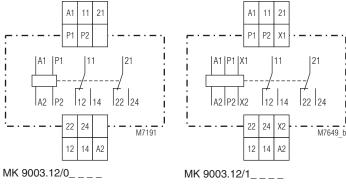
# **Monitoring Technique**

## VARIMETER **Thermistor Motor Protection Relay MK 9003 ATEX**







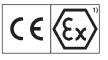
#### Your advantages

- Reliable temperature monitoring of motors •
  - Rapid fault location

#### Features

- According to pr EN 60 947-8, EN 60 079-14
- Detection of
  - overtemperature
  - broken wire in sensor circuit short circuit in sensor circuit
- 1 input for 1 to 6 PTC-reistors
- Functions as options or settable with DIP-switches:
- automatic reset (fault is not stored)
- manual reset (fault is stored)
- manual reset only on start-up
- manual reset on and also after start-up
- No voltage safe manual reset
- Closed circuit operation
- LED indicators for
  - auxiliary supply
  - contact position
  - overtemperature, broken wire or short-circuit in sensor circuit
- 2 changeover contacts
- Button for reset function
- Remote reset via terminals X1 / X2 (NO contact) Optionally safe separation according to IEC/EN 61 140,
- IEC/EN 60 947-1, 6 kV/2
- between: - auxiliary voltage and measuring circuit
- auxiliary voltage and output contacts
- measuring circuit and output contacts
- the 2 changeover contacts (only with 2 changeover contacts)
- Width 22.5 mm

### Approvals and Marking



<sup>1)</sup> Directive 94/9/EG

EG type test no.

02 ATEX 3057 (Ex) || (2) G [Ex e] [Ex d] [Ex px] [Ex n] || (2) D [Ex tb] [Ex tc]

### Application

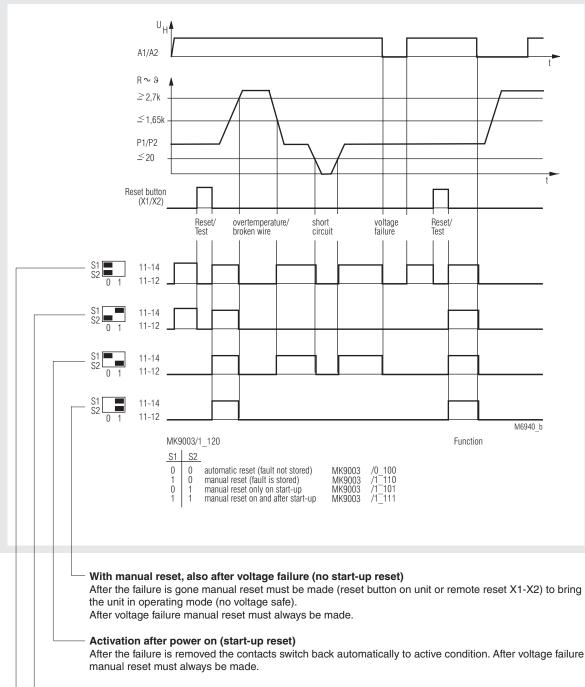
Temperature monitoring of explosion protected Motors by "extended safety" EX e DIN EN 60079-7, "pressure proof enclosure" EX d DIN EN 60079-1 or "overpressure enclosure" Ex px in gas containing atmosphere as well as "protection by enclosures" Ex t DIN EN 60079-31 in dust containing atmosphere. The thermistor Motor protection relay protects Standard and Explosion proof Motor against overheating due to overload accoding to DIN EN 60079-14 and DIN EN 60079-0.

### Indicators

1

green LED:	
red LED:	
yellow LED:	
sensor circuit	

on, when supply voltage connected on, when output contact de-energized on, when overtemperature of failure in



# With manual reset (fault is stored)

After the failure is gone manual reset must be made (reset button on unit or remote reset X1-X2) to bring the unit in operating mode (no voltage safe).

### Automatic reset

After the failure is removed the contacts switch back automatically to active condition.

#### **Technical Data**

#### Input

**Response value:**  $2.7\ ...\ 3.1\ k\Omega$ Release value: 1.5 ... 1.65 kΩ Broken wire on meas. circuit: > 3.1 k $\Omega$ Short circuit on meas. circuit:  $< 20 \Omega$ Loading of measuring circuit: < 2.5 mW (at R =  $1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) Voltage on measuring circuit:  $\leq 2 V$  (at R = 1.5 k $\Omega$ )

#### **Auxiliary Circuit**

Auxiliary voltage U<sub>µ</sub>: AC 24, 110, 230, 400 V 50 / 60 Hz DC 24 V Voltage range: 0.85 ... 1.1 U<sub>µ</sub> Nominal consumption AC: 1.5 VA,  $\cos \varphi = 0.95$ Nominal frequency: 50 / 60 Hz Frequency range: 45 ... 65 Hz Max. bridging time on voltage failure: 20 ms Operate delay: approx. 18 ms Release delay: approx. 12 ms

NO contact

4 A

remote reset X1 / X2 with voltage free

input X1/X2 has no galvanic separation

1 x 10<sup>5</sup> switching cycles IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

 $\geq$  50 x 10<sup>6</sup> switching cycles

Continuous operation

- 20 ... + 55°Ċ

- 40 ... + 85°C

6 kV / 2

8 kV (air)

Limit value class B

amplitude 0.35 mm

2 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or

DIN 46228-1/-2/-3/-4 or

20 / 055 / 04

EN 50 005

8 mm

0.8 Nm

DIN rail

162 g

Thermoplastic with V0-behaviour

frequency 10 ... 55 Hz, IEC/EN 60 068-2-6

2 x 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded wire with sleeve

2 x 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> strand.wire w. sl. DIN 46228-4

0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or stranded wire with sleeve

Plus-Minus-terminal screws M3,5 with self-lifting clamping pieceIEC/EN 60 999-1

according to UL subject 94

4 kV

IP 40

IP 20

IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

IEC 60 664-1

EN 55 011

IEC/EN 61000-4-2

IEC/EN 61000-4-4

IEC/EN 60 529

IEC/EN 60 529

IEC/EN 60 068-1

IEC/EN 60 715

to measuring input P1 / P2

2 changeover contacts

3 A / AC 230 V

1 A / AC 230 V

1 A / DC 24 V

1 A / DC 24 V

6 A gL

### Remote Reset on MK 9003/1

Function:

Remark:

#### Output

Contacts MK 9003.12: Thermal current I .:: Switching capacity to AC 15: NO contact: NC contact: to DC 13: NO contact: NC contact: **Electrical life** to AC 15 at 5 A, AC 230 V: Short circuit strength max. fuse rating: Mechanical life:

#### **General Data**

**Operating mode:** Temperature range: Storage temperature: Clearance and creepage distances rated impuls voltage / pollution degree: EMC Electrostatic discharge: Fast transient: Interference suppression: Degree of protection Housing: Terminals: Housing:

Vibration resistacne:

Climate resistance: Terminal designation: Wire connection max, cross section

min. cross section: Insulation of wires or sleeve length: Wire fixing:

Fixing torque: Mounting: Weight:

Dimensions

### **Technical Data**

Safety Related Data

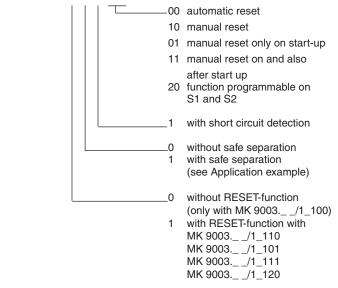
# Values according to EN 61508 / EN 50495:

$\begin{array}{ccccc} SIL: & 1 \ (Type B) \\ T_1 \ (Proof Test Intervall): & 2 & a \\ HFT: & 0 & \\ SFF: & 45,67 & \% \\ PFD_G: & 9,94 \ x \ 10^3 & \\ \lambda_{du}: & 1135 & FIT \\ \lambda_{dd}: & 0 & FIT \\ \lambda_{dd}: & 0 & FIT \\ \lambda_{sd}: & 945 & FIT \\ \lambda_{sd}: & 0 & FIT \\ \lambda_{sd}: & 0 & FIT \\ Mode of operation: & low demand mode \\ Architecture: & 1001 & \\ \hline \hline \ Values \ according \ to \ EN \ 13849: \\ Category: & 1 \\ PL: & c & \\ MTBF: & 55 & a \\ MTTF_d: & 50,5 & a \\ DC_{avg}: & 0 & \% \\ \hline \end{array}$	values according to EN 0150	07 EN 30433.			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SIL:	1 (Type B)			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	T <sub>1</sub> (Proof Test Intervall):	2	а		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	HFT:	0			
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1135	FIT		
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MTBF: 55 a MTTF <sub>d</sub> : 50,5 a	Category:	1			
MTTF <sub>d</sub> : 50,5 a	PL:	С			
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{MTTF}_{d} & 50,5 & a \\ \text{DC}_{avg} & 0 & \% \end{array}$	MTBF:	55	а		
DC <sub>avg</sub> : 0 %	MTTF <sub>d</sub> :	50,5	а		
	DC <sub>avg</sub> :	0	%		

The a.m. data for functional safety is valid for an ambient temperature of 40°C respecting also selfheating. nfo Data for other ambient temperatures are available on request.

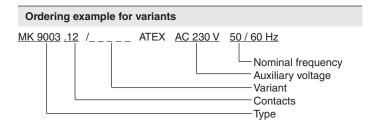
#### Standard Type

MK 9003.12/11120 ATEX Article number: • Output: • Function programmable • • With short circuit detectio • With safe separation acc IEC/EN 60 947-1 • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>u</sub> :	0055727 2 changeover contacts on S1 and S2	stock item
Width:	22.5 mm	
Variants		
MK 9003.12 / A	TEX	



available variants (others with short circuit detection on request) MK 9003/00100 ATEX

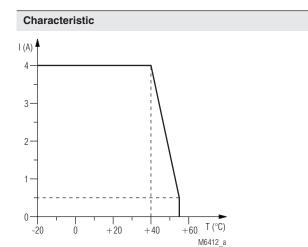
MK 9003/01100 ATEX MK 9003/10110 ATEX MK 9003/11110 ATEX MK 9003/11120 ATEX



### Accessories

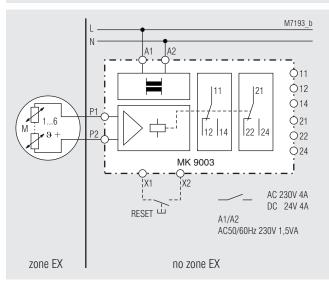
ET 4752-143:

Marking plate Article number: 0043203



Continuous current limit curve

## Application Example



Thermistor motor protection relay shown as variant MK 9003/\_1\_ \_\_ with safe separation according to IEC/EN 61 140, IEC/EN 60 947-1, 6 kV/2 between:

- Auxiliary voltage and measuring circuit
- Auxiliary voltage and output contacts
- Measuring circuit and output contacts

- the 2 changeover contacts (only with 2 changeover contacts) Note: See also **Installation** 

### **Production Date**

Every unit is labelled with the production date e.g. "Bj. KW 49/02". The device was produced in week 49, 2002.

#### Additional Information and Safety Instructions

#### Use on motors in explosion hazardous areas

Thermal protection on motors that are equipped with PTC sensors according to DIN 44 081 or DIN 44 082 or DIN EN 60034-11 type A (DIN EN 60947-8) In applications with motors of the explosion protection class Ex e and Ex d only the sensor with it's connection wire leads into the Ex area. The motor protection relay has to be mounted outside the Ex-area, but monitors devices operated in the Ex-area.

### Safety integrity level SIL 1

To fulfil SIL 1 a cyclic function test of the protection device has to be provided. This can be done manually during manintenance (see below).

The function test must be carried out all 2 years.

#### Test facilities for set-up and manintenance

A test of the unit can be made by simulating the resistance oon the sonsor input. During maintenance these tests can also be made.

rt circuit detection:	Bridge sensor input (this test is possible without disconnection		
	of the sensor).		
ken wire detection:	Disconnect sensor wire.		
rtemperature function:	Change restistance on input		
	from low 50 1500 $\Omega$ to		
	4 kΩ.		

The RESET button can also be used for test purpose (see Function Diagram)

### Installation

- Test of sho

- Test of brok

- Test of over

The DC 24 V version has no galvianic separation between auxiliary supply (A1, A2) and the sensor circuit ( $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ). These units are only allowed to be connected to transformers according to DIN EN 61 558 or to battery supply.

### Wiring

The sensor and control wires have to be installed separately from the motor wires. When strong inductive or capacitve influence is expected from parallel installed high courrent wires, screened wire should be used.

#### Wire length

The max. wire length of the sensor circuit is:						
Diameter (mm <sup>2</sup> ):	4	2.5	1.5	0.5		
max. wire length (m):	2 x 550	2 x 250	2 x 150	2 x 50		

#### Safety instructions

- Installation, test and replacement may only be carried out by qualified specialist staff and the applicable safety rules must be observed. The data for functional safety in explosion hazardous areas have to be respected.
- Details of the motor supplier and the details about the explosion protection from the EC-type examination certificates for explosion proof motors have to be respected.
- For the test and the maintenance of motor protection devices for explosion proof machines, the EN 60079-17 and the safety rules that result from the motor application and the corresponding type of protection have to be respected (EC ATEX Directive 94/9/EC and DIN EN 60079-14).
- The motor protection relay has to switch off the motor immediately also when it is controlled by an inverter. The control circuit must allow this. In this case the sensor wires must be lead separately. The use of wires inside the motor connection cable is not allowed.
- If variants are used that have no no-voltage safe reset function additional measures have to be applied in order to disable safely the restart of the motor until the fault is removed if this leads to a dangerous situation.
- The relay must only be opened by the manufacturer.
- The relay must only be replaced by equivalent devices marked according to the relevant safety rules.
- The permitted ambient conditions must be observed.
- Devices that show obvious transportation damage must not be used in safety relevant applications.

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