Industrial Automation Components

## LV Switchgear <br> Product Catalogue

## 300+

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## Mini-Contactors Cl 5-2 to Cl 5-12

Due to their dimensions, mini contactors fit perfectly into cabinets for modular devices. A series of AC and DC controlled contactors cover the power range from 1.5 to 5.5 kW (from 4 to 11.5 A in AC-3 category). They are characterized
by low power consumption and quiet operation. Together with add-on auxiliary contact blocks
they form a wide range of combinations of up to 8 signaling contactors. They can thus be used as control relays.


Electrical parameters - AC coils

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} \\ 230^{\circ} \mathrm{V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}}{\left(\mathrm{AC}^{-3}-3\right)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | Main contacts | Auxiliary contacts | Code number ${ }^{11}$ | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | $10^{2} \mathrm{~A}$ | $6^{2)} \mathrm{A}$ | - | 4 NO | 037H3500XX | CI 5-2 40E |
| - | - | - | $10^{2} \mathrm{~A}$ | $6^{2)} \mathrm{A}$ | - | $2 \mathrm{NO} / 2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 037H3501XX | CI 5-2 22Z |
| 1.5 kW | 2.2 kW | 4.9 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NO | 037H3502XX | CI 5-5 10 |
| 1.5 kW | 2.2 kW | 4.9 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NC | 037H3503XX | Cl 5-5 01 |
| 3.0 kW | 4.0 kW | 8.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NO | 037H3504XX | CI 5-9 10 |
| 3.0 kW | 4.0 kW | 8.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NC | 037H3505XX | Cl 5-9 01 |
| 3.0 kW | 4.0 kW | 8.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 4 | - | 037H3506XX | Cl 5-9 40M |
| 3.3 kW | 5.5 kW | 11.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NO | 037H3507XX | CI 5-12 10 |
| 3.3 kW | 5.5 kW | 11.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NC | 037H3508XX | Cl 5-12 01 |

[^0]| Coil voltage | Symbol <br> $\mathbf{x x}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $24 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 13 |
| $110 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 23 |
| $120 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 32 |
| $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 37 |
| $400 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |

Standard coil voltage tolerance -15\%, +10\%

Mini-Contactors Cl 5-2 to Cl 5-12

Electrical parameters 24 V

| $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{I_{e}}{(A C-3)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{th}} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | Main contacts | Auxiliary contacts | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | $10^{11} \mathrm{~A}$ | $6^{1)} \mathrm{A}$ | - | 4 NO | 037H350002 | Cl 5-2 40E |
| - | - | - | $10^{11} \mathrm{~A}$ | $6^{1)} \mathrm{A}$ | - | 2 NO/2 NC | 037H350102 | Cl 5-2 22Z |
| 1.5 kW | 2.2 kW | 4.9 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 No | 037H350202 | CI 5-5 10 |
| 1.5 kW | 2.2 kW | 4.9 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NC | 037H350302 | CI 5-5 01 |
| 3.0 kW | 4.0 kW | 8.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 No | 037H350402 | CI 5-9 10 |
| 3.0 kW | 4.0 kW | 8.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NC | 037H350502 | CI 5-9 01 |
| 3.3 kW | 5.5 kW | 11.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NO | 037H350702 | Cl 5-12 10 |
| 3.3 kW | 5.5 kW | 11.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NC | 037H350802 | Cl 5-12 01 |

${ }^{1)}$ The signal contactor, the given load applies to AC-12 category
Standard coil voltage tolerance -30\%, $+25 \%$

## Electrical parameters

12 V DC coils

| $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 400^{\circ} \mathrm{V} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}}{\left(\mathrm{AC}^{-3}-3\right)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | Main contacts | Auxiliary contacts | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.0 kW | 4.0 kW | 8.5 A | 20 A | 16 A | 3 | 1 NO | 037H350401 | CI 5-9 10 |

Standard coil voltage tolerance -30\%, $+25 \%$

## Accessories

Auxiliary contact blocks

CBN are add-on auxiliary contacts mounted at the front of the mini contactors. They come in two versions, as 2 - and 4 -pole versions. The height of the housing of such a set is equal to the height of dedicated thermal overload relay for the mini contactors.


| Function | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{e}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{A C - 1 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{t}} \mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{0}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $(\mathbf{A C - 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{e}}$ | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 NO | 2 A | 10 A | 500 V | 037 H 3511 | $\mathrm{CBN}-40$ |
| 2 NC | 2 A | 10 A | 500 V | 037 H 3513 | $\mathrm{CBN}-02$ |
| $1 \mathrm{NO} / 1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 2 A | 10 A | 500 V | 037 H 3514 | $\mathrm{CBN}-11$ |
| $2 \mathrm{NO} / 2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 2 A | 10 A | 500 V | 037 H 3515 | $\mathrm{CBN}-22$ |
| 4 NC | 2 A | 10 A | 500 V | 037 H 3512 | $\mathrm{CBN}-04$ |

## Mini-Contactors Cl 5-2 to Cl 5-12



Technical data
Control circuit
parameters

| Type | Inrush power consumption |  |  | Holding power consumption |  |  | Pull-in voltage*) |  | Drop-out voltage*) |  | Make time |  | Brake time |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC | AC | DC | AC | AC | DC | AC | DC | AC | DC | AC | DC | AC | DC |
|  | VA | W | W | VA | W | W | - | - | - | - | ms | ms | ms | ms |
| Cl 5- | 35 | 32 | 3 | 5 | 1.8 | 3 | 0.85-1.1 | 0.8-1.1 | 0.2-0.75 | 0.1-0.75 | 15-40 | 18-40 | 15-28 | 6-12 |

*) The given values refer to the multiples of the Us control voltage

## Connection

| Type | Connection method | Single core | Multi core with- <br> out terminal <br> sleeve | Multicore with <br> terminal sleeve | Recommended <br> tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 5-$ | Screw and clamp <br> washer | $1-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

CI 5-2, 5-5, 5-9, 5-12


Dimensional drawing of the mini-contactor set with thermal overload relay


Contactors Cl 6 to Cl 50

The Cl 6 to Cl 50 contactors, controlled by AC control voltage, form a standard series of types for motors from 2.2 to 25 kW . They are available in a three-pole version, and up to 25 A (AC-1) also in a four-pole version.

To each contactor, you can connect up to 4 auxiliary contacts, individually and in any configuration.


Electrical parameters

| $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(A C-3)}{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{th}} \mathrm{max}^{3}{ }^{3}$ | Main contacts | Code number ${ }^{11}$ | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 kW | 2.2 kW | 6 A | 20 A | 16 A | - | 3 | 037H0015XX | Cl 6 |
| 1.5 kW | 2.2 kW | 6 A | 20 A | 16 A | - | 4 | 037H0018XX | Cl 6 |
| 2.2 kW | 4.0 kW | 9 A | 25 A | 16 A | - | 3 | 037H0021XX | Cl 9 |
| 2.2 kW | 4.0 kW | 9 A | 25 A | 16 A | - | 4 | 037H0022XX | Cl 9 |
| 3.0 kW | 5.5 kW | 12 A | 25 A | 20 A | - | 3 | 037H0031XX | CI 12 |
| 3.0 kW | 5.5 kW | 12 A | 25 A | 20 A | - | 4 | 037H0032XX | CI 12 |
| 4.0 kW | 7.5 ${ }^{2}$ kW | 16 A | 25 A | 20 A | 30 A | 3 | 037H0049XX | CI 15 |
| 4.0 kW | 7.5 ${ }^{2 /}$ kW | 16 A | 25 A | 20 A | 30 A | 4 | 037H0050XX | CI 15 |
| 4.0 kW | 7.5 kW | 16 A | 40 A | 25 A | 45 A | 3 | 037H0041XX | CI 16 |
| 5.5 kW | 10 kW | 20 A | 40 A | 25 A | 45 A | 3 | 037H0045XX | Cl 20 |
| 5.5 kW | 11 kW | 25 A | 40 A | 25 A | 45 A | 3 | 037H0051XX | Cl 25 |
| 8.5 kW | 15 kW | 32 A | 40 A | 30 A | 50 A | 3 | 037H0055XX | Cl 30 |
| 8.5 kW | $15^{2}$ ) kW | 32 A | 63 A | 63 A | - | 3 | 037H0061XX | Cl 32 |
| 10 kW | $18.5^{2} \mathrm{~kW}$ | 37 A | 80 A | 63 A | - | 3 | 037H0056XX | Cl 37 |
| 11 kW | $22^{2 /} \mathrm{kW}$ | 45 A | 80 A | 80 A | 90 A | 3 | 037H0071XX | Cl 45 |
| 15 kW | $25^{2}$ kW | 52 A | 80 A | 80 A | 90 A | 3 | 037H0080XX | Cl 50 |

[^1]
## Contactors Cl 6 to $\mathbf{C l} 50$



Coils - also as spare parts

| Control voltage | Symbol <br> $\mathbf{x x}$ | $\mathbf{C l} 6-30$ | Cl 32-50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{50} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{60} \mathrm{Hz}$ | 13 | 037 H 6484 | 037 H 6084 |
| $42 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{50/60} \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 17 | 037 H 6463 | 037 H 6063 |
| $110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{50} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{60} \mathrm{Hz}$ | 23 | 037 H 6487 | 037 H 6087 |
| $220-230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{50/60} \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 32 | 037 H 6488 | 037 H 6088 |
| $400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{50} \mathrm{Hz} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{440} \mathrm{V} \mathrm{60} \mathrm{Hz}$ | 37 | 037 H 6478 | 037 H 6078 |
| $500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{50} \mathrm{Hz} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{600} \mathrm{V} \mathrm{60} \mathrm{Hz}$ | 94 | 037 H 6481 | 037 H 6081 |

Standard coil voltage tolerance -15\%, $+10 \%$


## CI 9 DC to Cl 30 DC contactors controlled by DC voltage

The three-pole DC controlled contactors are available in two series: DC and EI.

In both cases, the coil circuit is controlled by an electronic circuit that controls power consumption, ensuring minimal energy consumption while maintaining 50 mA .

Furthermore, the El series has a built-in interface relay dedicated for PLC application. The interface provides galvanic isolation between the control circuit and the coil circuit, requiring a minimum signal level of 3.5 mA .


| $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 230 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{e} \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\left(A^{\circ}-3\right)}{\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}-3\right)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { (AC-1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { coil }}{\text { A1 - A2 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B + B - } \\ \text { PLC } \end{gathered}$ | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.2 kW | 4.0 kW | 9 A | 25 A | 16 A | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | 037H801166 | CI 9EI 24 |
| 2.2 kW | 4.0 kW | 9 A | 25 A | 16 A | 230 V AC | 24 VDC | 037H806166 | Cl 9El 230 |
| 4.0 kW | 7.5 kW | 15 A | 25 A | 20 A | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | 037H801366 | CI 15EI 24 |
| 4.0 kW | 7.5 kW | 15 A | 25 A | 20 A | 230 V AC | 24 VDC | 037H806366 | CI 15EI 230 |
| 5.5 kW | 11 kW | 25 A | 40 A | 25 A | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | 037H801666 | CI 25EI 24 |
| 5.5 kW | 11 kW | 25 A | 40 A | 25 A | 230 V AC | 24 VDC | 037H806666 | Cl 25El 230 |
| 8.5 kW | 15 kW | 32 A | 40 A | 30 A | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | 037H801766 | CI 30EI 24 |
| 8.5 kW | 15 kW | 32 A | 40 A | 30 A | 230 V AC | 24 V DC | 037H806766 | CI 30EI 230 |
| 2.2 kW | 4.0 kW | 9 A | 25 A | 16 A | 24 VDC | - | 037H807166 | CI 9DC 24 |
| 2.2 kW | 4.0 kW | 9 A | 25 A | 16 A | 48 VDC | - | 037H808166 | CI 9DC 48 |
| 4.0 kW | 7.5 kW | 16 A | 25 A | 20 A | 12 VDC | - | 037H800366 | Cl 15DC 12 |
| 4.0 kW | 7.5 kW | 16 A | 25 A | 20 A | 24 VDC | - | 037H807366 | CI 15DC 24 |
| 5.5 kW | 11 kW | 25 A | 40 A | 25 A | 24 V DC | - | 037H807666 | Cl 25DC 24 |
| 8.5 kW | 15 kW | 32 A | 40 A | 30 A | 24 VDC | - | 037H807766 | Cl 30DC 24 |



Auxiliary contacts are mounted individually, as shown on the drawing below. The contact function is represented by the mushroom valve color, for example "make" green, "brake" - red. In order to ensure correct contact, the contact
surfaces are cut in half and the PLC contacts crosswise. In place of one of the contact, an ETB time relay can also be mounted.


| Function | $\stackrel{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}}{\left(\mathrm{AC}^{-15)}\right.}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {e }}$ | Color | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| start | 6 A | 10 A | 500 V | green | 037H0110 | CB-S |
| start pulse | 6 A | 10 A | 500 V | green | 037H0117 | CB-I |
| make | 6 A | 10 A | 500 V | green | 037H0111 | CB-NO |
| brake | 6 A | 10 A | 500 V | red | 037H0112 | CB-NC |
| early make | 6 A | 10 A | 500 V | white | 037H0113 | CB-EM |
| late break | 6 A | 10 A | 500 V | blue | 037H0114 | CB-LB |
| To control PLC circuits (gold-plated contacts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| make | $1-30 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10 A | $5-30 \mathrm{~V}$ | white | 037H0121 | CB-NO |
| brake | $1-30 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10 A | $5-30 \mathrm{~V}$ | blue | 037H0122 | CB-NC |

Minimum contact load $24 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$

Mechanical interlocks are used in reversing ATSE or star-delta systems. systems, Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment

| Type | Description | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 6-30$ | 1 pc. | 037 H 009166 |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 32-50$ | 10 pcs pack | 037 H 010666 |

## Contactors Cl 6 to Cl 50

RC suppressors are intended to reduce the overvoltage in the contactor control circuit.

| Type | Description | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 6-30$ | $\mathrm{RC} 250110-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 037 H 0076 |



ETB time relays for mounting on $\mathrm{Cl} \mathbf{6}$ to Cl 50

| Time range | Control voltage | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ETB ON-Delay Timer |  |  |
| $0.5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24-65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0170 |
| $4-160 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24-65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0171 |
| $0.5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ | $110-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0173 |
| $4-160 \mathrm{~s}$ | $110-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0174 |
| $0.5-20 \mathrm{~min}$ | $110-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0175 |
| $0.5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24-65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0180 |
| $4-160 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24-65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0181 |
| $0.5-20 \mathrm{~min}$ | $24-65 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0182 |
| $0.5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ | $110-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0183 |
| $4-160 \mathrm{~s}$ | $110-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0184 |
| $0.5-20 \mathrm{~min}$ | $110-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 047 H 0185 |
| DIN adapter |  |  |



## Contactors Cl 6 to Cl 50



## ON delay

When voltage is applied to terminals 17 and A 2 , the set time interval begins. When the set time elapses, terminal 18 is powered and the contactor is energised. When voltage to the Clip-on timer is disconnected, the contactor drops out.

$t$-set time

## OFF delay

Voltage is applied to terminals A1 and A2. When terminal 15 receives voltage, terminal 16 is powered and the contactor is energized. When terminal 15 is disconnected, the time interval begins.
When the time interval elapses, the contactor is de-energised. If voltage to A1-A2 is cut off, the contactor drops out.

BCl enclosures for motor starters up to 15 kW maximum

Enclosures are fitted with a DIN rail and they enable mounting $\mathrm{Cl} 6-30$ contactor, thermal overload relay and ETB timer inside.

To activate the START button, it is necessary to use the CB-S start auxiliary contact code no. 037H0110.

|  | IP 55 protection degree |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contactor | no pushbuttons | 047 B010666 |
| Motor starter | 1 pushbutton: STOP | $047 B 010466$ |
| Motor starter | 2 pushbuttons: START and STOP | $047 B 010266$ |



Connection of cables through blinded holes for 4M20/4M25 cable glands.

## Contactors $\mathrm{Cl} \mathbf{6}$ to $\mathbf{C l} 50$

Technical data
Control circuit
parameters

| Type | Inrush power consumption |  |  | Holding power consumption |  |  | Pull-in voltage |  | Drop-out voltage*) |  | Make time |  | Brake time |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC | AC | DC | AC | AC | DC | AC | DC | AC | DC | AC | DC | AC | DC |
|  | VA | W | W | VA | W | W |  |  |  |  | ms | ms | ms | ms |
| $\mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{6-30}$ | 75 | 65 |  | 9 | 2.7 |  | 0.85-1.1 |  | 0.35-0.65 |  | 10-17 |  | 8-10 |  |
| CI 32-50 | 140 | 80 |  | 11 | 3 |  | 0.85-1.1 |  | 0.35-0.65 |  | $9-16$ |  | 7-13 |  |
| CI 9-30DC |  |  | 65 |  |  | 1.5 |  | $0.7-1.33$ |  | 0.4-0.55 |  | 12-18 |  | 80-120 |
| CI 9-30EI | 50 | 65 | 3.5 mA | 2.8 | 1.5 | 3.5 mA | 0.75-1.1 | 0.6-1.2 | 0.4-0.55 | 0.3-0.5 |  | 12-18 |  | 10-16 |

*) The given values refer to the multiples of the Us control voltage

## Connection

| Type | Connection method | Single core | Multi core without terminal sleeve | Multi core with terminal sleeve | Recommended tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 6, \mathrm{Cl} 9, \mathrm{Cl} 12, \mathrm{Cl} 15$ | Screw and clamp washer | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.8-2 Nm |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 16, \mathrm{Cl} 20, \mathrm{Cl} 25, \mathrm{Cl} 30$ | Screw and clamp washer | $1.5-10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.8-2.5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Cl 32, Cl 37, Cl 45, Cl 50 | Box terminal | $1.5-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5-25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - | $0.8-5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Cl 9DC, Cl 15DC | Screw and clamp washer | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.8-2 Nm |
| Cl 25DC, Cl 30DC | Screw and clamp washer | $1.5-10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.8-2.5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 9 \mathrm{EI}, \mathrm{Cl} 15 \mathrm{EI}$ | Screw and clamp washer | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 0.8-2 Nm |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 25 \mathrm{El}, \mathrm{Cl} 30 \mathrm{El}$ | Screw and clamp washer | $1.5-10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.8-2.5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |

## Contactors $\mathrm{Cl} \mathbf{6}$ to Cl 50

Dimension[mm]
Cl 6-15


Cl 16-30


Cl 32-50


## Contactors Cl 6 to Cl 50

CI 9-15DC/EI


Cl 25-30DC/EI


BCI housings


Contactors Cl 61 to Cl 98

A series of four AC controlled contactors in the range from 30 to 55 kW . With small dimensions, they can be mounted on a DIN rail, providing switching of 130 A currents in the AC-1 category. They have double vise clamps, making it easier to connect cables in applications such as star-delta motor starters. A wide range of auxiliary contacts mounted on both the front and the side, allows for a large freedom of making control circuits.


## Electrical parameters - AC coils

| $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(A C-3)}{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | Main contacts | Code number ${ }^{11}$ | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.5 kW | 30 kW | 60 A | 100 A | 100 A | 3 | 037H3061XX | Cl 61 |
| 22 kW | 37 kW | 72 A | 100 A | 100 A | 3 | 037H3062XX | Cl 73 |
| 25 kW | 45 kW | 85 A | 100 A | 100 A | 3 | 037H3063XX | Cl 86 |
| 30 kW | 55 kW | 97 A | 130 A | 110 A | 3 | 037H3040XX | Cl 98 |

${ }^{1)}$ the coil voltage is marked by the additional two digits in the table below

| Control voltage | XX symbol | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{50/60} \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 13 | 037 H 3364 |
| $220-230 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 32 | 037 H 3367 |

Standard coil voltage tolerance $-15 \%,+10 \%$ Also as a spare element available under the selected code number.


## Contactors Cl 61 to Cl 98

## Auxiliary contact blocks



These are modules mounted with the latch from the front or side of the contactor. They come in three versions, as single, double and quadruple Up to eight contacts can be installed, four NO
and four NC. All auxiliary contacts can be used in PLC circuits, at a minimum 10 mA 24 V DC load.

| Function | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{e}}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{t h}} \mathbf{6 0 ^ { \circ }} \mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{e}}$ | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{NO} / 1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 5.5 A | 10 A | 690 V | 037 H 3064 | CBD - 11 |
| $2 \mathrm{NO} / 2 \mathrm{NC}$ | 5.5 A | 10 A | 690 V | 037 H 3065 | $\mathrm{CBD}-22$ |
| 1 NC | 3 A | 10 A | 690 V | 037 H 3066 | CBD S - NC |
| 1 NO | 3 A | 10 A | 690 V | 037 H 3067 | CBD S - NO |
| $1 \mathrm{NO} / 1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 3 A | 10 A | 690 V | 037 H 3069 | CBD S - 11 |
| 2 NO | 3 A | 10 A | 690 V | 037 H 3070 | $C B D-20$ |

## Contactors Cl 61 to Cl 98

| Type | Description | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mechanical interlock | 037 H 3074 |
| RCD | RC suppressor |  |



Mechanical interlocks are used in reversing systems, automatic transfer switching equipment (ATSE) or star-delta systems.


Technical data
Control circuit
parameters

| Type | Inrush power <br> consumption | Holding power <br> consumption |  |  | Pull-in <br> voltage $)$ | Drop-out <br> voltage" | Make time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Brake time

*) The given values refer to the multiples of the Us control voltage

## Connection

| Type | Connection <br> method | Single core | Multi core without <br> terminal sleeve | Multi core with <br> terminal sleeve | Recommended <br> tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cl} 61-98$ | Screw and box <br> terminal | $2.5-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - | $2-6 \mathrm{Nm}$ |

Contactors Cl 61 to Cl 98

Contactors Cl 61 - Cl 98 with thermal overload relay TI 80



Contactors Cl 141 to Cl 420EI

A series of $A C$ controlled contactors in the range from 75 to 220 kW .

Models marked with the El symbol can also be controlled directly from the PLC with 24 V DC voltage via the built-in interface, with independent AC power supply of coil circuit.The built-in interface also optimizes the power consumption of the coil, while ensuring no noise.

The completely sealed construction enables work in difficult conditions of use.

The lack of mechanical connection to the movable jumper element makes it impossible to manually connect the contactor.

The auxiliary contact block $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ is installed in the factory, with the possibility of expanding by three more of such blocks.

It is recommended to install terminal cover for finger protection.


Electrical parameters AC coils

| $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} U_{e} \\ 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{I_{e}}{(A C-3)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}} 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{t \mathrm{t}} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{AC}-1) \end{aligned}$ | Main contacts | Auxiliary contacts | Code number ${ }^{11}$ | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 kW | 75 kW | 140 A | 250 A | 210 A | 3 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 037H3339XX | CI 141 |
| 55 kW | 90 kW | 180 A | 250 A | 210 A | 3 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 037H3082XX | CI 180 |
| 63 kW | 110 kW | 210 A | 350 A | 300 A | 3 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 037H3259XX | CI 210EI |
| 80 kW | 132 kW | 250 A | 350 A | 300 A | 3 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 037H3267XX | Cl 250EI |
| 90 kW | 160 kW | 300 A | 450 A | 380 A | 3 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 037H3269XX | Cl 300EI |
| 132 kW | 220 kW | 420 A | 500 A | 425 A | 3 | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 037H3279XX | Cl 420EI |

[^2]
## Contactors Cl 141 to Cl 420EI

## Coils for contactors

Cl 141 - CI 180

| Control voltage | XX symbol | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110 V 50 Hz | 22 | 037 H 3261 |
| $220-230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 31 | 037 H 3262 |

Standard coil voltage tolerance -15\%, $+10 \%$. Also as a spare element available under the selected code number. The electronic circuit is included with the coil of the El contactors.

## Coils for contactors Cl 210EI - Cl 300EI

| Control voltage | XX symbol | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $110-130 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 23 | 037 H 3413 |
| $208-277 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 32 | 037 H 3415 |

## Coils for contactors Cl 420EI

| Control voltage | XX symbol | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $208-277$ V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 32 | 037 H 3423 |
| $380-500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{50} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{60} \mathrm{Hz}$ | 39 | 037 H 3425 |



[^3]
## Contactors Cl 141 to Cl 420 EI

## Auxiliary contact blocks

These modules are included with a set of mounting screws. They exist as double contact sets $1 \mathrm{NO}+1$ NC. A maximum of eight contacts can be mounted four NO and four NC (4 modules).

Note: when mounting a mechanical interlock, it occupies the place of auxiliary contacts on one side of the contactor.

| Function | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{e}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{th}} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{e}}$ | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | 5.5 A | 16 A | 690 V | 037 H 3348 | $\mathrm{CBC}-11$ |



Mechanical interlocks are used in reversing systems,automatic transfer switching equipment (ATSE), or star-delta systems.



## Contactors Cl 141 to Cl 420EI - technical parameters

## Control circuit parameters

| Type | Inrush power consumption |  | Holding power consumption |  | Pull-in voltage*) | Drop-out voltage*) | Make time | Brake time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CI 141-180 | 380 VA AC | 240 W AC | 13 VA AC | 6 W AC | 0.85-1.1 V AC | 0.35-0.65 V AC | $20-45 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 25-110 ms |
| CI 210-300EI | 380 VA AC | 240 W AC | 13 VA AC | 6 W AC | 0.85-1.1 V AC | 0.3-0.5 V AC | $20-45 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 25-110 ms |
| CI 420EI | 490 VA AC | 270 W AC | 18 VA AC | 7 W AC | 0.85-1.1 V AC | 0.3-0.5 V AC | 20-45 ms | 25-110 ms |

*) The given values refer to the multiples of the Us control voltage

## Connection

| Type | Connection method | Single core | Multi core without terminal sleeve | Multi core with terminal sleeve | Recommended tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CI 141, CI 180 | Screw and lug / terminal block | 25-120 mm ${ }^{2}$ | 25-120 mm ${ }^{2}$ | - | 10-12 Nm |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cl} 210 \mathrm{EI}-\mathrm{Cl} \\ & 420 \mathrm{El} \end{aligned}$ | Screw* / terminal block | $25-300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $25-300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - | $15-20 \mathrm{Nm}$ |

## * only for CI 210EI

## Dimensions

Cl 141 to Cl 180


Cl 210 El to Cl 420 El


Thermal overload relays TI 9C-5 - TI 86C

For the series of contactors $\mathrm{Cl} 5, \mathrm{Cl} 6-50$ and Cl 61-98, we offer an appropriate range of thermal overload relays (thermobimetal design). The thermobimetal versions are subjected to the individual calibration procedure during the production process, which provides a full guarantee of correct operation. For multi-motor systems, controlled, for example, by means of a frequency converter, it is possible to mount TI individually on a DIN rail adapter. These devices protect the circuits of induction motors against overload and phase loss or turn-to-turn short
circuit. An additional feature, ensuring the stability of settings in a wide range of operating temperatures, is the temperature compensation implemented by means of an additional thermobimetal element in the temperature range from $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The relays are equipped with two signal contacts and the ability to automatically "arm" the device after the thermobimetals have cooled down. Each device has a "TEST" button to check the correct operation of signaling circuits.


Thermal relays TI 9C-5 - TI 86C

Electrical parameters

| Current range |  | Fuse |  | For contactor | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct start | Y/D start | type 1 | type 2 |  |  |  |
| 0.13-0.20 A | - | 25 A | - | Cl 5 | 047H3130 | T1 9C-5 |
| $0.27-0.42 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 25 A | 2 A | Cl 5 | 047H3132 | T1 9C-5 |
| $0.4-0.62$ A | - | 25 A | 2 A | Cl 5 | 047H3133 | T1 9C-5 |
| $0.6-0.92$ A | - | 25 A | 4 A | Cl 5 | 047H3134 | T1 9C-5 |
| 0.85-1.3 A | - | 25 A | 4 A | Cl 5 | 047H3135 | TI 9C-5 |
| 1.2-1.9 A | - | 25 A | 6 A | Cl 5 | 047H3136 | T1 9C-5 |
| $1.8-2.8 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3.2-4.8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 25 A | 6 A | Cl 5 | 047H3137 | TI 9C-5 |
| 2.7-4.2 A | $4.7-7.3$ A | 25 A | 16 A | Cl 5 | 047H3138 | TI 9C-5 |
| $4.0-6.2 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6.9-10.7 A | 35 A | 20 A | Cl 5 | 047H3139 | T1 9C-5 |
| 6.0-9.2 A | 10-16 A | 50 A | 20 A | Cl 5 | 047H3140 | TI 9C-5 |
| 0.13-0.20 A | - | 25 A | - | Cl 6 | 047H0200 | TI 16C |
| 0.19-0.29 A | - | 25 A | - | Cl 6 | 047H0201 | TI 16C |
| 0.27-0.42 A | - | 25 A | 2 A | Cl 6 | 047H0202 | TI 16C |
| $0.4-0.62 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 25 A | 2 A | Cl 6 | 047H0203 | TI 16C |
| $0.6-0.92$ A | - | 25 A | 4 A | Cl 6 | 047H0204 | TI 16C |
| 0.85-1.3 A | - | 25 A | 4 A | Cl 6 | 047H0205 | TI 16C |
| 1.2-1.9 A | - | 25 A | 6 A | Cl 6 | 047H0206 | TI 16C |
| $1.8-2.8$ A | $3.2-4.8$ A | 25 A | 6 A | Cl 6 | 047H0207 | TI 16C |
| 2.7-4.2 A | $4.7-7.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 25 A | 16 A | Cl 6 | 047H0208 | TI 16C |
| 4.0-6.2 A | 6.9-10.7 A | 35 A | 20 A | Cl 6 | 047H0209 | TI 16C |
| 6.0-9.2 A | 10-16 A | 50 A | 20 A | Cl 9 | 047H0210 | TI 16C |
| $8.0-12 \mathrm{~A}$ | 13-20.8 A | 63 A | 25 A | Cl 12 | 047H0211 | TI 16C |
| 11-16 A | 19-27 A | 80 A | 25 A | Cl 16 | 047H0212 | TI 16C |
| 15-20 A | 26-35 A | 80 A | 35 A | Cl 20 | 047H0213 | T1 25C |
| 19-25 A | 33-43 A | 80 A | 63 A | Cl 25 | 047H0214 | T1 25C |
| $24-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 41-55 A | 80 A | 63 A | Cl 30 | 047H0215 | TI30C |
| 16-23 A | 28-40 A | 125 A | 63 A | Cl 32 | 047H1013 | TI 80 |
| $22-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 38-56 A | 125 A | 63 A | Cl 32 | 047H1014 | TI 80 |
| 30-45 A | 52-78 A | 125 A | 100 A | Cl 45 | 047H1015 | T1 80 |
| 42-63 A | 75-109 A | 100 A | 100 A | Cl 61 | 047H1016 | TI 80 |
| 60-80 A | 105-138 A | 125 A | 125 A | Cl 86 | 047H1017 | TI 80 |
| 74-85 A | 130-147 A | 125 A | 125 A | Cl 86 | 047H1018 | TI 86 |

Coordination of short circuit protection

Type 1:
After a short circuit occurs, it is possible to damage the motor starter components and to replace the thermal overload relay

## Type 2:

After a short circuit occurs, it is not possible to damage the motor starter components, only a light contact welding is permissible

## Accessories

Installation of thermal overload relays - independent; used in the control of one contactor for several motors.

| Type | Description | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | DIN rail adapter for <br> TI 16C - TI 30C | 047 H016566 |
| base | Adapter for panel <br> mounting for <br> TI 80 | 047 L045666 |
|  | Busbar set (3 pieces) <br> for TI 80 <br> + Cl $32-$ Cl 98 | 037 H010866 |



Test allows checking the functioning of signal circuits.

## Explanation of graphs



## Mean value curves

The upper curve: three-phase trip and twophase trip at minimal setting.
The lower curve: two-phase trip at maximum setting.
When tripping from the operationally warm condition, the tripping times are approx. $30 \%$ of the values shown.
These values apply at an ambient temperature $=20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Three-phase tripping: $\mathrm{x}=$ (measured current)/ (rated motor current)
Asymmetric load tripping: $\mathrm{x}=$ (measured current)/
(max. scale value on overload relay)
Tripping time $2<\mathrm{Tp} 10 \mathrm{~s}$ at $7.2 \times \mathrm{le}$, class 10 A
Note! Thermal overload relays are generally calibrated to the current at full motor load.

## Three-phase overload

## Two-phase overload (asymmetric load tripping)

## Dimensions

TI 9C-5, 16C, 25C, 30C

1) Measure the overload current.
2) Find the overload factor ( x ) by dividing the measured value by the set value of the thermal overload relay (motor full load current)
3) Find the value of the coefficient ( x ) on the horizontal axis andfollow a line vertically up until it intersects the upper curve.
4) From the intersection point, follow a horizontal line to the left and read off on the vertical axis the time that will elapse before the thermal overload relay cuts out the motor.
5) Measure the current in undamaged phases.
6) Find the overload factor ( x ) by dividing the measured value by the maximum scale value of the thermal overload relay
7) Find the value of the coefficient ( x ) on the horizontal axis and follow a line vertically up until it intersects the lower curve.
8) From the intersection point, follow a horizontal line to the left and read off on the vertical axis the time that will elapse before the thermal overload relay cuts out the motor.


Circuit breakers CTI 15


Overload and short circuit protection of threephase electric motors up to 11 kW . The compact, modular design with a width of 45 mm , equipped with a fast reacting ( 2 ms ) contact system and an advanced arc-quenching chamber, provides short-circuiting capacity up to 65 kA . The mechanical parameters determine the lifetime per 100000 "on-off" operations at 30 cycles per hour.

## Electrical parameters

| Motor power | Current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Electromagnetic <br> trip current | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.09 kW | $0.25-0.4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.4 A | 047 B 3051 | CTI 15 |
| 0.12 kW | $0.40-0.63 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6.9 A | 047 B 3052 | CTI 15 |
| 0.37 kW | $0.63-1.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | 11 A | 047 B 3053 | CTI 15 |
| 0.55 kW | $1.0-1.6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 18 A | 047 B 3054 | CTI 15 |
| 0.75 kW | $1.6-2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 28 A | 047 B 3055 | CTI 15 |
| 1.5 kW | $2.5-4.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | 44 A | 047 B 3056 | CTI 15 |
| 2.5 kW | $4.0-6.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 69 A | 047 B 3057 | CTI 15 |
| 5.5 kW | $6.3-10 \mathrm{~A}$ | 110 A | 047 B 3058 | CTI 15 |
| 7.5 kW | $10-16 \mathrm{~A}$ | 176 A | 047 B 3059 | CTI 15 |
| 11 kW | $20-25 \mathrm{~A}$ | 275 A | 047 B 3060 | CTI 15 |

## Accessories



## Motor switches - series CTI 15

## Installation of internal

 auxiliary contacts CBI - NO, CBI - NCInstallation of internal auxiliary contacts

## CBI-11

## Installation of the

 undervoltage release CBI UA


The undervoltage release (UA) is used to remotely switch off the circuit breaker at the moment of power failure in the control circuit (it acts as a safety component).

Motor switches - series CTI 15

## Accessories



## Technical Specifications

## Short circuit breaking capacity

Specifies the amount of short circuit current that does not damage the device.
$\mathrm{I}_{\text {cc }}$ - the prospective value of short circuit current that flows through the circuit without any short circuit protection device mounted.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ - the maximum (limit) value of short circuit current specified by the manufacturer that a circuit breaker can handle under circumstances specified in IEC 947-2 and EN 60947-2.
$\mathrm{I}_{\text {cs }}$ - the nominal (service) value of short circuit current specified by the manufacturer that a circuit breaker can handle under circumstances specified in IEC 947-2 and in EN 60947-2

## Short circuit coordination

Type 1: After a short circuit occurs, it is possible to damage the switching and protective devices. The circuits are protected according to the Icu parameter.
Type 2: After a short circuit occurs, it is not possible to damage the switching and protective devices, only a light contact welding is permissible. The circuits are protected according to the Ics parameter.

## Motor switches - series CTI 15

| Motor power | Current ${ }_{\mathrm{n}}$ | 400 V |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fuse } \\ & I_{c c}>I_{c u} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {cs }}$ |  |
| 0.09 kW | 0.25-0.4 A | 65 kA | 65 kA | - |
| 0.12 kW | 0.4-0.63 A | 65 kA | 65 kA | - |
| 0.37 kW | 0.63-1.0 A | 65 kA | 65 kA | - |
| 0.55 kW | $1.0-1.6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 65 kA | 65 kA | - |
| 0.75 kW | $1.6-2.5$ A | 50 kA | 50 kA | - |
| 1.5 kW | $2.5-4.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 kA | 10 kA | - |
| 2.5 kW | $4.0-6.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 kA | 10 kA | - |
| 5.5 kW | 6.3-10 A | 10 kA | 10 kA | 63 A |
| 7.5 kW | 10-16 A | 8 kA | 6 kA | 50 A |
| 11 kW | 10-25 A | 8 kA | 6 kA | 50 A |

## Connection

| Type | Connection | Single core or <br> multi core | Multi core with <br> terminal sleeve | Recommended <br> tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CTI | Screw and clamp washer | $1-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 2.5 Nm |
| CBI NO / NC | Screw and clamp washer | $0.75-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 2.5 Nm |
| CBI 11 | Screw and clamp washer | $0.75-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 2.5 Nm |
| CBI UA | Screw and clamp washer | $0.75-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 2.5 Nm |
| CTT 25 | Screw and clamp washer | $6-25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4-16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 4 Nm |

## Operation characteristic

1. Overload motor protection is guaranteed by adjustable, current dependent and delayed bimetal breakers guarantee motor overload protection. The graph gives the average value at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, from the cold condition. When the unit has warmed up, the release time is less or equal to the release time in the cold condition. The accurate adjustment ensures motor protection even in the event of phase loss.
2. Short circuit motor protection

The electromagnetic, instantaneous highspeed trips react at a fixed response current. At the highest setting value this corresponds to 11 times the set current for CTI 15. At a lower setting it is correspondingly higher.

A - tripping time [s];
B - times the adjustable current


B

Motor switches - series CTI 15

## Dimensions



## Circuit breakers CTI 25M, CTI 45MB

Circuit breakers with rotary drive protect a wide range of electrical circuits from 0.1 to 90 A . The release - both thermal and short-circuit, enhanced with protection against phase loss, creates a comprehensive motor protection. In addition, the increased short circuit breaking capacity, up to 100 kA , allows using these devices without additional fuses. Temperature compensation within the range from $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, makes the setting independent of climatic conditions.

When combined with additional protective enclosures, circuit breakers are a solution that allows them to be used as manual motor starters (switching frequency up to 25 per hour), and with undervoltage releases, also as elements that increase the safety of equipment operation. On the other hand, a wide range of auxiliary and signal contacts allows using them in advanced control systems.


| Motor power $(380-415 \mathrm{~V})$ | Current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Electromagnetic trip current | Code number | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.02 kW | 0.10-0.16 A | 2.1 A | 047B3140 | CTI 25M |
| 0.06 kW | 0.16-0.25 A | 3.3 A | 047B3141 | CTI 25M |
| 0.09 kW | $0.25-0.40 \mathrm{~A}$ | 5.2 A | 047B3142 | CTI 25M |
| 0.18 kW | $0.40-0.63 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8.2 A | 047B3143 | CTI 25M |
| 0.25 kW | 0.63-1.0 A | 13 A | 047 B 3144 | CTI 25M |
| 0.55 kW | $1.0-1.6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 21 A | 047B3145 | CTI 25M |
| 0.75 kW | 1.6-2.5 A | 33 A | 047 B 3146 | CTI 25M |
| 1.5 kW | $2.5-4.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | 52 A | 047 B 3147 | CTI 25M |
| 2.2 kW | $4.0-6.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 82 A | 047 B 3148 | CTI 25M |
| 4.0 kW | $6.3-10 \mathrm{~A}$ | 130 A | 047B3149 | CTI 25M |
| 7.5 kW | 10-16 A | 208 A | 047B3150 | CTI 25M |
| 10 kW | 14.5-20 A | 260 A | 047B3151 | CTI 25M |
| 11 kW | 18-25 A | 325 A | 047B3152 | CTI 25M |
| 13 kW | 23-32 A | 448 A | $047 \mathrm{B3102}$ | CTI 25M |
| 22 kW | 32-45 A | 585 A | 047B3165 | CTI 45MB |

Motor switches - series CTI 25M, CTI 45MB


Installation of auxiliary and signal contacts, and releases


## Motor switches - series CTI 25M, CTI 45MB

## Accessories



| Type | Description | Code number | $1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BDH} \\ & \mathrm{RDH} \end{aligned}$ | Door handle for mounting in panel door IP 66, black, red and yellow Door handle extension rod of max. length 250 mm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 047B3249 } \\ & \text { 047B3250 } \\ & \text { 047B3136 } \end{aligned}$ |  |

Installation of the door handle in the control cabinet door


## Motor switches - series CTI 25M, CTI 45MB, CTI 100

## Bus bars for parallel power supply of CTI 25M and CTI 45MB circuit breakers

| Type | Description | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BBT 25 | Connection terminal block for CTI 25M <br> 2 cables max. $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> 1 cable max. $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 047B3259 |
|  | Bus bars - 45 mm module BBC $45-2$ CTI 25M BBC $45-3$ CTI 25M BBC $45-4$ CTI 25M BBC $45-5$ CTI 25M | $\begin{aligned} & 047 \text { B3261 } \\ & \text { 047B3262 } \\ & \text { 047B3263 } \\ & 047 \text { B3264 } \end{aligned}$ |
| BBC 25 | Bus bars - 54 mm module <br> BBC 54-2 CTI 25M <br> BBC 54-3 CTI 25M <br> BBC 54-4 CTI 25M <br> BBC 54-5 CTI 25M | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 047B3265 } \\ & \text { 047B3266 } \\ & \text { 047B3267 } \\ & \text { 047B3268 } \end{aligned}$ |



## Enclosures for CTI 25M

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|}\hline & \text { IP65 enclosure for CTI 25M } \\ \text { Cable entries }\end{array}\right]$

## Technical Specifications

## Short circuit breaking capacity

Specifies the amount of short circuit current that does not damage the device.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ - the prospective value of short circuit current that flows through the circuit without any short circuit protection device mounted.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ - the maximum (limit) value of short circuit current specified by the manufacturer that a circuit breaker can handle under circumstances specified in IEC 947-2 and EN 60947-2.
$\mathrm{I}_{\text {cs }}$ - the nominal (service) value of short circuit current specified by the manufacturer that a circuit breaker can handle under circumstances specified in IEC 947-2 and in EN 60947-2

## Short circuit coordination

Type 1: After a short circuit occurs, it is possible to damage the switching and protective devices. The circuits are protected according to the Icu parameter.
Type 2: After a short circuit occurs, it is not possible to damage the switching and protective devices, only a light contact welding is permissible. The circuits are protected according to the Ics parameter.

Motor switches - series CTI 25M, CTI 45MB, CTI 100

| Type | Motor power | Current ${ }_{\text {n }}$ | 400 V |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fuse } \\ & I_{\mathrm{cc}}>I_{\mathrm{cu}} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cs}}$ |  |
| CTI 25M | 0.06 kW | 0.16-0.25 A | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 0.09 kW | $0.25-0.4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 0.12 kW | $0.4-0.63 \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 0.37 kW | 0.63-1.0 A | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 0.55 kW | $1.0-1.6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 0.75 kW | 1.6-2.5 A | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 1.5 kW | $2.5-4.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 2.5 kW | $4.0-6.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 5.5 kW | $6.3-10 \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 kA | 100 kA | - |
| CTI 25M | 7.5 kW | 10-16 A | 65 kA | 50 kA | 80 kA |
| CTI 25M | 10 kW | 14.5-20 A | 50 kA | 15 kA | 100 kA |
| CTI 25M | 11 kW | 18-25 A | 15 kA | 15 kA | 100 kA |
| CTI 25M | 15 kW | 23-32 A | 15 kA | 15 kA | 100 kA |
| CTI 45MB | 18.5 kW | 32-45 A | 65 kA | 50 kA | 125 kA |

Operation characteristic

1. Overload motor protection is guaranteed by adjustable, current dependent and delayed bimetal breakers guarantee motor overload protection. The graph gives the average value at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, from the cold condition. When the unit has warmed up, the release time is less or equal to the release time in the cold condition. The accurate adjustment ensures motor protection even in the event of phase loss.

## 2. Short circuit motor protection

The electromagnetic trips react at a fixed response current. At the highest setting value this corresponds to 13 times the set current for CTI 25 M and CTI 45 MB .

A - tripping time $[s] ;$
B - times the adjustable current

## Motor switches - series CTI 25M, CTI 45MB, CTI 100

| Connection | Type | Connection | Single core or multicore | Multi core with terminal sleeve | Recommended tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CTI 25M | Screw and clamp washer | $1.5-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 2.5 Nm |
|  | CTI 45MB | Box terminal | $2.5-16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5-10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 3.5 Nm |
|  | CBA / CBT / VT / VTU | Screw and clamp washer | $0.75-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 1.5 Nm |
|  | BBT 25 / 451 connection | Screw and clamp washer | 6-25 mm ${ }^{2}$ | 4-16 mm ${ }^{2}$ | 3 Nm |
|  | BBT 25 / 452 connections | Screw and clamp washer | 6-16 mm ${ }^{2}$ | 4-10 mm ${ }^{2}$ | 3 Nm |

## Dimensions

CTI 25M



Electronic time relays ATI, BTI, SDT, MTI

To implement simple delay systems, electronic time relays dedicated for individual applications can be used. Compact housing - 22.5 mm module, DIN rail mounting and LED status indication allow for a wide range of applications. The ATI type activates the delay of switching the control circuit on after the control signal has been given. On the other hand, the BTI type delays the switching off the control circuit after the control signal has been removed.

The SDT type used to control contactors in stardelta circuits has an additional gap set between the switching of individual circuits, due to the time needed to change the mechanical interlock of the contactors. In addition, the MTI type implements in a much wider range (up to 300 hours) the operation of 2 circuits, in two aforementioned ways, as well as alternately and cyclically.


| ATI ON-delay |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | Control voltage | Contact function | Code number |  |
| $0.1-10 \mathrm{~s}$ | 110 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3090 |  |
| $3-300 \mathrm{~s}$ | 110 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3091 |  |
| $0.1-10 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 1 changeover | 047 H 3092 |  |
| $0.1-10 \mathrm{~s}$ | 230 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3092 |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 1 changeover | 047 H 3104 |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 230 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3104 |  |
| $3-300 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 1 changeover | 047 H 3093 |  |
| $3-300 \mathrm{~s}$ | 230 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3093 |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~min}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 1 changeover | 047 H 3105 |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~min}$ | 230 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3105 |  |

Time relays ATI, BTI, SDT, MTI

| BTI OFF-delay |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | Control voltage | Contact function | Code number |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 1 changeover | 047 H 3106 |  |
| $3-300 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 1 changeover | 047 H 3095 |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 230 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3107 |  |
| $3-300 \mathrm{~s}$ | 230 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3099 |  |


| SDT star-delta control |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | Control voltage | Contact function | Code number |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC,230} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 1 changeover | 047 H 3111 |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 110 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3110 |  |
| $0.3-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 400 V AC | 1 changeover | 047 H 3112 |  |


| MTI multi-function control |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | Control voltage | Contact function | Code number |  |
| $0.05 \mathrm{~s}-300 \mathrm{~h}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 2 changeover | 047 H 3077 |  |

## Operation characteristic



Time relays ATI, BTI, SDT, MTI

## Operation properties


$t$ - time setting; t2 - fixed time 0.3 s


After connecting the voltage to terminals A1 and A2, the delay sequence starts.
After the end of the countdown period, the output relay is activated. The "star" contactor switches off and after the end of the rest period, i.e. after 30-35 ms, the "delta" contactor switches on.
$t$ - time setting; t2 - fixed time 0.5 s


After connecting the voltage to terminals A 1 and A 2 , the R1 relay switches and the delay sequence starts.
After the end of the countdown period, the output relay R1 is deactivated. The output relay R 2 switches at the end of the rest period, i.e. after 50 ms .
The light-emitting diode flashes during the whole period of time setup.

## Delayed switch-on

After connecting the voltage to terminals A1 and A2, the delay switch-on sequence starts. The green LED flashes during the whole period of the delay. After the end of the countdown period, the output relay switches to the pulse position and the green LED is permanently illuminated. The output relay remains switched on until the power supply is disconnected.
At constant supply voltage, the start and stop of the delay function can also be controlled by shorting and opening the control contactors $\mathrm{Y} 1 / \mathrm{Z} 2$.
If the control contactors $\mathrm{Y} 1 / \mathrm{Z} 2$ are closed before the delay time elapses, this period is reset and the output relay remains switched off. If the supply voltage is disconnected, the output relay remains switched off and the delay period is reset. If the relay is set to "Inst.", the R2 relay immediately switches on when the supply voltage is reconnected and stays on until the power supply is disconnected.

Attention! Control contactors Y1/Z2 must remain in voltage-free state.

Time relays ATI, BTI, SDT, MTI

## Operation properties



OFF delay the output relay switches on immediately and remains on until the delay period has elapsed. The green LED flashes during the whole period of the delay. After the end of the countdown period, the output relay returns to the rest position and the green LED is permanently illuminated. At constant supply voltage, the start andstop of the delay function can also be controlled by shortingand opening the control contactors Y1/Z2. The countdown function can be stopped by short across the contactors $\mathrm{Y} 1 / \mathrm{Z} 2$.
If the control contactors $\mathrm{Y} 1 / \mathrm{Z} 2$ are closed before the delay time elapses, this period is reset to zero andthe output relay remains switched off. If the supply voltage is disconnected, the output relay remains switched off and the delay period is reset. If the relay is set to "Inst.", the R2 relay immediately switches on when the supply voltage is reconnected and stays on until the power supply is disconnected.

Attention! Control contactors Y1/Z2 must remain in voltage-free state.


## Pulse switching

After connecting the supply voltage to terminals A1 and A2, the output relay starts to switch in pulse mode according to the set symmetrical pause switch time pause - pulse. The LED flashes all the time, and during the pause it flashes twice as often. The function can be stopped by short across the contactors $\mathrm{Y} 1 / \mathrm{Z} 2$. Re-activating the function triggers the start of the switch from the "pause."
If the relay is set to "Inst.", the R2 relay immediately switches on when the supply voltage is reconnected and stays on until the power supply is disconnected.

Attention! Control contactors Y1/Z2 must remain in voltage-free state.

Time relays ATI, BTI, SDT, MTI

## Operation properties



## Time relays ATI, BTI, SDT, MTI

## Relays ATI, BTI, SDT



## Relay MTI




## Electrical wiring diagrams

## Mini-contactors CI 5


$\mathrm{Cl} 5-2$ (4 NO)

$\mathrm{Cl} 5-2(2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC})$


CBN - 40


CBN - 22


CBN - 02


CBN - 11


CBN - 04


Cl 5-9 (4 NO)


## Contactors Cl 6 - 50

3 -pole

$\mathrm{Cl} 6,9,12,15,16,20,25,30,32,37,45,50$


TI 16C, 25C, 30C

4-pole


$$
\mathrm{Cl} 6,9,12,15
$$



TI 80

Auxiliary contactors Cl $6-50$

$C B-S(N O)$

$C B-I(N O)$

$C B-N O$

$\stackrel{\square}{\square}$



## Electrical wiring diagrams

## Contactors Cl 61-98




## Auxiliary contactors Cl 61-98




CBD - 22


CBD S - 11

CBD S - NO


CBD S - NC

## Contactors Cl 141 - Cl 420 E



Cl 141, Cl 180, Cl 250El,
Cl 300EI, Cl 420EI

## Motor switches CTI 15




Undervoltage
release
CBI - UA

## Auxiliary contactors


$\mathrm{CBI}-\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{CBI}-\mathrm{NC}$


CBI 11

## Electrical wiring diagrams

## Motor switches

## CTI 25M, CTI 45MB



CTI 25M, CTI 45MB


Undervoltage release VTU-


Trigger release VT-

## Auxiliary contactors

## Front mounting

Side mounting


## Signal contactors



CBT 2TA

Side mounting


Motor switches CTI 100


## Electrical wiring diagrams

## Time relays



| A1 | 15 | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 16 | 18 | A2 |





| A1 | 15 | B1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 16 | 18 | A2 |

Electronic contactors ECl - semiconductor relays

ECl electronic contactors have been designed for applications requiring very frequent and fast connection of heating elements, both resistance
and induction. These contactors have SCR "power chip" using LTE technology (Low Thermal Expansion).


This solution ensures high switching capacity and long life. They have a built-in switching algorithm at zero voltage transition, which reduces EMC noise.

## Characteristics

- DIN rail mounting
- Fast and easy installation
- Parameterisation by load categories AC-1 and AC-3
- Compact modular design together with a radiator
- Operating voltage up to 600 V AC
- Universal control voltage of 24-230 V AC/DC or 5-24 V DC
- Switch-on at zero point
- Safety rating IP 20
- CE, CSA, UL and C-tick certificates
- In-built protective varistor
- Compliant with EN 60947-4-3-EMC resistance
- LED status indicator


LTE technology enables to achieve an above-average lifespan of up to 50,000,000 cycles, which is on average 10 times more than traditional SSR.

## Electronic contactors ECI - semiconductor relays

Technical Specifications Parameters - singlephase contactors

| Working current |  | Control voltage | Module | Type | Code number Operating voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC-1 | AC-3 |  |  |  | 12-230 V AC | $24-480$ V AC |
| 15 A | 15 A | 5-24VDC | 22.5 mm* | ECI 15-1 | 037N0063 | 037N0065 |
| 15 A | 15 A | 24-230 V AC/DC | 22.5 mm* | ECI 15-1 | 037N0064 | 037N0066 |
| 30 A | 15 A | $5-24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $45 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{*}$ | ECI 30-1 | 037N0007 | 037N0009 |
| 30 A | 15 A | 24-230 V AC/DC | $45 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{*}$ | ECI 30-1 | 037N0001 | 037N0003 |
| 50 A | 15 A | $5-24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 90 mm* | ECI 50-1 | - | 037N0010 |
| 50 A | 15 A | 24-230 V AC/DC | 90 mm* | ECI 50-1 | - | 037N0004 |
| 63 A | 30 A | 5-24VDC | 90 mm* | ECI 63-1 | - | 037N0080 |
| 63 A | 30 A | 24-230 V AC/DC | 90 mm* | ECI 63-1 | - | 037N0081 |

*) DIN-rail mountable width

Parameters - two-phase contactors

Parameters - threephase contactors

Selection of the load for work at elevated temperature

| Ambient Temperature | single and two-phase |  |  | three-phase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ECI 15 | ECl 30 | ECI 50 | ECI 63 | ECI 10 | ECI 20 |
| $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 15 A | 30 A | 50 A | 63 A | 10 A | 20 A |
| $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 12.5 A | 25 A | 40 A | 50 A | 8 A | 16 A |
| $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 A | 20 A | 30 A | 35 A | 6.5 A | 13 A |

## Electronic contactors ECI - semiconductor relays

## Performance characteristics - selection of parameters depending on the work cycle



If the contactor is not connected for $100 \%$ of the process time, which is the case in most applications, it can carry a load greater than nominal. Load coefficient is the parameter determining acceptable oversizing.
load coefficient = switch-on time/work cycle [\%]

| Working current | Total work time | Load coefficient |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECI 15-1 |  |  |
| 17.5 A | 15 min | 85\% |
| 20 A | 13 min | 75\% |
| 22.5 A | 11 min | 67\% |
| 25 A | 9 min | 60\% |
| 27.5 A | 7 min | 55\% |
| 30 A | 5 min | 50\% |
| ECI 30-1 and ECI 30-2 |  |  |
| 35 A | 15 min | 85\% |
| 40 A | 13 min | 75\% |
| 45 A | 11.5 min | 67\% |
| 50 A | 10 min | 60\% |
| ECI 10-3 |  |  |
| 12.5 A | 15 min | 85\% |
| 15 A | 13 min | 75\% |
| 17.5 A | 11.5 min | 67\% |
| 20 A | 10 min | 60\% |

## Electronic contactors ECI - semiconductor relays

Characteristics
Short-circuit breaker protection

Heat power dissipation

|  | single and two-phase |  |  |  | three-phase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ECI 15 | ECI 30 | ECI 50 | ECI 63 | ECI 10 | ECI 20 |
| Coordination 1 | 50A gL/gG |  |  | 80A gL/g | $35 \mathrm{Al} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{gG}$ |  |
| Coordination 2 | 1,800 A ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  | 6,300 A ${ }^{2}$ s | $450 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |  |


| single and two-phase |  |  |  | three-phase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECI 15 | ECI 30 | ECI 50 | ECI 63 | ECI 10 | ECI 20 |
| 1.2 W/A per phase |  |  |  | 3 W/A |  |

## Control circuit parameters

## General parameters

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leakage current (max.) | 1 mA |
| Minimum work current | 10 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage (IU) | 660 V |
| Rated impulse voltage (Umax.) | 4 kV |
| Electromagnetic interference | $\mathrm{EN} 60947-4-3$ |
| Operating temperature - rated | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{up} \mathrm{to}+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Cooling method | Convection |
| Assembly | Vertical |
| Protection rating | IP 20 |
| Dimensions | On page 80 |

[^4]Electronic contactors ECI-semiconductor relays

Application examples
single-phase

two-phase

three-phase


Power regulators ACl

ACl power regulators are designed for very precise temperature control in heating circuits or for smooth switching of transformers. The built-in microprocessor allows operationsin phase angle control or group control mode. The controller automatically adjusts to the load ensuring soft connection, while in group control mode, it limits the influence of DC current in the transformer.

The ACl controller can easily cooperate with a PLC controller via one of many control signal standards. The purpose of the controllers is to control the power of resistance heaters, halogen radiators, incandescent lamps and switching of single-phase transformers, e.g. welders, as well as controlling speed of single-phase fan motors.


Technical Specifications

| Working current AC-1 | Working current AC-3 | Working current AC-55b | Working current AC-56a | Control voltage | Operating voltage | Module mm ${ }^{*)}$ | Type | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 A | 15 A | 30 A | 30 A | 19-28 V AC/DC | 208-240 V AC | 45 | ACl 30-1 | 037N0057 |
| 30 A | 15 A | 30 A | 30 A | 19-28 V AC/DC | 400-480 V AC | 45 | ACl 30-1 | 037N0059 |
| 50 A | 15 A | 30 A | 30 A | 19-28 V AC/DC | 208-240 V AC | 90 | ACl 50-1 | 037N0058 |
| 50 A | 15 A | 30 A | 30 A | 19-28 V AC/DC | 400-480 V AC | 90 | ACI 50-1 | 037N0060 |

*) DIN-rail mountable width
AC-55b - tube radiators
AC-56a - transformers

Characteristics

- DIN rail mounting
- Fast and easy installation
- Parameterisation by load category AC-1
- Phase angle control or group control
- Current signal $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 20-4 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $20-0 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Voltage signal 0-10 V DC or 10-0 V DC
- Potentiometric setting 0-10 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ or $10-0 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
- Characteristics of linear voltage or linear power
- Compact modular design together with a radiator
- Safety rating IP 20
- In-built protective varistor
- LED status indicator
- CE, CSA, UL and C-tick certificates


## Control method selection



## Working mode selection



## Signal selection control

The type of control signal is selected by using a knob

## Protection

Control input is protected against overload. If the current exceeds 25 mA , the current loop will be automatically interrupted and the LED indicator will indicate a fault. The input is protected against unintentional voltage of 24 V DC. Terminals are marked as + and -, and the polarity should be maintained. The input has a floating voltage zero level.

## Phase angle control

Two types of control can be selected. The linear voltage (Voltage), the voltage on the load, varies linearly with the control signal, or the linear power (Power), where the power on the load varies linearly with the control signal.

## Group control

Performs the transmission of sinusoidal packages in adjustable cycles from 400 ms to 60 s and is linearly dependent on the given signal.

## Application examples

## - heating



## Power regulators ACI

## Short-circuit breaker protection

|  | ACI 30 | ACI 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Coordination 1 | $50 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}$ |  |
| Coordination 2 | $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms}) 1800 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |  |

## Selection of the load for work at elevated temperature

| Ambient Temperature | ACl 30 | ACI 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 A | 50 A |
| $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 25 A | 40 A |
| $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 A | 30 A |

## General parameters

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control voltage range | 19-28 V AC/DC |
| Leakage current (max.) | 1 mA |
| Minimum work current | 10 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage (IU) | 660 V |
| Rated impulse voltage (Umax.) | 4 kV |
| Signal input | floating zero |
| Power supply - signal circuit insulation | 2.5 kV |
| Control - signal circuit insulation | 500 V |
| Electromagnetic interference | EN 50082-1 and EN 50082-2 |
| Heat power dissipation | 1.2 W/A |
| Operating temperature - rated | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Cooling method | Convection |
| Assembly | Vertical |
| Protection rating | IP 20 |
| Dimensions | On page 80 |

## Note:

Inputs of the signal and control circuit are protected against overload and overvoltage
Terminals 11-12 have no internal connection; they are used for installing the UP62 thermostat (catalogue number 037N0050)

## Power regulators ACI

## Application - connecting

 transformers

U tr


## Connecting transformers

The main connecting problem is the inductance of the magnetic circuit. When the transformer is turned off $(H=0)$, the induction $B$ remains at a high level due to the residual magnetism, characteristic of the transformer core material. After being connected, the ACl softly switches on the circuit avoiding the development of current shocks; moreover, at subsequent switching times, it "remembers" the polarization, always setting it in reverse to the previous one, which leads to lowering of the current peaks normally occurring when connecting the transformer.

## Phase angle control

The ACl softly connects the transformer to the voltage set by the control signal.

## Group control

The ACl softly connects the transformer only to the voltage rated value because full sinusoids are transmitted. This method limits current peaks and saturation with DC.


Soft starters MCI - soft start and stop systems

MCl soft starters are a proven solution for the soft start of three-phase asynchronous squirrelcage motors, maintaining start-up currents at a reasonable level, which leads to extended failurefree operation of many machines. They are the perfect solution for applications requiring a large number of soft start and stop cycles, at the same time being not as expensive as conventional soft starters. They are used for pumps and fans, feeders and conveyors, cranes and gantries. Due to the adjustable value of the starting moment and the unique function (kick start) overcoming
static friction, they are able to meet almost any application. They allow reduction of stress and vibration during start-up and hydraulic impacts during stops, which leads to a longer time between machine downtime and technological lines. Furthermore, lowering the start-up currents reduces the voltage drops occurring at the "soft grid" leading to damage to electronic devices. MCl soft starters are a natural solution replacing the existing star/delta starting systems with the MCl 40 model using the existing motor cabling.


Start-up characteristics


Soft starters MCI - soft start and stop systems

## Characteristics

- Unlimited number of starts per hour (the exception is the MCI 15BP soft starter- details in the selection table)
- Adjustable run-up times:

$$
0-10 \mathrm{~s}: \mathrm{MCl} 3, \mathrm{MCl} 15, \mathrm{MCl} 15 \mathrm{BP}, \mathrm{MCl} 25 \quad 0-20 \mathrm{~s}: \mathrm{MCl} 30 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \quad 0-30 \mathrm{~s}: \mathrm{MCl} 40-3 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{MCl} 50 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}
$$

- Adjustable run-up times:
0-10 s: MCl 3, MCl 15, MCl 15BP, MCl $25 \quad 0-20 \mathrm{~s}$ : MCl $30 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \quad 0-60 \mathrm{~s}: \mathrm{MCl} 40-3 \mathrm{D} \mathrm{I-O}, \mathrm{MCl} 50 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$
- Adjustable run-up time up to $85 \%$
- Function of breaking kick start friction
- Universal control voltage 24-480V AC/DC
- Maximum operating voltage up to 600 V AC
- Control in three phases - selected models
- Automatic phase loss detection
- Automatic adaptation to $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- LED status indicator
- In-built protective varistor
- Optional auxiliary contactors
- Fast and easy installation
- Compact modular design together with a radiator
- DIN rail mounting
- Compliant with EN 60947-4-2
- Certificates CE and UL (UL 508)


## Technical Specifications

| Operating voltage | Motor power max. | Motor current max. | Module | Auxiliary contactors | Type | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 380-415 V AC | 1.5 kW | 3 A | 22.5 mm ${ }^{1)}$ | - | MCI 3 | 037N0074 |
| 440-480 V AC | 1.5 kW | 3 A | 22.5 mm ${ }^{1)}$ | - | MCI 3 | 037N0084 |
| 400-415 V AC | $7.5 \mathrm{~kW}^{2}$ | $15 \mathrm{~A}^{2)}$ | $45 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{1)}$ | - | MCI 15BP | 037N0139 |
| $380-480$ V AC | 7.5 kW | 15 A | 45 mm ${ }^{1 /}$ | - | MCI 15 | 037N0039 |
| $380-480$ V AC | 11 kW | 25 A | 90 mm ${ }^{1)}$ | - | MCI 25 | 037N0040 |
| 380-480 V AC | $15 \mathrm{~kW}^{3)}$ | $25 / 30^{3)} \mathrm{A}$ | 90 mm ${ }^{1)}$ | IO/bypass | MCI 30 | 037N0070 |
| 380-480 V AC | 21 kW ${ }^{4)}$ | 29/43 ${ }^{3)} \mathrm{A}$ | 90 mm ${ }^{1)}$ | IO/bypass | MCI 40-3D IO | 037N0092 |
| 380-480 V AC | $22 \mathrm{~kW}^{3)}$ | $35 / 50^{3)} \mathrm{A}$ | $180 \mathrm{~mm}^{1)}$ | IO/bypass | MCI 50-3 IO | 037N0090 |
| 380-480 V AC | $45 \mathrm{~kW}^{4)}$ | $86^{3)} \mathrm{A}$ | $180 \mathrm{~mm}^{1)}$ | IO/bypass | MCI 50-3 IO | 037N0090 |
| 500-600 V AC | 7.5 kW | 15 A | 45 mm ${ }^{1)}$ | - | MCI 15 | 037N0041 |
| 500-600 V AC | 15 kW | 25 | $90 \mathrm{~mm}^{1)}$ | - | MCI 25 | 037N0042 |

1) DIN-rail mountable width
2) The required shutdown between consecutive starts for the rated current of 15 A is $110 \mathrm{~s}, 12 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~s}), 9 \mathrm{~A}(95 \mathrm{~s})$ 3) With a by-pass contactor
3) Only in the internal delta arrangement with by-pass contactor

## Soft starters MCI - soft start and stop systems

## Working principle



Supply voltage L1, L2, L3
Control voltage (A1, A2)
Load voltage (T1, T2, T3)
LED 1
LED 2

Auxiliary contactors:
23-24 by-pass
13-14 I-O

LED indications
LED 1
LED 2


| Rest | Run-up | Operation | Run-on | Power or <br> load failure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

During the run-up, the soft starter linearly raises the voltage on the motor to its nominal value. The motor rotational speed depends directly on the load on the shaft; the engine without load will accelerate faster than the set run-up time. This time is independent of, for example, grid frequency or load changes on the shaft. The starting torque can be used to improve the starting characteristics that require overcoming the higher moment of inertia. In the most difficult cases, you can also use the "kick start" function,
offering a 200 ms full voltage pulse before the start of the run. During overrun, the soft starter gradually lowers the voltage on the motor, which translates into its smooth reduction of speed. This is of decisive importance for pumping systems limiting hydraulic impact and on conveyor belts reduces the breaking of conveyor belts ensuring the stability of transported objects. Optionally built-in auxiliary contacts are based on thyristor systems and can only control AC circuits.

Soft starters MCI - soft start and stop systems

Operation properties Heat power dissipation

|  | MCl 3 | MCl 15BP | MCI 15 | MCl 25 | MCI 30 | MCl 40 | MCI 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 W | $2 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |  | 3 W/A |  |  |

## Short-circuit breaker protection

|  | MCI 3 | MCl 15BP | MCI 15 | MCI 25 | MCI 30 | MCI 40 | MCI 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type 1 gL/gG | 25 A | 50 A | 50 A |  | 80 A |  | 125 A |
| Type $2 \mathbf{I}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{t}$ | $72 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,800 \\ A^{2} s \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,800 \\ A^{2} \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ |  | 6,300 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |  | $25300 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Control circuit

 parameters| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control voltage range $-15 \%+10 \%$ | $24-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Switch-on threshold | $20.4 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Breakdown threshold | $5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Circuit load capacity (max.) | 15 mA i 2 VA |
| System response time (max.) | 70 ms |
| Load capacity of auxiliary contactors (max.) | $24-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Protection of the auxiliary contactor circuit | $10 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}$ max. $72 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |

## General parameters

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leakage current (max.) | 5 mA |
| Minimum work current | 50 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage (IU) | 660 V |
| Rated impulse voltage (Umax.) | 4 kV |
| Electromagnetic interference | $\mathrm{EN} 60947-4-2$ |
| Operating temperature - rated | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{Cup} \mathrm{to}+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Cooling method | Convection |
| Assembly | Vertical |
| Protection rating | IP 20 |
| Dimensions | On page 81 |

## Note:

Terminals 11-12 have no internal connection; they are used for installing the UP62 thermostat (catalogue number 037N0050)

## Soft starters MCI - soft start and stop systems

## Protection by motor switches

Protection of the soft starter against overload and short-circuit can be easily achieved by using
a motor switch on the soft starter supply, matched to the rated motor current.

| Type | Motor current | $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ | OFF switch Type | Code number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCI 15 | 0.4-0.63 A | 1,800 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047B3143 |
| MCI 15 | 0.63-1.0 A | 1,800 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047 B3144 |
| MCI 15 | 1.0-1.6 A | 1,800 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047B3145 |
| MCI 15 | 1.6-2.5 A | 1,800 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047 B 3146 |
| MCI 15 | $2.5-4.0$ A | 1,800 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047 B3147 |
| MCI 15 | 4.0-6.3 A | 1,800 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047 B 3148 |
| MCI 15 | 6.3-10 A | 1,800 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047B3149 |
| MCI 25/30 | 14.5-20 A | 6,300 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047B3151 |
| MCI 25/30 | 18-25 A | 6,300 $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047B3152 |
| MCI 50 | 23-32 A | $25300 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 25M | 047B3102 |
| MCI 50 | 32-45 A | $25300 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | CTI 45MB | 047B3165 |

## Connection diagrams




Soft starter MCI 25B with brake

Soft starter MCl 25 B with a DC brake is designed to control squirrel-cage induction motors up to 15 kW . The run-up time, the starting moment and the braking torque are continuously adjustable. During braking, the soft starter applies direct current to
the motor coils, which results in a strong braking torque. In addition, the automatic stop detection function and low speed operation enable a comfortable positioning procedure.


## Characteristics

- Unlimited number of start-ups and braking per hour
- Adjustable run-up times 0-10 s,
- Adjustable starting torque up to $85 \%$, with or without "kick start"
- Function of breaking kick start friction
- The function of work at low speeds of 7.5 or $10 \%$ rated
- Universal control voltage 24-480V AC/DC
- Adjustable braking current up to 50A DC
- Automatic phase loss detection
- Automatic phase loss detection
- Automatic adaptation to $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- LED status indicator
- In-built protective varistor
- Built-in signal contacts that control the by-pass contactor or external brake
- Fast and easy installation
- Compact modular design together with a radiator
- DIN rail mounting
- Compliant with EN 60947-4-2
- Certificates CE and UL (UL 508)


## Soft starter MCI 25B with brake

## Control circuit parameters

| Operating <br> voltage | Motor <br> power max. | Motor <br> current max. | Module | Auxiliary <br> contactors | Type | Code <br> number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $400-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 11 kW | 25 A | $90 \mathrm{~mm}^{* *)}$ | IO/bypass | MCl 25B | $037 \mathrm{N0062}$ |
| $400-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $15 \mathrm{~kW})$ | $25 / 30^{*)}$ A | $90 \mathrm{~mm}^{* *)}$ | IO/bypass | MCI 25B | 037 N 0062 |

*) With a by-pass contactor
**) DIN-rail mountable width

## General parameters

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control voltage range $-15 \%+10 \%$ | $24-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| Switch-on threshold | $20.4 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Breakdown threshold | $5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| Circuit load capacity (max.) | 15 mA i 2 VA |
| System response time (max.) | 70 ms |
| Load capacity of auxiliary contactors (max.) | $24-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Protection of the auxiliary contactor circuit | $10 \mathrm{AgL} / \mathrm{gG}$ max. $72 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |


| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type 1 short-circuit breaker protection | $80 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}$ |
| Type 2 short-circuit breaker protection | $6,300 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Leakage current (max.) | 5 mA |
| Minimum work current | 50 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage (IU) | 660 V |
| Rated impulse voltage (Umax.) | 4 kV |
| Electromagnetic interference | EN $50082-1$ and EN50082-2 |
| Heat power dissipation | $2 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Operating temperature - rated | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{Cup} \mathrm{to}+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Cooling method | Convection |
| Assembly | Vertical |
| Protection rating | IP 20 |
| Dimensions | On page 81 |

## Note:

Terminals 11-12 have no internal connection; they are used for installing the UP62 thermostat (catalogue number 037N0050)

## Soft starter MCI 25B with brake

## Working principle



Supply voltage L1, L2, L3
Work Signal
Low Speed Signal
Braking Signal
Load voltage T1, T2, T3
The brake is on

Auxiliary contactors:
23-24 by-pass
13-14 |-O
13-14 (M)


## Soft start

During the run-up, the soft starter linearly raises the voltage on the motor to its nominal value. The motor rotational speed depends directly on the load on the shaft; the engine without load will accelerate faster than the set run-up time. This time is independent of, for example, grid frequency or load changes on the shaft. The
starting torque can be used to improve the starting characteristics that require overcoming the higher moment of inertia.

In the most difficult cases, you can also use the "kick start" function, offering a 200 ms full voltage pulse before the start of the run.

Soft starter MCI 25B with brake

## Forced braking

## Automatic phase loss detection

## Low speed

## Signal contactors

Braking is accomplished by applying direct current to the regulated motor coils from 0 to 50 A .

The motor can be connected in both a delta and a star, but the second option is more effective.


During the braking function, DC is applied until the motor rotor stops.
If the motor does not stop after 30 seconds, the braking current will turn off and the LEDs will show the brake fault message.

Automatic stop detection is carried out by reading the direct current on the motor and its accuracy depends on how the braking torque is set.

This function, if applied for a short time only, allows for precise positioning in such applications as gantries. Two speeds can be used: 7.5 or $10 \%$ of the rated motor speed.

Optionally built-in auxiliary contactors are based on thyristor systems and can only control AC circuits.

13-14 - has two operating modes, I-O and (M); the I-O, which maintains the output signal until the "work" function is active; mode ( M ), on the other hand, maintains the output signal until the

The braking torque is indirectly connected to the voltage, which must be set according to the application. First, the braking torque must be set to 1 and next, this value is increased until the expected braking time is reached.


The stop moment of the motor shaft depends on the motor size and braking settings.

If the braking torque is set too low, the braking will end before the rotor stops and if the braking torque is too high, the stop detection will not work, causing DC to be applied to the motor for 30 seconds, which will result in a brake failure message.

When operating in this mode, the motor current rises to 2-2.5 times the rated current, with the torque level of $25-40 \%$ nominal.
rotor of the motor rotates, which is to control the external brake power unit. 23-34 - are used for connecting an external by-pass contactor after the thyristors have entered a fully open state.

Soft starter MCI 25B with brake

## Connection examples

## Work system with by-pass contactor based on control buttons

Note: work mode knob should be in the "I-0" position. Signal contactors $13-14$ will be used in the control buttons circuits. Signal contactors 23-24 control the coil circuit of the by-pass contactor. The CTI 25 circuit breaker is used to protect the motor against overload and short-circuit.


## Operation system with external mechanical brake control

Note: The mode knob should be in the "(M)" position. Signal contactors $13-14$ will be used to control the mechanical brake; the release is relieved after applying the voltage to the motor via MCI 25 B . Signal contactors $23-24$ control the coil circuit of the by-pass contactor. The CTI 25 circuit breaker is used to protect the motor against overload and short-circuit.


RCI contactors are designed for demanding applications of reversing three-phase squirrelcage motors.

Switching at zero point provides fast and precise motor control with EMC noise reduction. RCI contactors provide the perfect solution wherever speed and long-term operation is the essence of the application.


Typical applications are damper actuators, conveyor belts, machine tools, packaging machines and other applications, where the classic system of two contactors with mechanical interlock is not fully sufficient.


[^5]
## Characteristics

- A complete modular design with a radiator
- DIN rail mounting
- In-built protective varistor
- Maximum operating current $10 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}-3)$
- Maximum operating voltage 480 V AC
- Built-in electrical interlock of control circuits
- Universal control voltage
- Switch-on at zero point
- LED status indicator
- Safety rating IP 20
- Fast and easy installation
- Compliant with EN 60947-4-2 and UL-C

Reverse (return) contactors RCI

| Operating <br> voltage | Motor <br> power max. | Motor <br> current max. | Module | Control <br> voltage | Type | Code <br> number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $200-480 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> AC | 4.0 kW | 10 A | $45 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}$ | $5-24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | RCI 10 | 037 N 0044 |
| $200-480 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> AC | 4.0 kW | 10 A | $45 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}$ | $24-230 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | RCI 10 | 037 N 0043 |

*) DIN-rail mountable width

## Control circuit parameters

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control voltage range $-15 \%+10 \%$ | $5-24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, 24-230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Switch-on threshold | $4.25 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, 20.4 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| Breakdown threshold | $1.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, 7.2 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Circuit load capacity (max.) | 25 mA for $4 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC/1.5} \mathrm{VA} \mathrm{for}$ |
| System response time (max.) | $1 / 2$ period/period |
| Electrical interlock delay (min./max.) | $30 / 80 \mathrm{~ms} / 60 / 150 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## General parameters

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating current AC-3 (max.) | 10 A |
| Operating current AC-4 (max.) | 8 A |
| Type 1 short-circuit breaker protection | $50 \mathrm{AgL} / \mathrm{gG}$ |
| Type 2 short-circuit breaker protection | $450 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Leakage current (max.) | 1 mA |
| Minimum work current | 10 mA |
| Rated insulation voltage (IU) | 660 V |
| Rated impulse voltage (Umax.) | 4 kV |
| Heat power dissipation | $2.2 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Operating temperature - rated | $-0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{up} \mathrm{to}+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Cooling method | Convection |
| Assembly | Vertical |
| Protection rating | IP 20 |
| Dimensions | On page 81 |

[^6]
## Reverse (return) contactors RCI

## Working principle



After connecting the power supply, control the A1-A2 circuit so that the motor starts to rotate forward, which is confirmed by the LED light. After supplying the voltage to the A3-A4 control circuit, the motor will start to rotate in the opposite direction, signaling it with the second LED.

If both control circuits are controlled, the direction of rotation will depend on the circuit that was first switched on. The change of direction is possible only after removing one of the control signals. The time delay necessary to switch the direction of operation is built into the device. The flashing of both LEDs indicates a failure in the motor circuit.

## Connection diagram



Start torque limiters TCI - economical soft starters

Torque limiters TCI are intended for the soft start of squirrel-cage motors, both three- and singlephase. They effectively eliminate the harmful effect of mechanical stresses occurring during direct start-ups. They do not need a separate control signal, which makes them easy to be
mounted to an existing system between the contactor and the motor. Wherever economic considerations allow replacing the star-delta starter, TCl is the best solution for 11 kW motors: conveyor belts, compressors and generators.


## Characteristics

- Adjustable run-up time from 0.5 to 5 s
- Adjustable starting torque 0-85\%
- LED status indicator
- Single- and three-phase operation
- Unlimited number of connections per hour
- DIN rail mounting

| Operating voltage | Motor power max. | Motor current max. | Module | Control voltage | Type | Catalogue number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200-480 V AC | 7.5 kW | 15 A | 45 mm * | none | TCI 15 | 037N0045 |
| 200-480 V AC | 11 kW | 25 A | 45 mm * | none | TCI 25 | 037N0046 |
| 480-600 V AC | 11 kW | 15 A | 45 mm * | none | TCI 15 | 037N0045 |
| $480-600$ V AC | 18.5 kW | 25 A | 45 mm * | none | TCI 25 | 037N0046 |

*) DIN-rail mountable width

## Start limiters TCI - economical soft starters

## General parameters

## Working principle

## Connection diagram



Single-phase motor


Three-phase motor

## Specialized soft starters for refrigeration compressors MCI C, CH, TCl C

The start-up of refrigeration compressors always results in high current peaks, which can sometimes even prevent starting at too-small protections.

The use of a soft starter reduces the starting currents by $40 \%$, even without the need for prior equalization of system pressures.

For the best efficiency, the settings are factorymade and cannot be changed.

The MCI-CH series of soft starters, equipped with internal by-passes, is mainly dedicated to the start-up of compressors installed in heat pumps, meeting the disturbance standards for domestic rooms (Article 9.3.5 EN 60947-4-2).

For the single-phase compressors typical for airconditioning units, TCl 25 C is the right solution.


Technical Specifications

| Operating <br> voltage | Motor <br> power max. | Motor <br> current <br> max. | Module | Control voltage | Type | Code <br> number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $220-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 11 kW | 25 A | $\left.45 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}\right)$ | none | TCl 25 C | 037 N 0086 |
| $200-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 7.5 kW | 15 A | $45 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}$ | $24-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | MCl 15 C | 037 N 0076 |
| $200-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 15 kW | 30 A | $\left.90 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}\right)$ | $24-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | MCl 25 C | 037 N 0077 |
| $200-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $25 \mathrm{kW**}$ | 50 A | $\left.180 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}\right)$ | $24-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{MCl} \mathrm{50C}$ | 037 N 0401 |
| $380-415 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 5.5 kW | 12 A | $67.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}$ | $208-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | MCl 12 CH | 037 N 0095 |
| $380-415 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 7.5 kW | 15 A | $67.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}$ | $208-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $\mathrm{MCl} \mathrm{15CH}$ | 037 N 0096 |
| $380-415 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 11 kW | 25 A | $67.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{*}$ | $208-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | MCl 25 CH | 037 N 0097 |

[^7]
## Dimensions

## Electronic contactors ECI

ECI 15


ECI 10, ECI 30, ACl 30


ECI 20, ECI 50, ECI 63, ACI 50


## Soft starter MCI 3

MCI 3, ACM-1


## Dimensions

## Soft starters MCI, TCI

MCI 15, MCI 15BP,
MCl 15C,
TCl 15, TCI 25, RCI 10


MCl 25, MCl 30 I-O,
MCI 40, MCI 25B

MCI 50 I-O


## ENGINEERING TOMORROW



Danfoss Group is a leader in development, production and sales of devices in three segments: industrial automation, heating and cooling. Since 1933, we have designed state-of-the-art products to provide customers with the convenience and energy savings they need. Our products set the world standards and help to protect natural environment.

Every day we manufacture over 250,000 products in 70 plants across 25 countries. The data is impressive, but we pride ourselves most on the satisfaction and fulfillment we are able to offer our customers. The establishment of strong partner relationships is extremely important to us - we are aware that the understanding of our customers' needs will allow us to meet the demands of the future.

The Industrial Automation Components Department of Danfoss offers solutions designed for the modern industry. Our product range provides you access to the entire pool of technological solutions including such products as solenoid valves, thermostats, pressure switches, temperature sensors, pressure transmitters and LV switchgear.

We deliver safe, efficient and foolproof solutions designed with the expectations of our customers in mind.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ The coil voltage is marked by the additional two digits in the table below
    ${ }^{2)}$ The signal contactor, the given load applies to AC-12 category

[^1]:    ${ }^{1)}$ The coil's control voltage is marked by the additional two digits in the table on $p .10$
    2) Ue max 500 V
    ${ }^{3)}$ Heat-resistant cables (min. $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) must be used.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1)}$ The coil voltage is marked by the additional two digits in the table on p. 23.

[^3]:    Above is the assembly drawing of contactors with an El interface. The circles on the left show two alternative control modes of the contactor coil, with PLC or standard, depending on the position of the jumper located under the plug on the bottom of the contactor.

[^4]:    Note:
    Terminals 11-12 have no internal connection; they are used for installing the UP62 thermostat (catalogue number 037N0050)

[^5]:    Throttle with electric drive

[^6]:    Note:
    Terminals 11-12 have no internal connection; they are used for installing the UP62 thermostat (catalogue number 037N0050)

[^7]:    *) DIN-rail mountable width
    ${ }^{* *}$ ) With a by-pass contactor

