 270A	120A / 360A
Current limit		at full co	prrection	
Inrush current	less than rated current			
Compensated harmonic orders	2nd to 51st order			
Response time		< 20	Oms	
Power factor correction		ind. 0,70 -	cap. 0,70	
Input voltage		400V +1	5% -20%	
Frequency		47 - 6	33 Hz	
Current transformer standard		100A:1A -	10000A:1A	
optional		100A:5A - 10000A:5A		
CT location source side		close loo	p control	
load side		open loo	p control	
Max. heat losses	< 700W	< 1350W	< 2000W	< 2650W
Cooling		AF, air	forced	
Altitude		< 1000m abo	ove sea-level	
Ambient temperature Operation		0°C+ 40°C		
Storage		-20°C+ 70°C		
Display		LC	CD	
Status indication	4 LED - P	OWER ON, FILTERING	G, FULL CORRECTION	I, ERROR
Handling		2 keys: ON/OFF, RE	SET; 6 keys: menue	
Indication in LCD meter		paramter, wave form and spectrum		
event log		upto 300 records (FIFO)		
configuration	all necessary settings and modes			
language setting	upto 10 different languages			
Interfaces standard	RS232 / USB			
optional	RS485 / RS422 / Ethernet			
	5 output dry contacts			
I/O s standard		5 output u		
I/O s standard standard			ry contact	



NOTES	



Process Technique Electronics
Pvt. Limited (PTL) is an
Organization that has over 3
decades of specialized
experience in the field of
electrical energy conservation
and reactive power
management. Set up in 1981,
in technical association with a
British Company, PTL was one
of the only Companies that is
approved by the Govt. of India
to manufacture a wide range of
electronic power factor control
relay systems.

...cutting-edge technology backed with specialized expertise, ensure PTL BELUK products are the preferred choice with leading systems integrators!

These installations are in operation in varied applications like, petro chemicals, automobile plants, wind generation mills, commercial buildings, cement plants, iron & steel mills, and software development centers, PTL has gained enormous expertise in providing accurate and reliable solutions in automatic PF control and energy management.

Process Technique, has high quality technical trained manpower for its production facility, development and integrated quality control systems. The Company, today, has a nation-wide presence with reseller and authorized representation network in all major cities and

towns covering and supporting all its clients closely.

There are newer products being introduced for 'real time power factor control' along with static switching of power capacitors, to meet the growing demand for these applications.

At PTL, it is a continued march towards our goal of providing the latest in automatic reactive power compensation technology and quality services to support its client base Country-wide.

Its vision is to provide variety of customized solutions to installations that require special engineering and design skills, with quality products. The Company strives to live up to its slogan ... making energy matter, this has been the case for over 30,000 of our clients, who have saved with better and reliable power factor management for their operations, with our products.



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BELUK Gmbh

Schongau, Germany

March 2007

