Compact SCR Power Controller

EPack Lite Single Phase

(Firmware version 6)

HA033542 Issue 02

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Eurotherm®

by Schneider Electric

Legal Information

The information provided in this documentation contains general descriptions and/or technical characteristics of the performance of the products contained herein. This documentation is not intended as a substitute for and is not to be used for determining suitability or reliability of these products for specific user applications. It is the duty of any such user or integrator to perform the appropriate and complete risk analysis, evaluation and testing of the products with respect to the relevant specific application or use thereof. Eurotherm Limited, Schneider Electric or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries shall not be responsible or liable for misuse of the information contained herein.

If you have any suggestions for improvements or amendments or have found errors in this publication, please notify us.

All pertinent state, regional, and local safety regulations must be observed when installing and using this product. For reasons of safety and to help ensure compliance with documented system data, only the manufacturer should perform repairs to components.

When devices are used for applications with technical safety requirements, the relevant instructions must be followed.

Failure to use Eurotherm Limited software or approved software with our hardware products may result in injury, harm, or improper operating results.

Failure to observe this information can result in injury or equipment damage.

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Safety Information

Important Information

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

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

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

⚠ DANGER

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

Safety Notes

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See applicable national standards e.g. NFPA70E, CSA Z462, BS 7671, NFC 18-510.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Refer to manual for installation and servicing.
- The product is not suitable for isolation applications, within the meaning of EN60947-1. Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on the loads of the equipment.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- If on receipt, the unit or any part within is damaged, do not install but contact your supplier.
- Do not disassemble, repair or modify the equipment. Contact your supplier for repair.
- This product must be installed, connected and used in compliance with prevailing standards and/or installation regulations.
- Do not exceed the device's ratings.
- The unit must be installed in an enclosure or cabinet connected to the protective earth ground.
- Electrically conductive pollution must be excluded from the cabinet in which the product is mounted.
- Do not allow anything to fall through the case apertures and ingress the product.
- Before any other connection is made, the protective earth ground terminal must be connected to a protective conductor.
- Protective conductor must be sized in compliance with local and national regulatory requirements.
- Tighten all connections in conformance with the torque specifications. Periodic inspections are required.
- High speed fuses (supplemental fuses in addition to branch circuit protective device), as listed in fusing sections, are mandatory to protect EPack Lite against load short circuit.
- If opening of either the branch circuit protective device or the high-speed fuses (supplemental fuses) occurs, the product must be examined by suitably qualified personnel and replaced if damaged.
- A High-speed fuse (supplemental fuses in addition to branch circuit protective device) or a double protection fuse as listed in fusing sections is mandatory for 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply.
- If opening of any fuses or branch circuit protection device that supply the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply occurs, first check the wiring. If the wiring is not damaged, do not replace the fuse and contact the manufacturer's local service center.
- The maximum voltage between any pole of the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply and all other terminals must be lower than 550Vac.
- The “24V auxiliary supply” is an SELV circuit. The supply Voltage must be derived from a SELV or PELV circuit.
- The I/O Input & Output, the Communications ports are SELV circuit. They must be connected to SELV or PELV circuit.

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

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- The relay output and the fuse holders contacts are compliant to the SELV requirements; they can be connected to SELV, PELV circuit or to voltage up to 230V (maximum value of rated operational voltage to earth:230V)
- Ensure all cables and wiring harness are secured using a relevant strain relief mechanism.
- Respect electrical installation requirements to ensure optimum IP rating.
- Close doors and plug-in terminals before turning on power to this equipment.
- Use appropriate safety interlocks where personnel and/or equipment hazards exist.

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

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Select the product current rating greater than or equal to the MAXIMUM current of the load.
- This product does not contain any branch-circuit protection, the installer must add branch-circuit protection upstream of the unit.
- Branch circuit protection must be selected according to maximum current in each phase and must be rated in compliance with local and national regulatory requirements.
- Power connections: The cables must be rated 90°C stranded copper only, the cross section must be selected according to the branch circuit protection rating.
- The cables used to connect the EPack Lite's auxiliary supply and voltage reference must be protected by branch-circuit protection. Such branch-circuit protection must comply with local and national regulatory requirements.
- Connection of two conductors in the same terminal is not permitted, partial or total loss of connection may create an overheat of the terminals.
- The conductor stripping length must be as stated in electrical installation.
- Respect mechanical installation requirements to allow heatsink to dissipate power.
- At commissioning ensure that under maximum load condition, the ambient temperature of the product will not exceed the limit stated in that manual.
- Heat-sink must be cleaned regularly. Periodicity depends on the local environment, but should not exceed 1 year.

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

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Do not use the product for critical control or protection applications where human or equipment safety relies on the operation of the control circuit.
- Signal and power voltage wiring must be kept separate from one another. Where this is impractical, all wires must be rated to the power voltage & shielded cables are recommended for signal wiring.
- This product has been designed for environment A (Industrial). Use of this product in environment B (domestic, commercial and light industrial) may cause unwanted electromagnetic disturbances in which cases the installer may be required to take adequate mitigation measures.
- For Electromagnetic Compatibility, panel or DIN rail to which product is attached must be grounded.
- Observe all electrostatic discharge precautions before handling the unit.
- At commissioning, ensure correct product configuration.
- Ensure physical access to the product is restricted to authorized people only.
- At commissioning, ensure cybersecurity robustness of the installation.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

⚠ CAUTION

HOT SURFACE RISK OF BURNS

- Allow heatsink to cool before servicing.
- Do not allow flammable or heat-sensitive parts in the immediate vicinity of heatsink.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage.

NOTICE

NORTH AMERICA REGULATIONS

- For USA & Canada EPack 125A fuse holder terminal capacity is rated UL 1/0AWG, this may decrease the maximum Load current according to standard, ambient temperature, wiring arrangement.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in non-compliance to North America regulations.

Reasonable use and responsibility

The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information, your supplier shall not be held liable for errors contained herein.

EPack Lite is an “AC semiconductor controller for non-motor loads” designed according to IEC60947-4-3 & UL60947-4-1, it meets the requirements of the Low voltage and EMC European Directives which covers safety and EMC aspects.

Use in other applications, or failure to observe the installation instructions of this manual may impair safety or EMC.

The safety and EMC of any system incorporating this product is the responsibility of the assembler/installer of the system.

Failure to use approved software/hardware with our hardware products may result in injury, harm, or improper operating results

Eurotherm shall not be held responsible for any damage, injury, losses or expenses caused by inappropriate use of the product (EPack Lite), or failure to comply with these instructions.

SELV

SELV is defined (in IEC60947-1) as an electrical circuit in which the voltage cannot exceed 'ELV' under normal conditions or under single fault conditions, including earth ground faults in other circuits. The definition of ELV is complex as it depends on environment, signal frequency, etc. See IEC 61140 for further details.

The I/O connector (5-way) & auxiliary supply (24V ac/dc, 2-way) are compliant to the SELV requirements.

The alarm relay output and the fuse holder contacts are compliant with the SELV requirements; they can be connected to SELV or to voltage up to 230V (Rated insulation voltage U_i: 230V).

Symbols Used in the Instrument Labeling

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

	Protective conductor terminal		Risk of electric shock
	AC supply only		Precautions against static electrical discharge must be taken when handling this unit.
	Underwriters laboratories listed mark, for Canada and the U.S.		Refer to the manual for instructions
	Do not touch heatsink Hot Surface		CE Mark. Indicates compliance with the appropriate European Directives and Standards
	EAC (EurAsian Conformity) customs union mark of conformity		Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) to Australian Communication and Media Authority

Hazardous Substances

This product conforms to European **R**estriction **o**f **H**azardous **S**ubstances (RoHS) (using exemptions) and **R**egistration, **E**valuation, **A**uthorisation and Restriction of **Ch**emicals (REACH) Legislation.

RoHS Exemptions used in this product involve the use of lead. China RoHS legislation does not include exemptions and so lead is declared as present in the China RoHS Declaration.

Californian law requires the following notice:

⚠WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead and lead compounds which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to: http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Cybersecurity

Introduction

When utilizing EPack Lite controllers' range in an industrial environment, it is important to take 'cybersecurity' into consideration: in other words, the installation's design should aim to prevent unauthorized and malicious access. This includes physical access (for instance via the front fascia).

WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Ensure physical access to the product is restricted to authorized people only.
- At commissioning, ensure cybersecurity robustness of the installation.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

To minimize any potential loss of control when communicating across a network via a third-party device (i.e. controller, PLC or configuration tool), ensure all system hardware, software and network design are correctly configured and commissioned for maximum cybersecurity robustness.

Cybersecurity Good Practices

Overall design of a site network is outside the scope of this manual. The Cybersecurity Good Practices Guide, Part Number HA032968 provides an overview of principles to consider. This is available from www.eurotherm.com.

Introduction

This document describes the installation, operation and configuration of a single phase EPack Lite Power Controller.The unit includes the following analog and digital inputs and outputs, fitted as standard:

- Two digital inputs (contact closure or voltage level), of which one of the digital inputs can be configured as 10V user output.
- One analog input.
- One change-over relay under software control, configurable by the user.

Chapter Installation provides details on connector locations and pinouts.

The operator interface consists of a 1.44 inch square TFT display and four pushbuttons for navigation and data selection.

The single phase EPack Lite comes in four versions with maximum load currents of: 32A, 63A, 100A and 125A.

The supply voltage for the units can be specified as either low voltage (24V ac/dc) or line voltage (85 to 550V ac). The choice is made at time of order and cannot be changed in the field.

Unpacking the Units

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- If on receipt, the unit or any part within is damaged, do not install but contact your supplier.

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

The units are despatched in a special pack, designed to give adequate protection during transit. If any of the outer boxes show signs of damage, open them immediately and examine the instrument. If there is evidence of damage, do not operate the instrument and contact your local representative for instructions.

After the instrument has been removed from its packing, examine the packing to ensure that all accessories and documentation have been removed.

Store the packing for future transport requirements. Or please dispose of your packaging in a responsible and environmentally conscious manner. Where possible, reuse or recycle materials. Please ensure all disposal and recycling is undertaken in compliance with your local law and regulations.

Order Code

EPack Lite power controller is ordered using ‘Basic product coding’ for hardware and chargeable ‘Software Upgrade Options’.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Select the product current rating greater than or equal to the MAXIMUM current of the load.

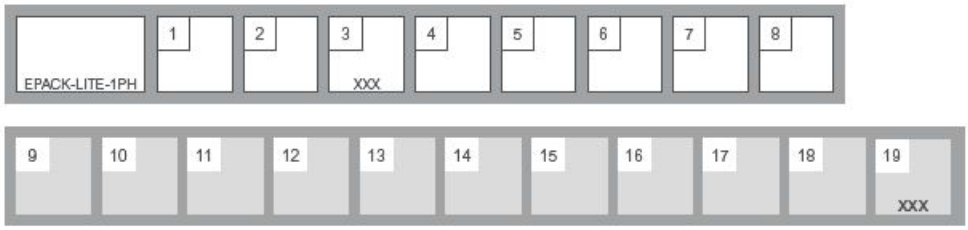
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

Calculate the MAXIMUM current of the load by taking account of load resistive tolerance, load resistive variation due to temperature (inrush current) and voltage tolerance.

For example:

Heater type: Resistive
Voltage (U) tolerance: +10% -15%
Load resistance (R) tolerance: ± 5%
Load resistance (R) variation in temperature: ± 7%
I load maximum = Umax/Rmin = 1,1 x U / (R x 0.95 x 0.93)
I load maximum = 1.25 x U / R = 1.25 x I charge nominal
Product rating ≥ 1.25 x I Load nominal

Basic Product Coding



Model	
EPACK LITE-1PH	Power Controller

1	Maximum current
16A	16 amps
25A	25 amps
32A	32 amps
40A	40 amps
50A	50 amps
63A	63 amps
80A	80 amps
100A	100 amps
125A	125 amps

2	Auxillary power supply
500V	500V max
24V	24V ac/dc

3	Reserved
XXX	Reserved

4	Control option
V2	V^2 control (standard)
I2	I^2 control
OL	Open loop control

5	Warranty
XXXXX	Standard warranty
WL005	5 Year warranty
USWL3	US extended warranty

6	Custom labelling
XXXXX	Standard (Eurotherm)
Fnnnn	Special label

7	Fuse
XXX	Without
HSP	High speed fuse without microswitch
HSM	High speed fuse with microswitch

8	Configuration
XXXXXX	Default
LC	Long code

Optional configuration

9	Nominal load current
nnnA	1 - Value field 1

10	Nominal line voltage
100V	100 volts
110V	110 volts
115V	115 volts
120V	120 volts
127V	127 volts
200V	200 volts
208V	208 volts
220V	220 volts
230V	230 volts
240V	240 volts
277V	277 volts
380V	380 volts
400V	400 volts
415V	415 volts
440V	440 volts
460V	460 volts
480V	480 volts
500V	500 volts

11	Load type
XX	Resistive
TR	Transformer primary

12	Heater type
XX	Resistive
SWIR	Short wave infrared

13	Firing mode
PA	Phase angle
IHC	Intelligent half cycle
BF	Variable modulation burst firing (default 16 cycles)
FX	Fixed modulation period (default 2 seconds)
LGC	Logic mode

14	Burst min ON time
XXX	None
FC1	Single cycle 1 period min ON time
C16	Burst with 16 periods min ON time
C64	Burst with 64 periods min ON time

15	Analog input function
XX	None
SP	Setpoint

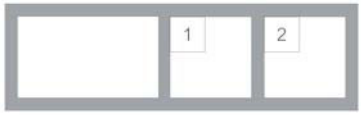
16	Analog input type
0V	0-10 volts
1V	1-5 volts
2V	2-10 volts
5V	0-5 volts
0A	0-20 mA
4A	4-20mA

17	Digital input 1 function
XX	None
FI	Firing enable
LG	Setpoint for logic mode
AK	Alarm acknowledgement
FB	Fuse blown

18	Digital input 2 function
XX	None
FI	Firing enable
LG	Setpoint for logic mode
AK	Alarm acknowledgement
FB	Fuse blown
SU	10V supply

19	Reserved
XXX	Reserved

Software Upgrade Options



1	Serial number instrument
nnnn	Serial number

2	Current ratings upgrade
XXX	No change
16A-25A	16A to 25A
16A-32A	16A to 32A
25A-32A	25A to 32A
40A-50A	40A to 50A
40A-63A	40A to 63A
50A-63A	50A to 63A
80A-100A	80A to 100A

Installation

Mechanical Installation

Mounting details

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See applicable national standards e.g. NFPA70E, CSA Z462, BS 7671, NFC 18-510.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- If on receipt, the unit or any part within is damaged, do not install but contact your supplier.
- Do not disassemble, repair or modify the equipment. Contact your supplier for repair.
- This product must be installed, connected and used in compliance with prevailing standards and/or installation regulations.
- Do not exceed the device's ratings.

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

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- The unit must be installed in an enclosure or cabinet connected to the protective earth ground.

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

Notes:

1. CE: protective earth ground minimum size must be selected according to IEC 60364-5-54 table 54.2 or IEC61439-1 table 5 or applicable national standards.
2. U.L.: protective earth ground minimum size must be selected according to NEC table 250.122 or NFPA79 table 8.2.2.3 or applicable national standards.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Electrically conductive pollution must be excluded from the cabinet in which the product is mounted.

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

Notes:

1. The product has been designed for pollution degree 2 according to IEC60947-1 definition: Normally, only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation may be expected.
2. Electrically conductive pollution must be excluded from the cabinet in which the product is mounted. To ensure a suitable atmosphere in conditions of conductive pollution, fit adequate air conditioning/filtering/cooling equipment to the air intake of the cabinet, e.g. fitting fan-cooled cabinets with a fan failure detection device or a thermal safety cut-out.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Do not allow anything to fall through the case apertures and ingress the product.

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

Note: Conductive or non-conductive parts which ingress the product may reduce or short circuit the insulation barriers inside the product.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Observe all electrostatic discharge precautions before handling the unit.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

Mechanical installation requirements

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Respect mechanical installation requirements to allow heatsink to dissipate power.

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

Notes:

1. The product is designed to be mounted vertically.
2. There must be no obstructions (above or below) which could reduce or hamper airflow.

3. If more than one instance of the product is in the same cabinet, they must be mounted in such a way that air from one unit is not drawn into another.
4. The gap between two EPack Lite devices must be at minimum 10mm.
5. The gap between EPack Lite and cable tray must be at least those defined in the table in Mounted clearance dimensions.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- At commissioning ensure that under maximum load condition, the ambient temperature of the product will not exceed the limit stated in that manual.

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

Notes:

1. EPack Lite has been designed for a maximum temperature of 45°C (113°F) at 1000m (3281ft) altitude at nominal current & 40°C (104°F) at 2000m (6562ft) altitude at nominal current.
2. At commissioning ensure that the ambient temperature inside the cabinet does not exceed the limit under maximum load condition.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Heat-sink must be cleaned regularly. Periodicity depends on the local environment, but should not exceed 1 year.

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

⚠ CAUTION

HOT SURFACE RISK OF BURNS

- Do not allow flammable or heat-sensitive parts in the immediate vicinity of heatsink.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage.

Mounted clearance dimensions

Phase:	**single phase**			
Amps: EPack Lite clearance dimensions mm (inches):	**16 - 32A**	**40 - 63A**	**80 - 100A**	**125A**
between cable tray and EPack Lite	70 (2.76)	100 (3.94)	150 (5.91)	150 (5.91)
between two cable trays	270 (10.6)	330 (13)	475 (18.7)	475 (18.7)
between or side by side another EPack Lite	10 (.39)	10 (.39)	10 (.39)	10 (.39)

Figures 4 to 7 show dimensions for the various units.

The units are designed for DIN Rail or bulkhead mounting using the mounting fixings supplied.

Bulkhead Mounting

32A and 63A Units

For Bulkhead mounting, fit the upper bracket ‘A’ to the rear of the unit by removing screw ‘B’ and associated shakeproof washer, offering the bracket up to the unit, and then securing it by installing screw ‘B’ ensuring that the bracket is correctly oriented (as shown) and that the shakeproof washer is fitted between the screw head and the bracket.

Use a screwdriver with a 3mm AF hexagonal bit. The recommended tightening torque is 1.5 Nm (1.1 lb-ft).

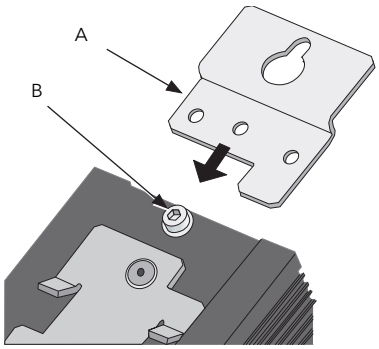


Figure 1 Fitting upper bulkhead mounting bracket (32A unit shown; 63A units similar)

80A, 100A and 125A Units

For bulkhead mounting, fit the upper bracket ‘A’ to the rear of the unit by removing screws ‘B’ and associated shakeproof washers, offering the bracket up to the unit, and then securing it using screws ‘B’ ensuring that the bracket is correctly oriented (as shown) and that the shakeproof washers are fitted between the screw heads and the bracket. The relevant screwdriver should have a 3mm AF hexagonal bit. The recommended tightening torque is 1.5Nm (1.1 lb-ft).

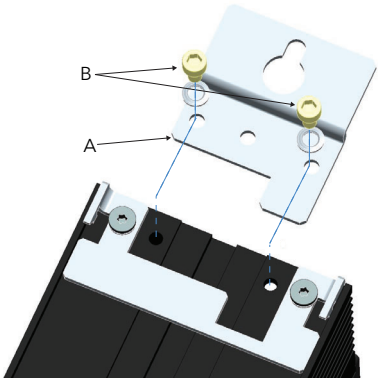


Figure 2 Bulkhead mounting 80A/100A unit shown (125A similar)

DIN Rail Mounting

32A and 63A Units

The 32A and 63A units can be mounted using a standard 7.5mm or 15mm DIN rail, mounted horizontally .

80A, 100A and 125A Units

These higher power units can be mounted, using two horizontal, parallel, 7.5mm or 15mm DIN rails, as shown below.

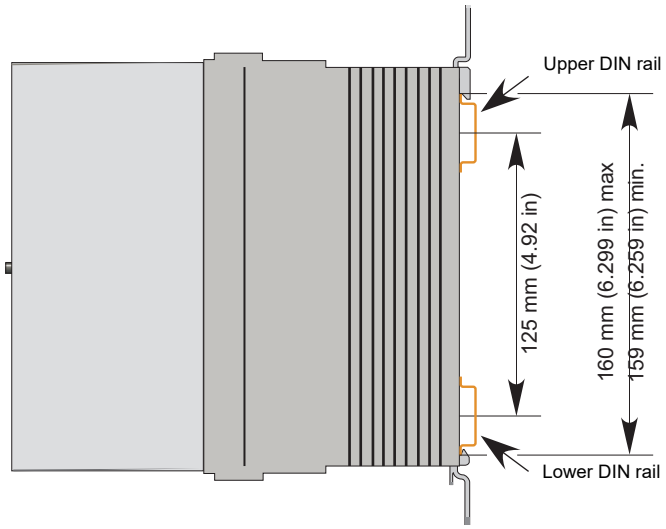


Figure 3 DIN rail mounting details for 80A, 100A and 125A units

Dimensions

16A to 32A unit dimensions

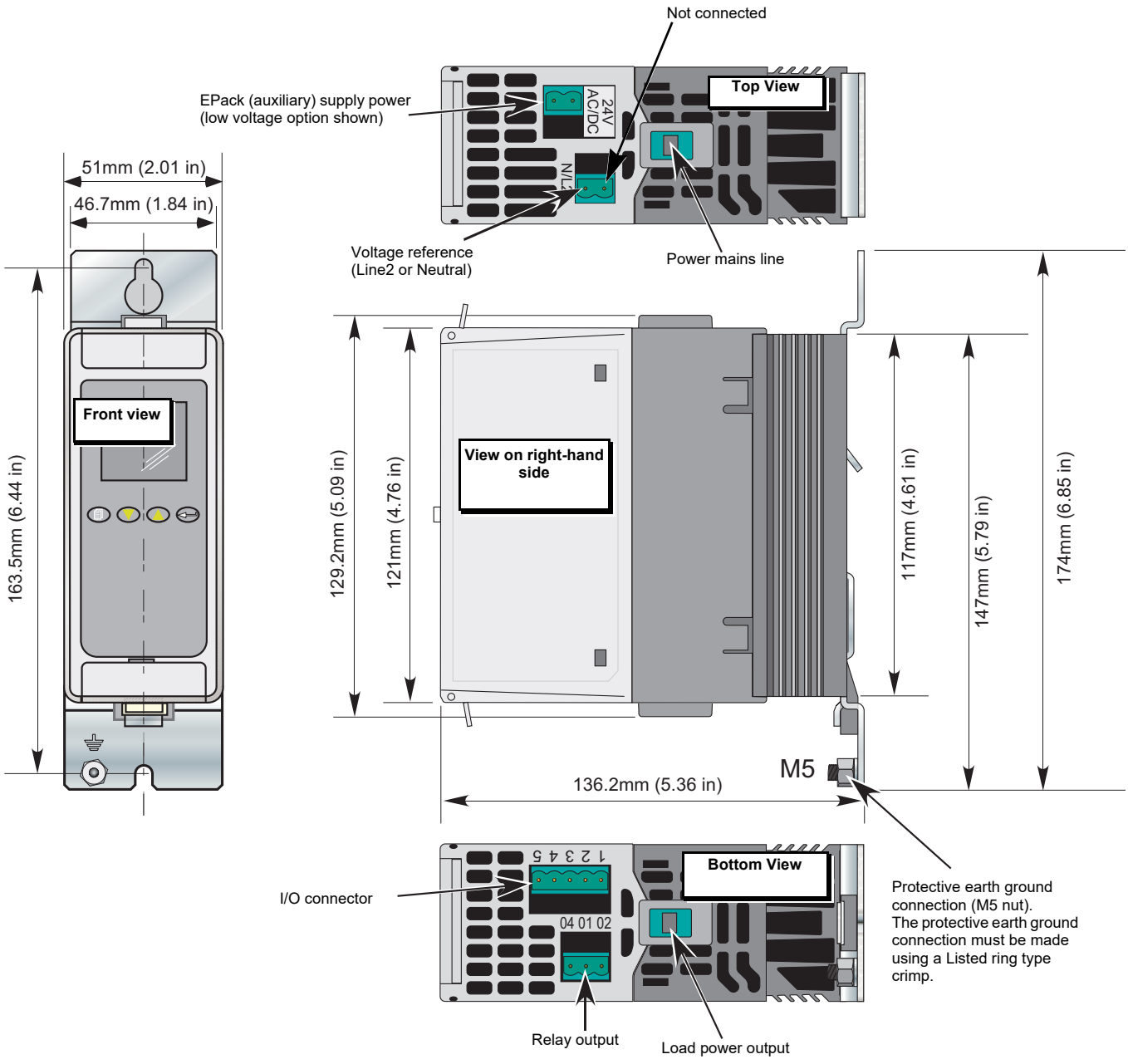


Figure 4 Mechanical installation details (16A to 32A units)

40A to 63A unit dimensions

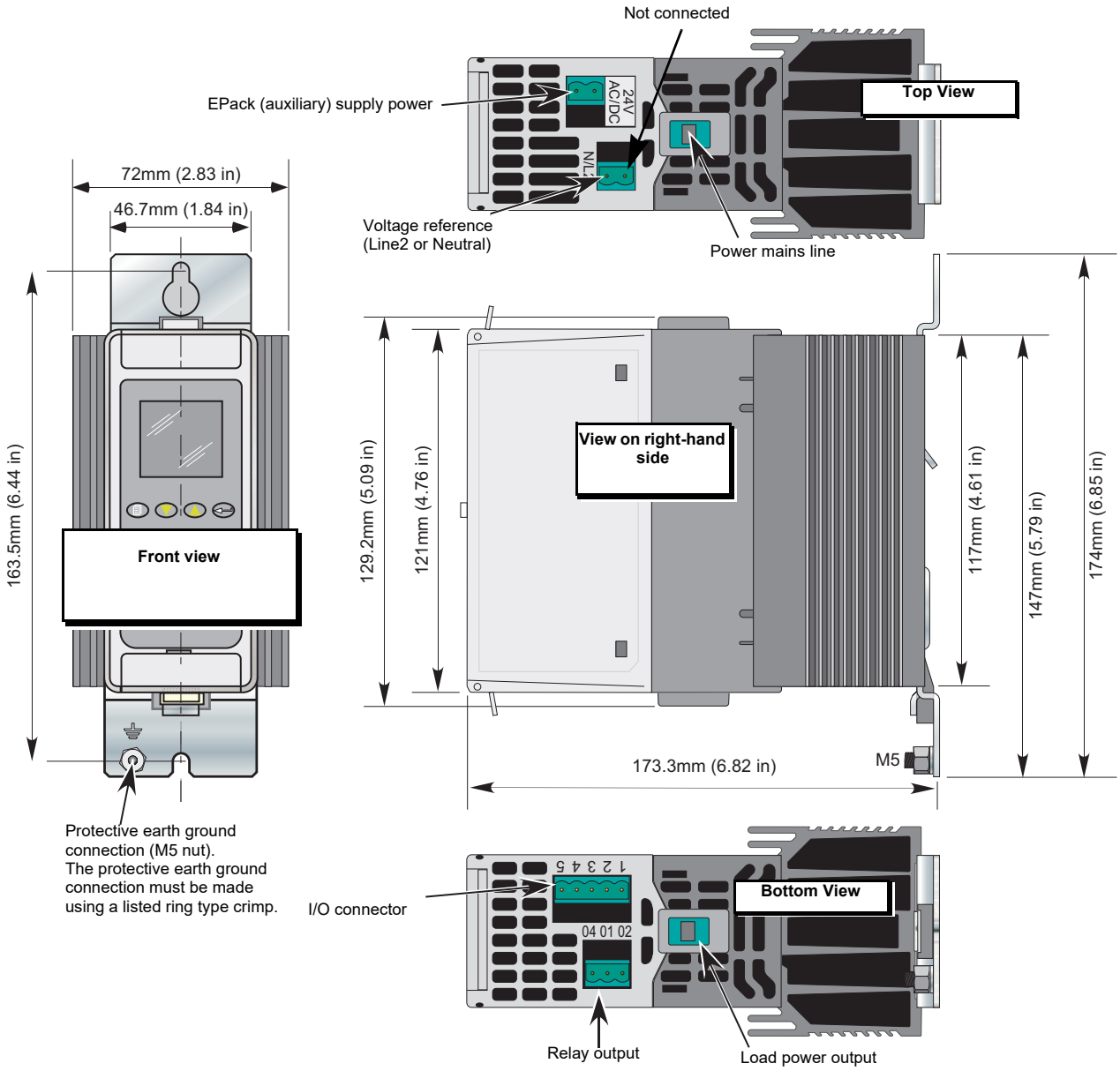


Figure 5 Mechanical installation details (40A to 63A units)

80A to 100A unit dimensions

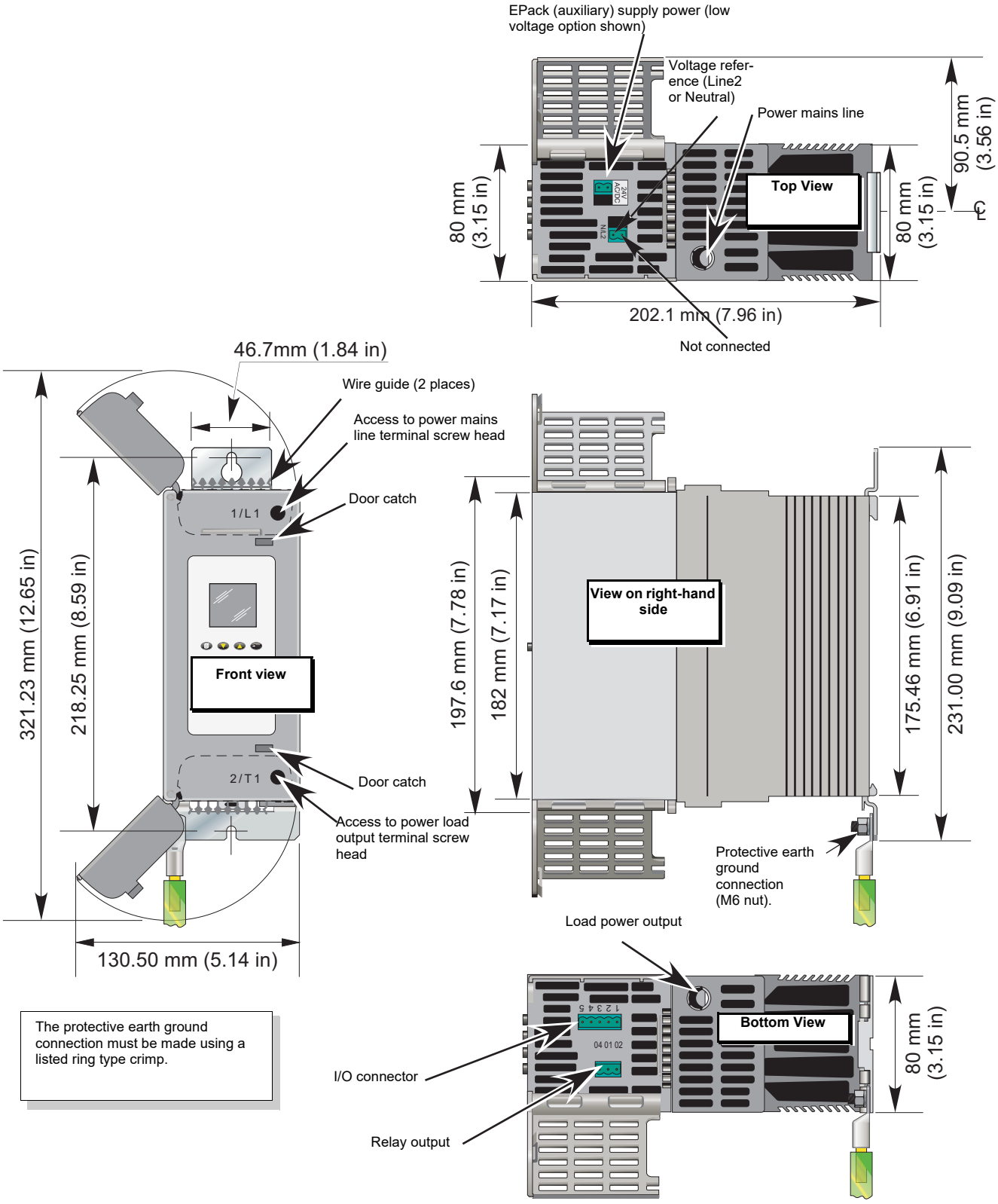


Figure 6 Mechanical installation details (80A to 100A units) (doors open).

125A unit dimensions

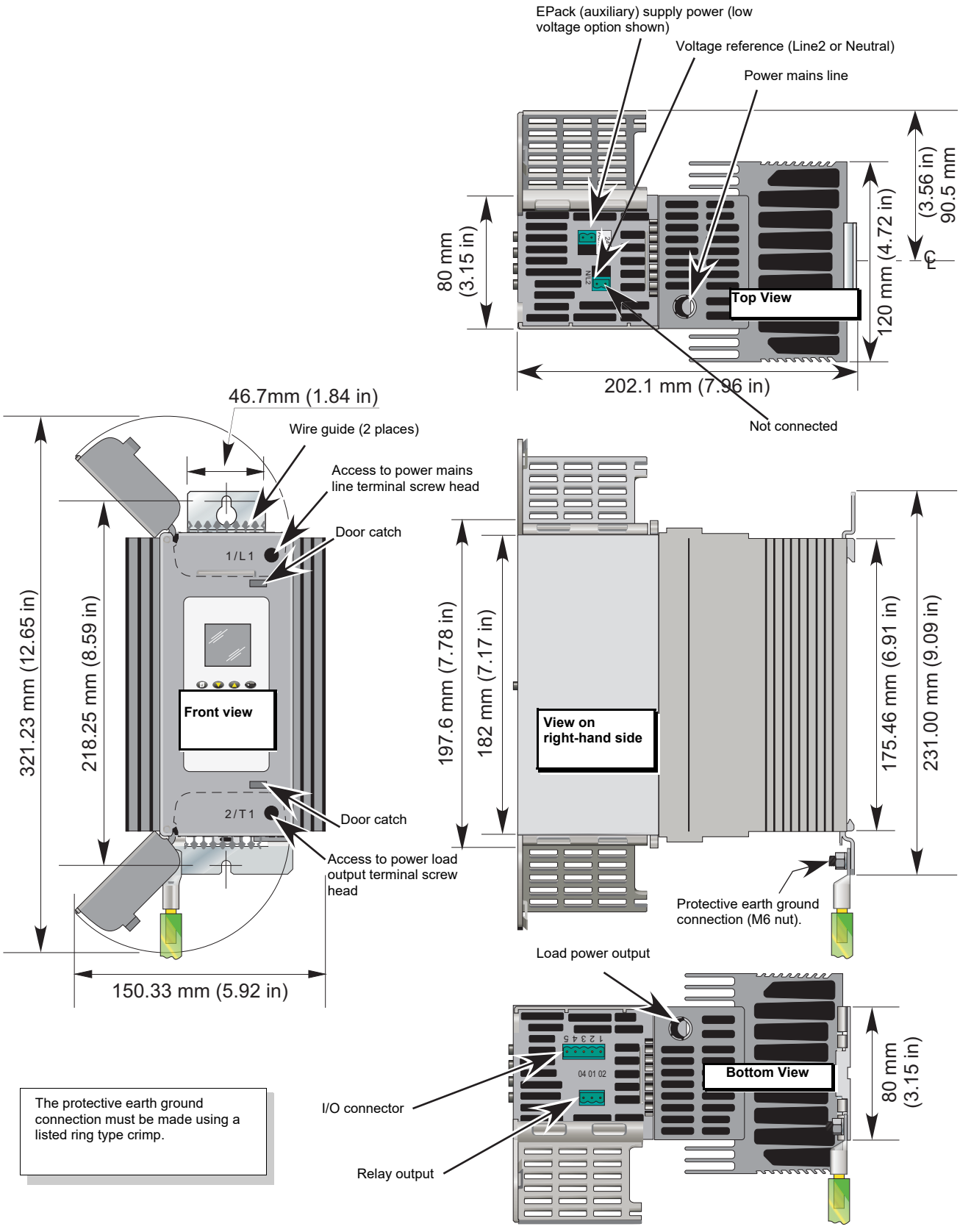


Figure 7 Mechanical installation details (125A units) (Doors open).

Electrical Installation

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See applicable national standards e.g. NFPA70E, CSA Z462, BS 7671, NFC 18-510.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- If on receipt, the unit or any part within is damaged, do not install but contact your supplier.
- Do not disassemble, repair or modify the equipment. Contact your supplier for repair.
- This product must be installed, connected and used in compliance with prevailing standards and/or installation regulations.
- Do not exceed the device's ratings.

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

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Do not allow anything to fall through the case apertures and ingress the product.

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

Note: Conductive or non-conductive parts which ingress product may reduce or short the insulations barriers inside the product.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Ensure all cables and wiring harness are secured using a relevant strain relief mechanism.

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

Note: Wires may slip out of the terminals.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Observe all electrostatic discharge precautions before handling the unit.
- Signal and power voltage wiring must be kept separate from one another. Where this is impractical, all wires must be rated to the power voltage & shielded cables are recommended for signal wiring.
- For Electromagnetic Compatibility, panel or DIN rail to which product is attached must be grounded.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

Connection Details

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Before any other connection is made, the protective earth ground terminal must be connected to a protective conductor.
- Protective conductor must be sized in compliance with local and national regulatory requirements.

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

The earth connection must be made by using a lug terminal of size as given in Table 1, “Connection Details”. The cables must be rated 90°C stranded copper only.

- CE: The protective earth ground cable minimum size must be selected according to IEC 60364-5-54 table 54.2 or IEC61439-1 table 5 or applicable national standards. The protective earth ground connection must be made to the unit with a ring type crimp terminal, using the nut and shakeproof washer supplied (M5 for 16A to 63A units and M6 for 80A to 125A units).
- U.L.: The protective earth ground cable cross sectional area should be selected according to NEC table 250.122 or NFPA79 table 8.2.2.3 or applicable national standards. The protective earth ground connection must be made to the unit with a U.L. listed ring type crimp terminal, using the nut and shakeproof washer supplied (M5 for 16A to 63A units and M6 for 80A to 125A units).

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Power connections: The cables must be rated 90°C stranded copper only, the cross section must be selected according to the branch circuit protection rating.

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

CE: Wire conductor cross sections must comply with IEC 60364-5-52 or applicable national standards.

U.L.: Wire conductor cross sections must comply with NEC Table 310.15(B)(16) (formerly Table 310.16) taking account of table 310.15(B)(2) for the ampacity correction factors or NFPA79 Table 12.5.1 taking account of Table 12.5.5(a) for the ampacity correction factors or applicable national standards.

Table 1, “Connection Details” gives details of tightening torques for the various supply power and signal wiring connections.

Table 1: Connection Details

Terminals	Product Rating	Terminal Capacity[1]		Wire Type	Torque	Comments
		mm^2	AWG			
Supply voltage (1/L1) and Load supply (2/T1)	16A to 63A	1.5mm^2 to 16mm^2	AWG 14 to AWG 6[2]	Stranded copper Rated 90°C (194°F)	1.7Nm (15lb in)	Flat-bladed screwdriver 4 x 0.8mm (5/32in x 0.0315in) or 4.5 x 0.8mm
	80A to 125A	10mm^2 to 50mm^2	AWG 8 to AWG 2/0		5.6Nm (50lb in)	Flat-bladed screwdriver 5.5 x 1mm (7/32in x 0.039in) or 6.5 x 1.2mm (1/4in x 0.047in)
Protective earth ground	16A to 63A	M5 ring-type crimp terminal			2.5Nm (22lb in)	U.L.: Listed ring-type crimp terminal must be used
	80A to 125A	M6 ring-type crimp terminal			5.6Nm (50lb in)	U.L.: Listed ring-type crimp terminal must be used
Neutral Reference () (2-way/1 connected) Supply (24Vac/dc) (2-way) Supply (85V-550Vac)(3-way) I/O connector (5-way) Relay connector (3-way)	All	0.25mm^2 to 2.5mm^2	AWG 24 to AWG 12	Stranded copper Rated 75°C (167°F)	0.56Nm (5lb in)	Flat-bladed screwdriver 3.5 x 0.6mm (1/8in x 0.0236in)

1. AWG (American Wire Gauge) for USA and Canada (according to cUL standard); section in mm^2 for IEC countries (according to IEC/EN standard).
2. Use U.L. listed crimp terminals YEV4CP20X75FX, from Burndy (E9498), to connect AWG 4 wire to terminal.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Tighten all connections in conformance with the torque specifications. Periodic inspections are required.

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

See Table 1, “Connection Details”.

Wires are not properly retained in terminals with insufficient torque.

Insufficient torque may increase the contact resistance:

- The protective earth ground connection may be too resistive. In case of short circuit between live parts and heatsink, the heatsink may reach a dangerous voltage.
- The power terminals will overheat.

Excessive torque may damage the terminal.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Connection of two conductors in the same terminal is not permitted.

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

Partial or total loss of connection as a result of attempting to connect two or more conductors in the same terminal results in an overheat of the terminals.

See Table 1, “Connection Details”.

NOTICE

NORTH AMERICA REGULATIONS

- For USA & Canada EPack 125A fuse holder terminal capacity is rated UL 1/0AWG, this may decrease the maximum Load current according to standard, ambient temperature, wiring arrangement.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in non-compliance to North America regulations.

For compliance with;

- UL508A (Industrial Control Panels) the continuous load shall not exceed 120A.

  Note: As per UL508A, an ambient temperature of 40°C is assigned to all cabinet, cable stranded copper rated 90°C.

- NFPA79 (Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery) full load current shall not exceed:
  - 125A at 35°C ambient temperature
  - 120A at 40°C ambient temperature
  - 115A at 45°C ambient temperature.

  Note: According to NFPA79 sub article 12.5.2, NFPA70 (NEC) article 310.15 may be used to size conductor rated 90°C. Higher full load current may be achieved with NFPA70 (NEC) see below.

- NFPA 70 (NEC: National electric code), continuous load may be limited according to ambient temperature of the cabinet and wiring arrangement.

  Note: Single-Insulated Conductors and NEC Table 310.15(B)(17) (formerly Table 310.17) may be use for continuous load up to 125A at 45°C.

Auxiliary supply

The auxiliary supply connections (to operate the product) are terminated using a 2-way (24V ac/dc version) or 3-way (85 to 550Vac version) connector, located on the upper side of the unit, as shown in Figure 8 and Figure 9.

24V ac/dc auxiliary supply

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- The cables used to connect the EPack Lite's auxiliary supply and voltage reference must be protected by branch-circuit protection. Such branch-circuit protection must comply with local and national regulatory requirements.

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

- CE: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to IEC 60364-4-43 or applicable local regulations.
- UL: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to NEC article 210.20, it is necessary for compliance with National Electric Code (NEC) requirements.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- The "24V auxiliary supply" is an SELV circuit. The supply Voltage must be derived from a SELV or PELV circuit.

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

SELV is defined (in IEC60947-1) as an electrical circuit in which the voltage cannot exceed 'ELV' under normal conditions or under single fault conditions, including earth ground faults in other circuits.

The definition of ELV is complex as it depends on environment, signal frequency, etc. See IEC 61140 for further details.

85 to 550Vac auxiliary supply

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- The cables used to connect the EPack Lite's auxiliary supply and voltage reference must be protected by branch-circuit protection. Such branch-circuit protection must comply with local and national regulatory requirements.

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

Branch circuit protection is mandatory to protect the cable used to connect the auxiliary supply.

- CE: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to IEC 60364-4-43 or applicable local regulations.
- UL: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to NEC article 210.20, it is necessary for compliance with National Electric Code (NEC) requirements.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- A High-speed fuse (supplemental fuses in addition to branch circuit protective device) or a double protection fuse as listed in "Auxiliary supply fuse protection" on page 86 is mandatory for 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply.

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

This fuse is necessary to avoid the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply to emit flame or molten element in case of breakdown of a component.

High-speed fuse (supplemental fuse) does not protect the wiring, they must be fitted (**in addition to branch circuit protective device**).

Double protection fuse comprises a branch circuit fuse and a high-speed fuse.

Double protection fuses must be selected according to applicable national standards

Branch circuit protection fuses standards in USA/Canada differ from IEC standards (e.g; Europe (CE)). Therefore:

- A fuse approved as branch circuit protection fuses in USA/Canada is not a branch circuit in all countries where IEC standards apply (e.g; Europe (CE)).
- A fuse approved as branch circuit protection fuses in all countries where IEC standards apply (e.g; Europe (CE)) is not a branch circuit in USA/Canada.

See tables in "Auxiliary supply fuse protection" on page 86.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- If opening of any fuses or branch circuit protection device that supply the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply occurs, first check the wiring. If the wiring is not damaged, do not replace the fuse and contact the manufacturer’s local service center.

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

If the wiring is not damaged a component inside the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply is broken and product must go back to service center.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- The maximum voltage between any pole of the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply and all other terminals must be lower than 550Vac.

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

If the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply is supplied by a dedicated transformer the phasing must be checked to avoid overvoltage.

Connections (Supply Power and Load)

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- This product does not contain any branch-circuit protection, therefore the installer must add branch-circuit protection upstream of the unit.
- Branch circuit protection must be selected according to maximum current in each phase and must be rated in compliance with local and national regulatory requirements.

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

Branch circuit protection is mandatory to protect the wiring.

- CE: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to IEC 60364-4-43 or applicable local regulations.
- UL: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to NEC article 210.20, it is necessary for compliance with National Electric Code (NEC) requirements.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Power connections: The cables must be rated 90°C stranded copper only, the cross section must be selected according to the branch circuit protection rating.

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

CE: Wire conductor cross sections must comply with IEC 60364-5-52 or applicable national standards

U.L.: Wire conductor cross sections must comply with NEC Table 310.15(B)(16) (formerly Table 310.16) taking account of table 310.15(B)(2) for the ampacity correction factors or NFPA79 Table 12.5.1 taking account of Table 12.5.5(a) for the ampacity correction factors or applicable national standards.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- High speed fuses (supplemental fuses in addition to branch circuit protective device), as listed in fusing sections, are mandatory to protect EPack Lite against load short circuit.
- If opening of either the branch circuit protective device or the high-speed fuses (supplemental fuses) occurs, the product must be examined by suitably qualified personnel and replaced if damaged.

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

See tables in "Fusing" on page 79.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Respect electrical installation requirements to ensure optimum IP rating.

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

Products rated 16A to 63A are rated IP10 according to EN60529.

Products rated 80A to 125A are rated IP20 according to EN60529.

If the conductor stripping lengths of the power cables are longer than the requirements, then IP20 is compromised.

If the conductor stripping lengths of the power cables are shorter than the requirements there is a potential risk of total loss of connection. Wires may slip out of the terminals.

For product rated 80A to 125A, if the plastic knockouts are removed, and cables with diameters lower than 9mm are used, then IP20 rating is compromised and the product is rated at IP10.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- The conductor stripping length must be as stated in Electrical Installation.

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

If the conductor stripping lengths of the power cables are shorter than the requirements there is a potential risk of partial loss of connection which may create an overheat of the terminals.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Close doors and plug-in terminals before turning on power to this equipment.

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

For product rated 80A to 125A, if the upper and/or lower access door are open, the IP20 is compromised and the products are IP10.

Products rated 16A to 63A are rated IP10 according to EN60529, if the voltage reference connector (N/L2) remains connected the rating is improved to IP20.

16A to 32A and 40A to 63A Units

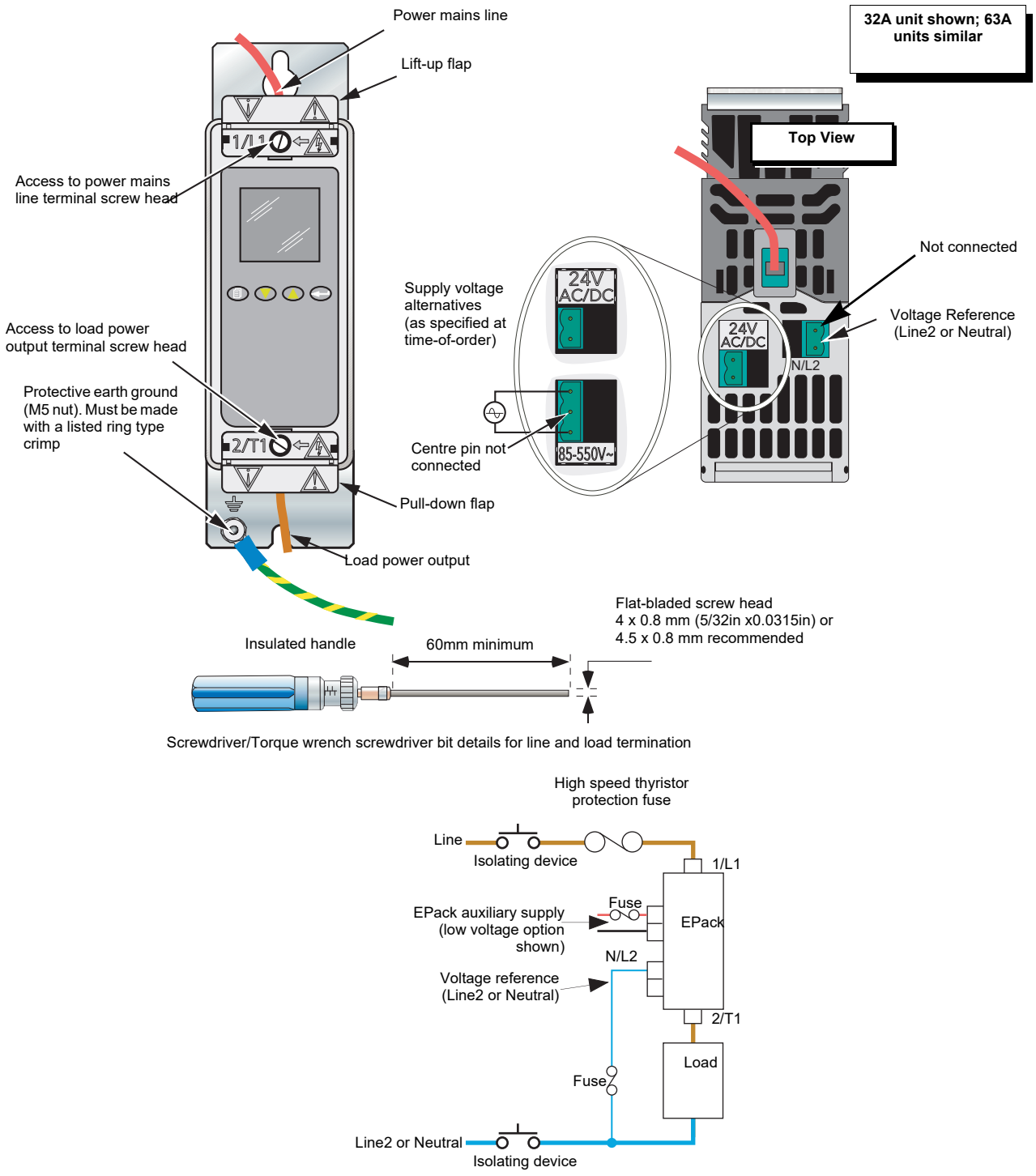
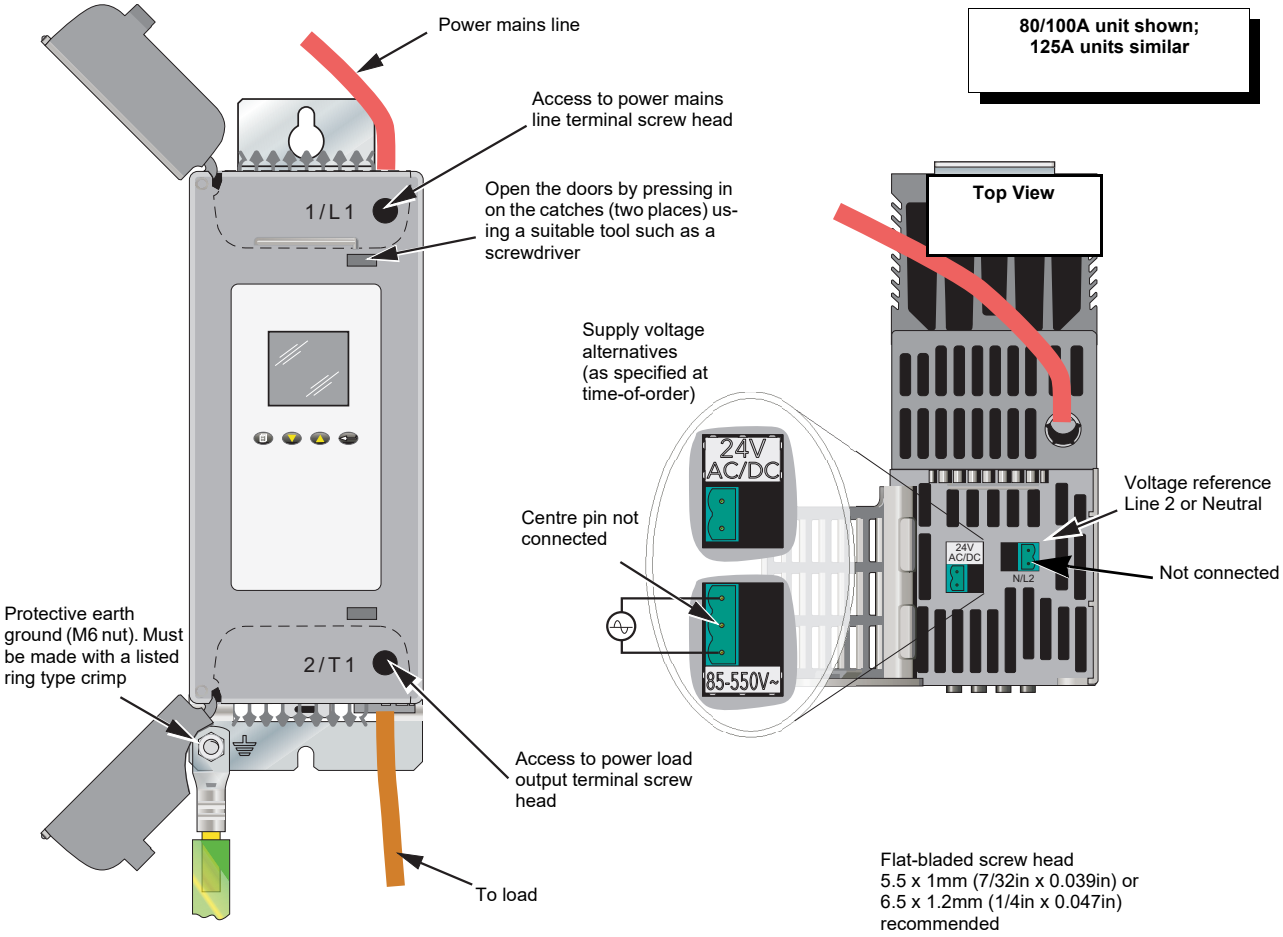


Figure 8 Supply power and Load connection details (16A to 63A units)

EPack rating (Amps)	**Exposed conductor length** mm (inch)	**Cable diameter maximum** mm (inch)
16A to 63A	9 to 11 (0.35 to 0.43)	8.5 (0.33)

Table 2: EPack single phase, 16A to 63A cable connection specification

80A to 125A units



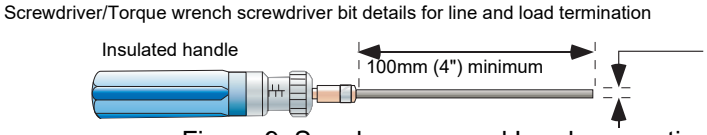


Figure 9 Supply power and Load connection details (80A to 125A units)

See Figure 8 or Figure 9 for basic wiring details.

EPack rating (Amps)	**Exposed conductor length** mm (inch)	**Remove terminal housing plastic knockout?** mm (inch) cable diameter	**Cable diameter maximum** mm (inch)
80A to 125A	20 - 23 (0.79 - 0.91)	Yes, for cables greater than 9 (0.35)	17.5 (0.69)

Table 3: EPack single phase 80A to 125A cable connection specification

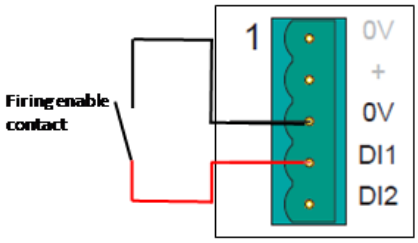
Signal wiring

Figure 10 shows the connector location, on the underside of the unit, for the digital and analog inputs, and for the internal relay output.

Firing Enable

For the power module thyristors to operate, the Firing Enable must be enabled.

In the default configuration Digital input 1 is used to enable the firing and is configured in contact closure type. Therefore, Firing Enable is achieved by shorting pins 0V and DI1 of the I/O connector located on the underside of the unit (Digital input 1).



QuickCode menu allows the user to select Digital input 2 to Enable Firing. Digital input 2 is configured in contact closure type, therefore, Firing Enable is achieved by shorting pins 0V and DI2 of the I/O connector located on the underside of the unit (Digital input 2).

If none of them have been selected, firing is enabled internally.

Alarm Acknowledge

In the default configuration, shorting pins 0V and DI2 of the I/O connector located on the underside of the unit (Digital input 2) acknowledges alarms. This can be done also using DI1.

DI can be configured as a voltage input (if required), and in this case it requires a high signal to be applied to DI with the relevant zero voltage connected to 0V.

Main Setpoint

In the default configuration, the analog input sets the main setpoint.

Relay Output

The relay is normally energized (Common and Normally Open pins shorted), and is de-energized (Common and Normally Closed pins shorted) when active. In the default configuration, the relay output is operated by the Fault detect ‘Custom Alarm’ becoming active.

By default, the Custom alarm is set up to be equivalent to ‘AnySystemAlarm’ which becomes active if any ‘stop firing’ conditions, such as those listed below, is detected.

1. Missing mains. Supply voltage line is missing.
2. Thyristor short circuit[a]

a. It is not possible to detect a thyristor short circuit when the unit is delivering 100% output power.

3. Network dips. A reduction in supply voltage exceeding a configurable value (VdipsThreshold), causes firing to be inhibited until the supply voltage returns to a suitable value. VdipsThreshold represents a percentage change in supply voltage between successive half cycles.
4. Freq out of range. The supply frequency is checked every half cycle, and if the percentage change between successive half cycles exceeds a threshold value (max. 5%), a Mains Frequency System Alarm is generated.
5. Chop Off (page 73).
6. Analog input over current. For mA inputs this alarm is active if there is too high a current flowing through the shunt.

The relay is de-energized temporarily then re-energized at start-up. As the relay is wired in positive security, any auxiliary power supply failure will de-energize the relay.

In configuration mode, it is also possible to configure the relay using the Alarm Relay menu in the Operator Interface (page 45).

I/O Input & Output Details

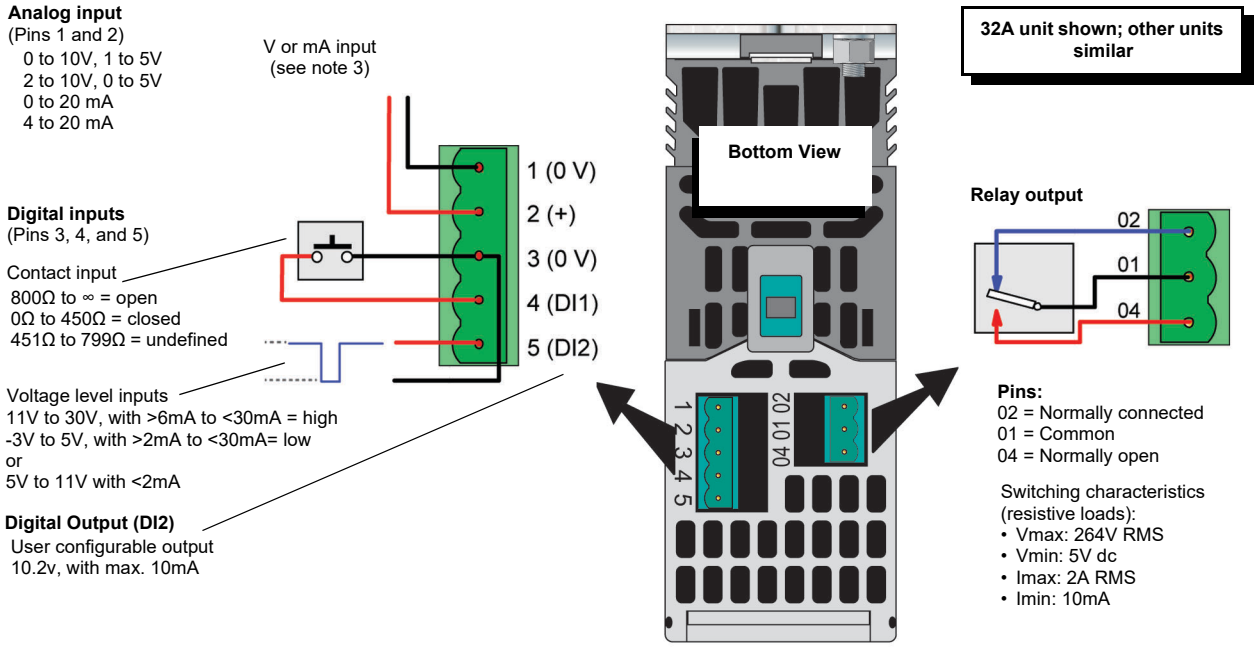


Figure 10 I/O details

Notes:

1. Diagram shows DI1 as a contact input and DI2 as a voltage level input.
2. DI1 can be configured as contact inputs or voltage inputs.
3. DI2 can be configured as contact inputs or voltage inputs or 10.2V output (with max. 10mA).
4. Analog input type (Volts or mA) is selected in I/O Analog IP configuration. When a mA range is selected, a suitable shunt resistor is automatically connected into circuit. It is thus unnecessary for the user to fit external components.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Do not exceed the device's ratings.
- The I/O Input & Output, the Communications ports are SELV circuit. They must be connected to SELV or PELV circuit.
- The relay output and the fuse holders contacts are compliant to the SELV requirements; they can be connected to SELV, PELV circuit or to voltage up to 230V (maximum value of rated operational voltage to earth:230V).

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

SELV is defined (in IEC60947-1) as an electrical circuit in which the voltage cannot exceed 'ELV' under normal conditions or under single fault conditions, including earth ground faults in other circuits.

The definition of ELV is complex as it depends on environment, signal frequency, etc. See IEC 61140 for further details.

Fuse Holders Contact Data (Fuse Ordering Code HSM)

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Do not exceed the device's ratings.
- The relay output and the fuse holders contacts are compliant to the SELV requirements; they can be connected to SELV, PELV circuit or to voltage up to 230V (maximum value of rated operational voltage to earth:230V).

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

SELV is defined (in IEC60947-1) as an electrical circuit in which the voltage cannot exceed 'ELV' under normal conditions or under single fault conditions, including earth ground faults in other circuits.

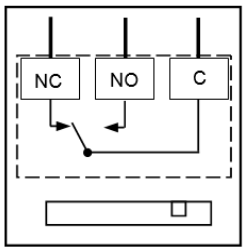
The definition of ELV is complex as it depends on environment, signal frequency, etc. See IEC 61140 for further details.

If fuse ordering code HSM has been selected, the fuses holder is delivered with a contact kit which provides indication if the fuse is blown or missing. This is shown locally on the fuseholder by a red handle which also activates microcontacts. These contacts may be wired to a digital input on the EPack as shown in the following diagrams.

Fuses Holders Contacts Kit are delivered with NO, NC contact.

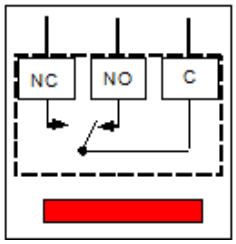
Fuse in fuse holder and not blown

The handle and contacts are in the closed state



Fuse missing or fuse blown

The handle is open and shown red. The contacts are in open state



- Connection: Faston lugs 2.8 x 0.5mm (0.11 x 0.02in)
- Rated insulation voltage: 250VAC
- Rated operational current following IEC 60947-5 & -1
- Utilization category AC15: 4A/24V, 4A/48V, 3A/127V, 2.5A/240V
- Utilization category DC13: 3A/24V, 1A/48V, 0.2A/127V, 0.1A/240V

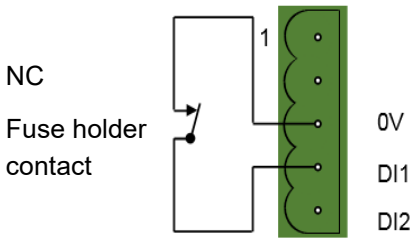
For contact kit reference according to product rating see Table 8 or Table 9.

Contact kit Mersen Y227928A, for fuse size 14x51 or Contact kit Mersen G227959A for fuse size 22x58.

Minimum operational current and voltage: 1mA/4V AC or DC.

- These contacts are compatible with Digital inputs configured in contact closure mode.

Recommended wiring:

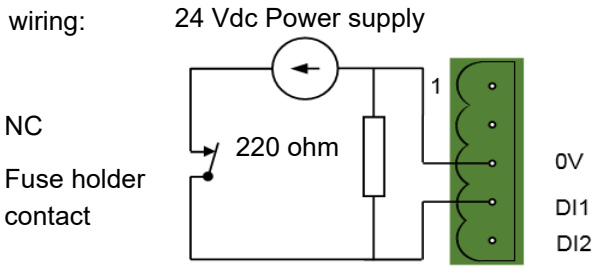


For contact kit Mersen E227612A, for fuse size 27x60

Minimum operational current and voltage: 100mA/20V AC or DC

- These contacts are not compatible with Digital inputs configured in contact closure mode.
- These contacts are compatible with Digital inputs configured in Voltage inputs with external dc power supply and load 100 mA dc minimum.

Recommended wiring:



Operator Interface

Located at the front of the Driver Module, the operator interface consists of a square display, and four pushbutton switches.

Display

The display is divided vertically into three areas, which for the purposes of this manual are called the status area at the top, the data display, in the center, and the soft keys at the bottom. This display, together with the four pushbuttons allows full operation and configuration of the unit.

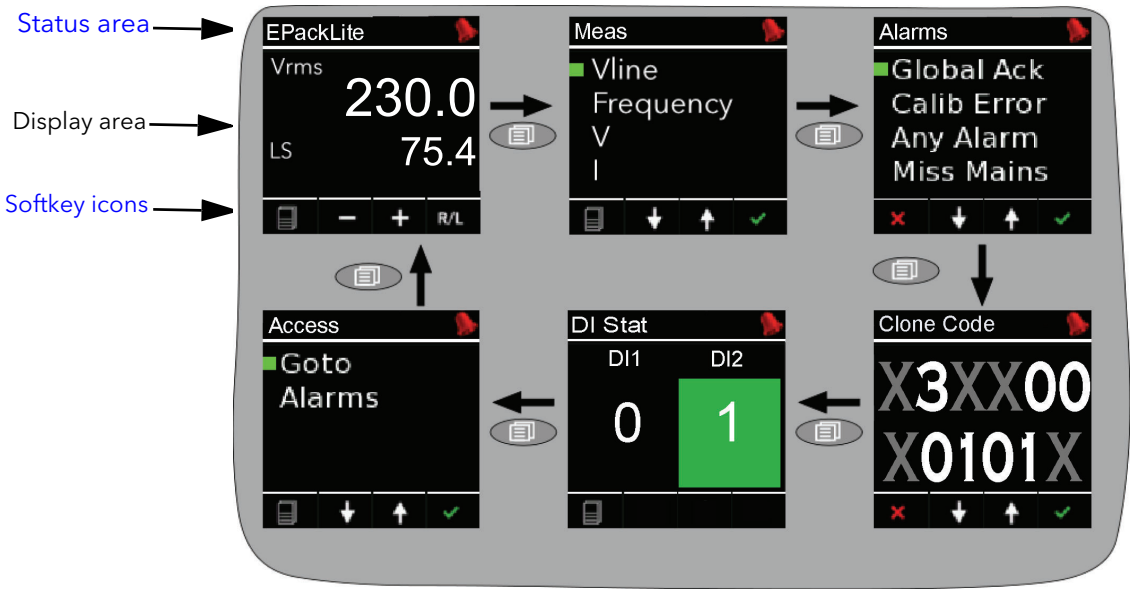


Figure 11 Operator interface

The figure above shows a typical operator mode screen. The other available screens are scrolled through using the return (page) pushbutton. The configuration of the unit defines which parameters actually appear.

The screens are displayed in the following order:

1. EPack Lite Main Screen (as shown in the figure)
2. Meas menu
3. Alarms menu
4. DI Stat

Notes:

1. The Alarms display appears only if there are any active alarms. The up/down arrow pushbuttons can be used to scroll through the alarm list, if there are more alarms active than can be displayed on one screen height.
2. The ‘Goto’ item allows the user to enter Engineer or Configuration mode, providing the passwords are known.

Status area

This area at the top of the screen contains text descriptive of the current operation, and a number of icons as follows

 Configuration key. Displayed when the unit is in configuration mode.

 Alarm symbol. Indicates that one or more alarms is active.

Softkey icons

A number of icons can appear at the bottom of the display, and each icon represents the action of the pushbutton immediately below it.

Menu. This appears in the bottom left corner, and operation of the Return pushbutton causes the top level menu to appear.

Return. This red cross icon appears in the bottom left corner, and operation of the Return pushbutton causes any configuration changes on the current page to be ‘undone’ or, if none, causes the display to ‘go up’ one level.

Plus and minus icons. Operation of the associated scroll up/down pushbutton causes the displayed value to increment or decrement.

Up/down arrows. Operation of the associated scroll up/down pushbutton causes the various menu items on display to be scrolled through.

Right/Left arrow. The right-pointing arrow appears in the bottom right-hand corner, and operation of the Enter pushbutton causes the cursor to shift right. Once this has been done, a left-pointing arrow appears in the bottom left-hand corner, allowing the user to shift the cursor to the left using the Return pushbutton.

Enter. This green tick appears in the bottom right corner, and operation of the Enter pushbutton causes any configuration change(s) on the display page to be confirmed.

Remote/Local. This appears in the bottom right corner, and operation of the Enter pushbutton toggles the setpoint selection between local and remote.

Pushbuttons

The functions of the four pushbuttons below the display depend on what is displayed in the softkey area. The leftmost pushbutton (Return) is associated with the leftmost soft key, the down arrow pushbutton is associated with the next soft key and so on. In the example above, the ‘Return’ key is used both to enter the Menu, and to return from it to the initial display.

Pushbutton functions

Return	Returns to previous menu (while menus are displayed), cancels editing (during parameter editing), and performs screen cycling (during operator mode).
Scroll down/up	Allows the user to scroll through the available menu items or values.
Enter	Goes to next menu item. In parameter edit mode, this button confirms the changes.

Menu item value selection

Menu items are scrolled through using the up/down pushbuttons. Once the required item is displayed, the Enter pushbutton is used to select it for editing. Editing of the item’s value is carried out by scrolling through the available choices, using the up and down scroll keys. Once the desired value is displayed, the Enter pushbutton is used to confirm the choice.

Where multiple changes have to be made (as in editing an IP address for example), the Enter pushbutton acts as a right cursor key, moving from the field just edited to the next field. (The Return pushbutton moves the cursor left). Once all fields have been edited, the Enter pushbutton is used a final time to confirm the choice.

Front Panel Event Indication

A number of instrument alarms and events can occur, and these are indicated by icons appearing on the display screen. The events and alarms are listed below. See Alarms (page 72) for a more details.

Instrument events

Conf Entry	The instrument has been placed in configuration mode (cogwheel symbol).
Conf Exit	The instrument has been taken out of configuration mode (no icon).
GlobalAck	A global acknowledgement of all latched alarms has been performed.
Quick Code Entry	The Quick Code menu is active (cogwheel icon + ‘QCode’ in display area).

The following alarms all cause a red bell icon to appear in the top right hand corner of the screen.

Indication alarms

LoadOverI	An over current alarm has become active in one or more Network blocks.

System alarms

ChopOff	The ‘Chop-off’ alarm has been detected.
FuseBlown	There is no internal fuse, but it is possible to use DI2 as a ‘fuse-blown’ input wired to the alarm block in iTools.
MainsFreq	Mains Frequency is outside the acceptable range.
Missmains	Supply power is missing.
NetwDip	The ‘network dip’ alarm has been detected.
Thyr SC	Thyristor short circuit. It is not possible to detect a thyristor short circuit when the unit is delivering 100% output power.

Process alarms

ClosedLp	The Control block ‘Closed Loop’ alarm has been detected.
Ana_In Over C	Over current in shunt. If this alarm is detected, firing is stopped by default and Analog Input type is automatically switched to 0-10V mode to avoid damage.
Under Volt	Line under voltage
Over Volt	Line over voltage (configurable between 2 and 10% of nominal voltage)
PLF	The ‘Partial Load Failure’ alarm has been detected.
TLF	The ‘Total Load failure’ alarm has been detected.

Quickcode

At first switch-on, the EPack unit enters the ‘QuickCode’ menu which allows the user to configure the major parameters without having to enter the full configuration menu structure of the unit. Figure 12 shows an overview of a typical QuickCode menu. The actual displayed menu items will vary according to the number of software features purchased. When ‘Finish’ is selected to ‘Yes’, the instrument cold starts after confirmation (Enter key); when set to ‘Cancel’ the instrument discards any changes and restarts with the previous configuration.

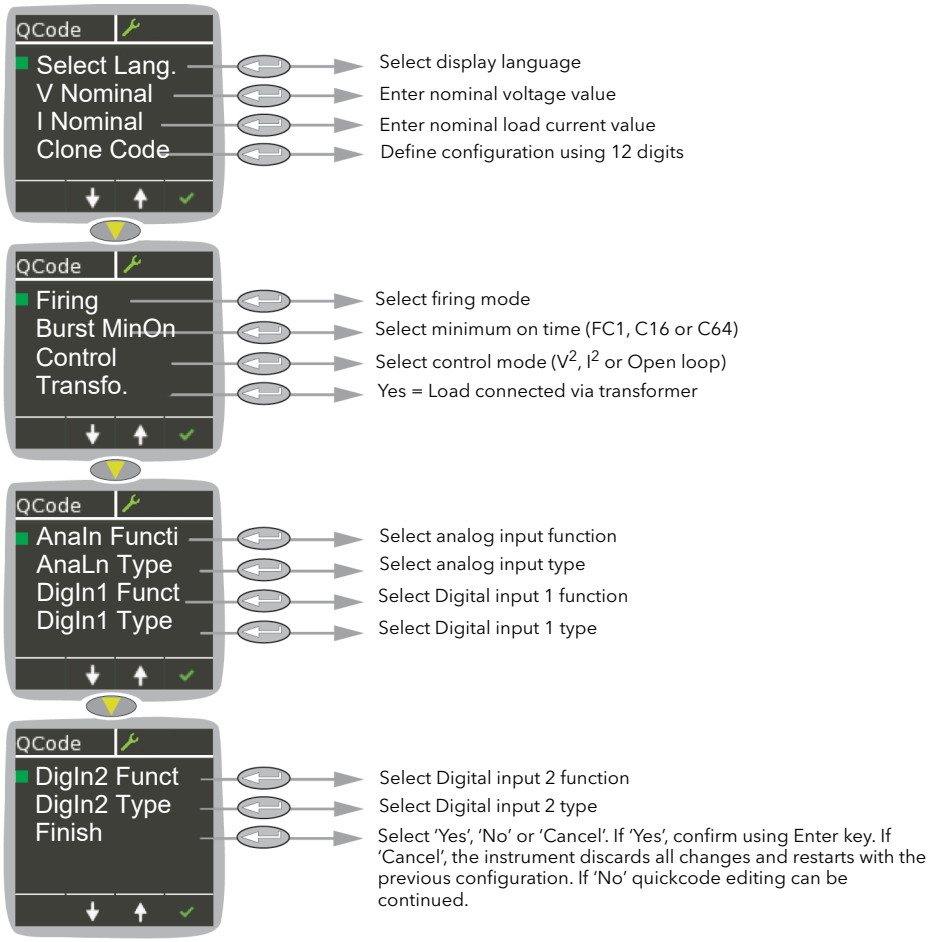


Figure 12 Typical QuickCode menu

Notes:

1. If the unit has been fully configured at the factory, the Quickcode menu will be skipped, and the unit will go into operation mode at first switch on.
2. Once quit, the Quickcode menu can be returned to at any time from the Access menu via the front panel. Returning to the Quickcode menu cold-starts the unit.

Quickcode Menu Parameters Description

Language	Select English, French, German, Italian or Spanish. Once confirmed all further displays appear in the selected language.
V Nominal	The nominal value of the supply voltage (valid entries are 20V to 500V). Default value appears. Use the up/down arrow buttons to edit.
I Nominal	The current flowing through the load according to the nominal load power. This current must not exceed the maximum current the unit has been designed for. Lower values are not recommended as in such cases, the resulting accuracy and linearity may not be within specification. Default value appears. Use up/down arrow buttons to edit.
Clone Code	Define the configuration of the unit simply by using 12 digits. By setting these 12 digits (copied from another unit, for example), the product will be fully configured. It is a quick way to clone a configuration from another unit.
Firing Mode	Select from IHC (Intelligent Half Cycle), Burst Var (Burst Variable), Burst Fix (Burst Fixed), Logic or Phase Angle. Note that in Burst fixed firing mode, the modulation period is set to 2 seconds.
Burst MinOn	Select the minimum on-time for the burst variable between 1, 16 and 64 mains cycles.
Control	Select VSq (V^2), Isq (I^2), or Open Loop
XFMR (Transfo.)	No = Resistive load type; Yes = Transformer primary.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- At commissioning, ensure correct product configuration.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

For transformer Load, select XFMR as Load Type (select Yes for Transfo. in quick code).

For transformer Load, in burst firing mode, without soft start, adjust Delayed Triggering (DelayedTrigger) to minimize inrush current.

AnaIn Function	Select SP (setpoint) or None (no function) as Analog Input function. **Note:** Setpoint is only available for AnaIn Function if DI1 or DI2 Fct are not set to 'Setpoint' while Firing Mode is set to 'Logic'.
AnaIn Type	Select 0 to 10V, 1 to 5V, 2 to 10V, 0 to 5V, 0 to 20mA or 4 to 20 mA as analog input type.
DI1 Fct	Select ‘Firing Enable’, Alarm ack(nowledge), RemSP sel (select remote setpoint), Fuse Blown, Setpoint (in logic mode) or none. **Notes:** 1. The function is available if not set in DI2. 2. Setpoint is only available for DigIn1 Function if AnaIn or DI2 Fct is not set to ’Setpoint’ whilst Firing Mode is set to ’Logic’.
DigIn1 Type	Select from IpContact (Input contact) and IpVolts (Input volts)

DI2 Fct	Select Firing Enable, Alarm ack(nowledge), RemSP sel (select remote setpoint), Fuse Blown, Setpoint, 10V user output, Firing Enable or none. **Notes:** 1. Setpoint is only available for DI1 Fct or DI2 Fct if AnaIn Function is not set to 'Setpoint' while Firing Mode is set to 'Logic'. 2. DI1 Fct and DI2 Fct are mutually exclusive.
DigIn2 Type	Select from IpContact (Input contact) and IpVolts (Input volts)
Finish	If ‘Yes’ is selected (and confirmed using the enter key), quick code exits and the instrument restarts with the new configuration. If ‘No’ is selected then no action is taken and the user can continue to edit the quick code parameters. If ‘Cancel’ is selected then all changes are discarded, quick code exits and the instrument restarts with the previous (i.e. unedited) configuration.

Firing modes definitions

Logic

Power switches on, two or three zero crossings of the supply voltage after the logic input switches on. Power switches off, two or three zero crossings of current after the logic input switches off. For resistive loads, voltage and current cross zero simultaneously. With inductive loads, a phase difference exists between the voltage and current, meaning that they cross zero at different times. The size of the phase difference increases with increasing inductance.

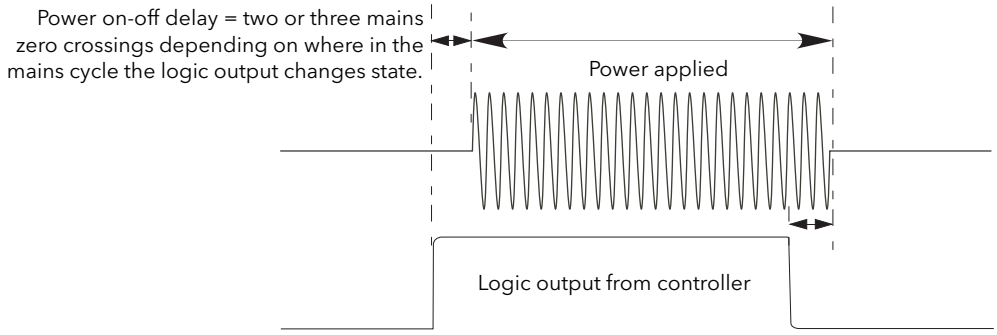


Figure 13 Logic firing mode

Burst Fixed Firing

This means that there is a fixed ‘cycle time’ equal to an integer number of supply voltage cycles as set up in the Modulator menu. Power is controlled by varying the ratio between the ON period and the OFF period within this cycle time (Figure 14).

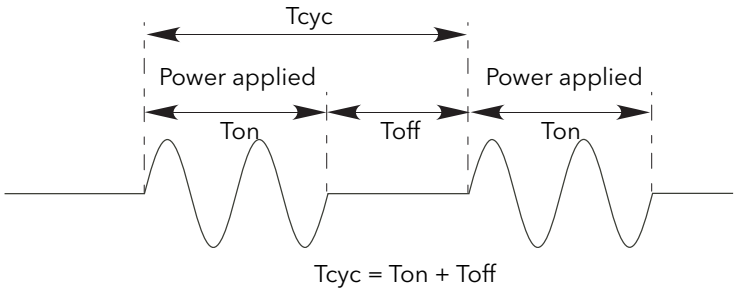


Figure 14 Burst Fixed mode

Burst Variable Firing

Burst Firing Variable is the preferred mode for temperature control. Between 0 and 50% of setpoint, the ON time is the ‘Min on’ time set in the modulator menu and the OFF time is varied to achieve control. Between 50% and 100%, the OFF time is the value set for ‘Min on’ and power is controlled by varying the number of ON cycles.

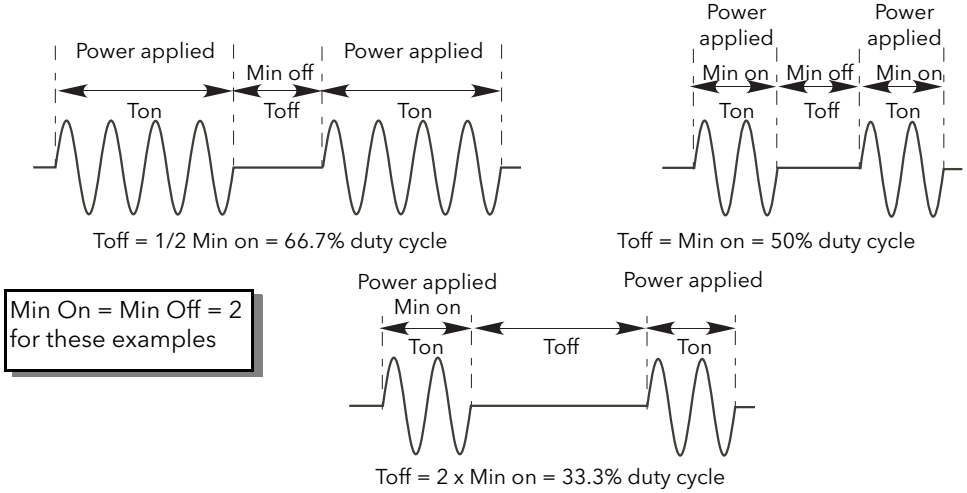


Figure 15 Burst variable firing

Feedback type

All feedback types (except ‘Open Loop’) are based on real-time measurement of electrical parameters that are normalized to their equivalent Nominal values.

V^2	Feedback is directly proportional to the square of the RMS voltage measured across the load.
I^2	Feedback is directly proportional to the square of the RMS current through the load. For two- or three-phase systems, feedback is proportional to the average of the squares of the individual RMS load currents.
Open loop	No measurement feedback. The thyristor firing angle in Phase angle mode, or the duty cycle in burst-firing mode, are proportional to the setpoint.

Chop Off Definition

This is a technique which detects an over-current alarm state and stops further thyristor firing for the duration of that alarm state.

The conditions that trigger a Chop Off alarm are:

1. When the ChopOff Threshold exceeds the number of times specified in NumberChop Off parameter. NumberChop Off is set to 10. The ChopOff Threshold is set to 120%.

When the alarm is triggered the unit stops firing and raises a chop off alarm. Firing is not resumed until the operator acknowledges the Chop Off alarm, to restart.

Configuration from the Front Panel

At power up or after quitting the Quickcode menu, the unit initializes and then enters the summary page (Figure 16) showing the real-time values of the two parameters configured.

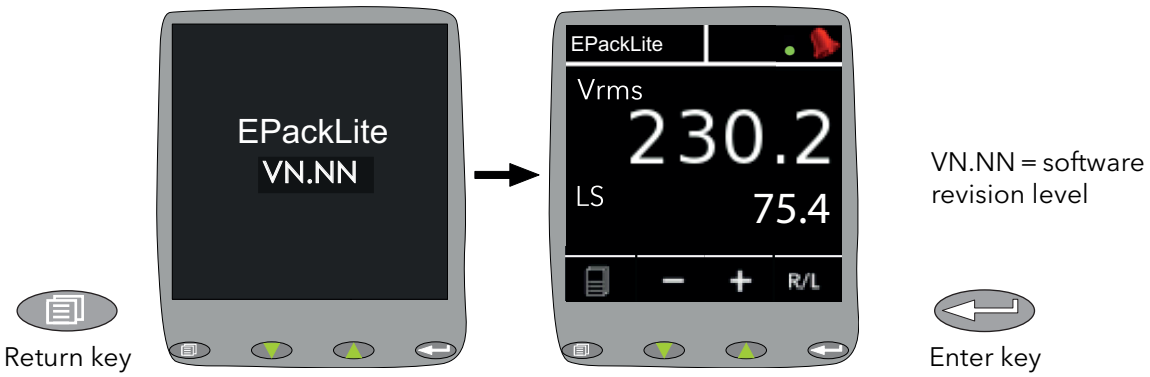
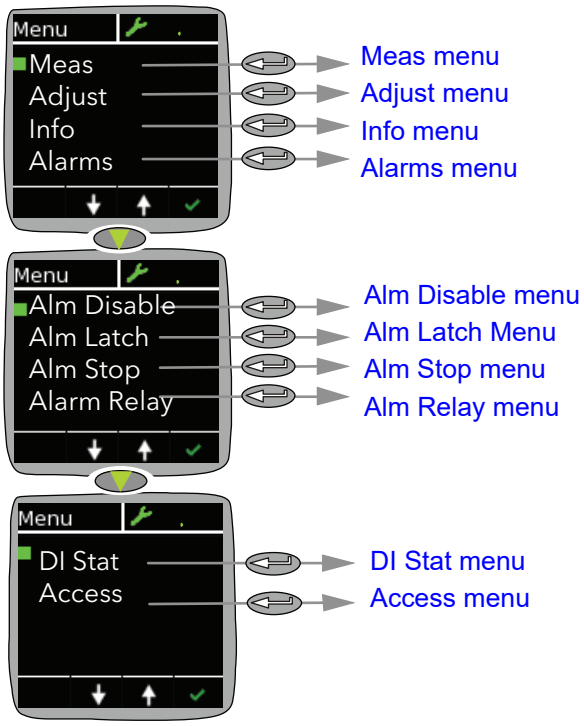


Figure 16 Initialization screens

Menu Pages

Operating the return key opens the first page of the menu, the content of which depends on the current access level and on the number of options enabled.



Meas menu

This menu allows the user to view a number of measured values in real time.

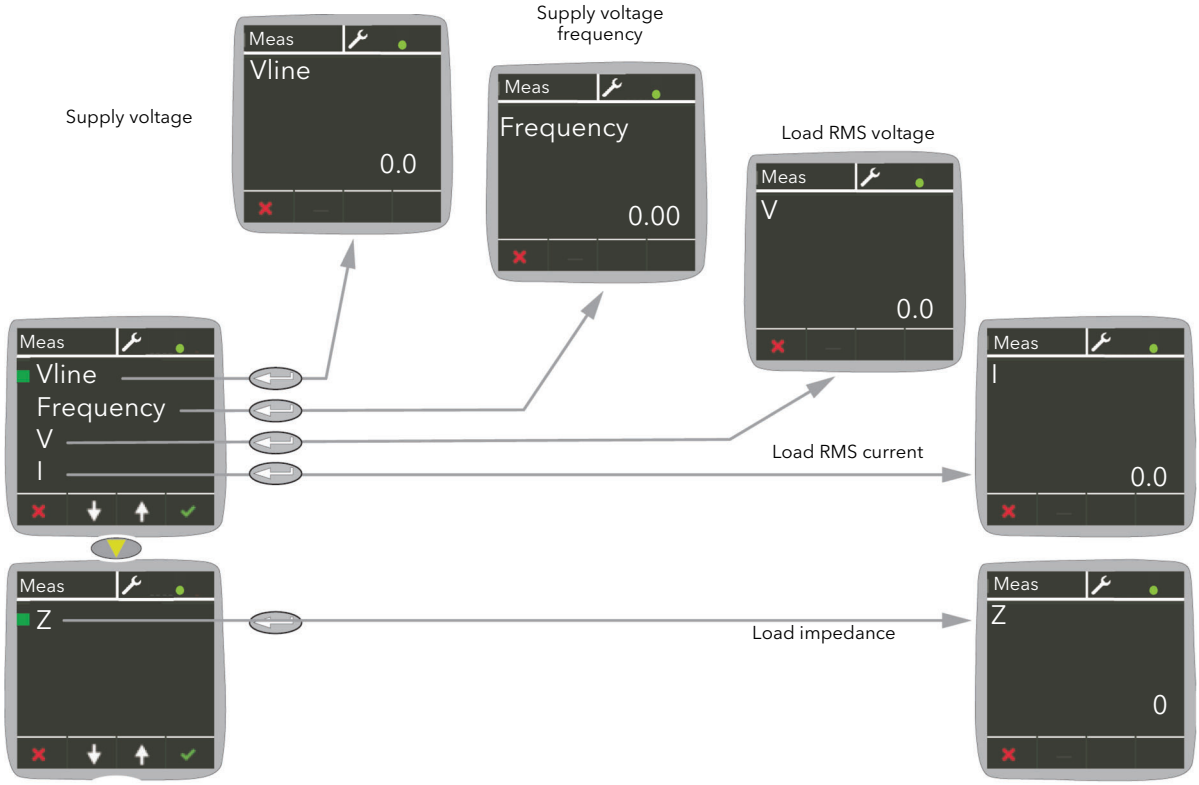


Figure 17 Meas menu

Adjust menu

This menu allows a number of network and firing output parameters to be set up, as well as Analog input type.

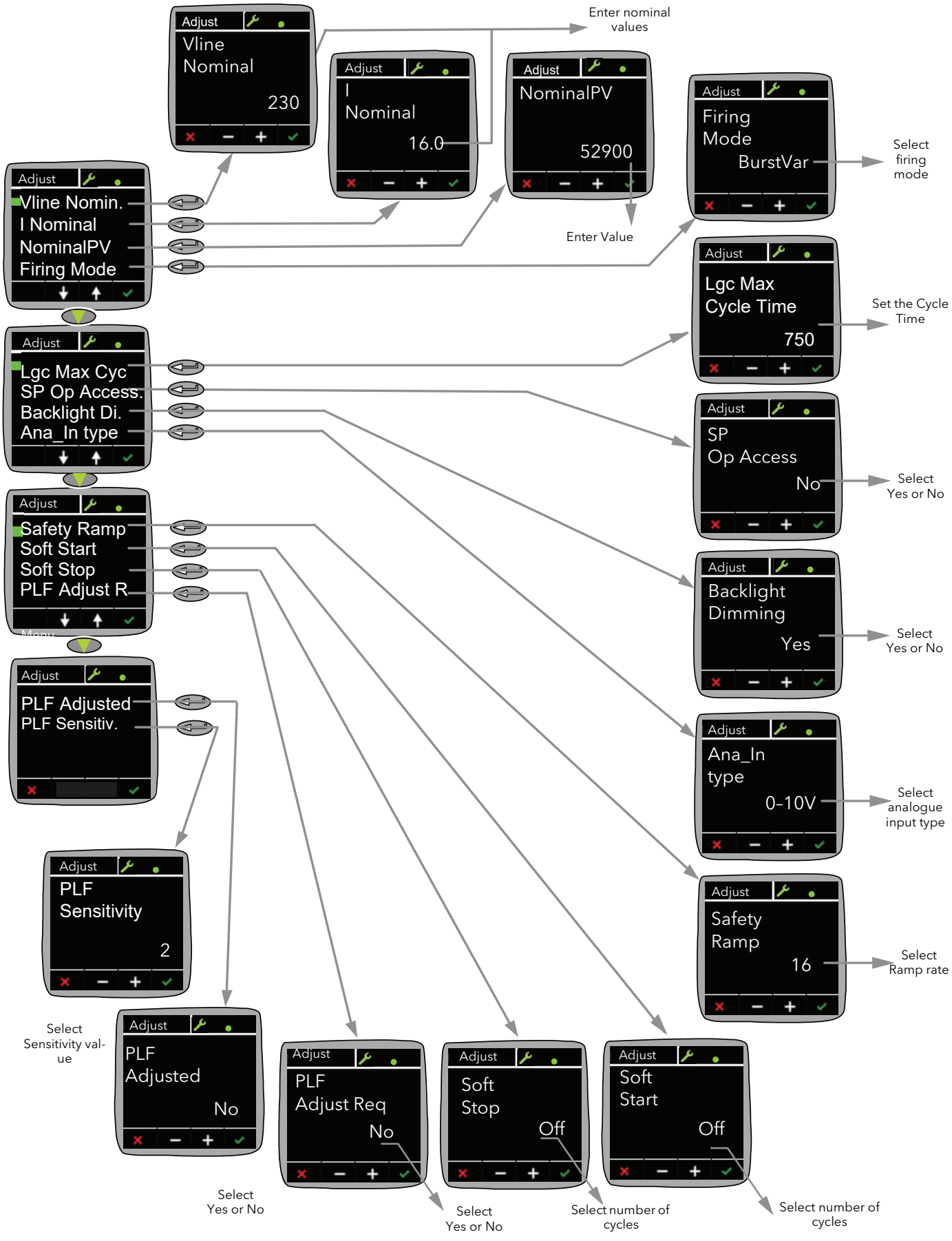


Figure 18 Adjust Menu

Vline Nominal	Line voltage nominal value (Line to neutral) or Line to L2 (phase to phase connection).
I Nominal	Nominal current supplied to the load.
NominalPV	Nominal Process Variable. Defines the nominal value for each control type. For example, for Vsq control, you must set NominalPV to the nominal value you expect for Vsq—typically this could be VloadNominal * VloadNominal.
Lgc Max Cyc	Max cycle time for Logic mode. This is set in mains periods.This is the equivalent to the modulation period and it is used to compute Network electrical quantities when there is no modulation shift. It is only available in Logic Mode.
Firing Mode	Firing Mode allows the firing mode to be selected as Burst Var, Burst Fix, or Logic, Phase Angle (PA) or Intelligent half cycle (IHC).
SP Op Access	Setpoint Operator Access: Allows the user setpoint access via the front panel, in operator configuration when enabled. To enable set to Yes. (The default setting is Yes).
Backlight Di.	Backlight Dimming: By default, the backlight on the EPack's display dims automatically to save power. Set this parameter to No if you want the backlight to always remain on. If set to Yes, the backlight dims 30 seconds after you last operate the buttons on the front panel.
Ana_in type	Select the Analog Input type as 0 to 10V, 1 to 5 V, 2 to 10V, 0 to 5V, 0 to 20mA,4 to 20mA.
'Safety Ramp'	Displays the startup ramp duration, in supply voltage cycles (0 to 255), to be applied at startup. The ramp is either a phase angle ramp from zero to the requested target phase angle or, for Burst Firing, from 0 to 100%. 'Safety Ramp' is not applicable to Half cycle Mode if Heater Type is different from SWIR.
Soft Start	For Burst Firing only, this is the soft start duration, in supply voltage cycles, applying a phase angle ramp at the beginning of each ON period.
Soft Stop	In Burst Firing, the soft stop duration, in supply voltage cycles, applying a phase angle ramp at the end of each ON period.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- At commissioning, ensure correct product configuration.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

For transformer Load, select XFMR as Load Type (select Yes for Transfo. in quick code).

For transformer Load, in burst firing mode, without soft start, adjust Delayed Triggering (DelayedTrigger) to minimize inrush current.

Delay Triggering	Appears only if Mode is Burst, Soft Start is Off, and Load Type is TxFormer. Delayed Trigger specifies the triggering delay, in phase angle, when delivering power into a transformer load. Used to minimize inrush current, the value is configurable between 0 and 90 degrees, inclusive.
PLF Adjust R	Partial Load Failure Adjustment Request: When the process has achieved a steady state condition the operator must set the PLFAdjustReq. This makes a load impedance measurement to be used as a reference for

	detecting a partial load failure. If the load impedance measurement is successful 'PLFAdjusted' is set. The measurement cannot be made if the load voltage (V) is below 30% of VNominal or if the current (I) is below 30% of INominal. The input is edge sensitive, so if the request is made from external wiring, and the input remains permanently at a high level, only the first 0 to 1 edge is taken into account.
PLF Adjusted	Partial Load Failure Adjusted: A successful load impedance measurement has been made (see PLF Adjust R above).
PLF Sensitivity	Partial load failure sensitivity. This defines how sensitive the partial load failure detection is to be as the ratio between the load impedance for a PLFadjusted load and the current impedance measurement. For example for a load of N parallel, identical elements, if the PLF Sensitivity (s) is set to 2, then a PLF alarm will occur if N/2, or more elements are broken (i.e. open circuit). If PLF Sensitivity is set to 3, then a PLF alarm occurs if N/3 or more elements are broken. If (N/s) is non-integer, then the sensitivity is rounded up. E.G. if the N = 6 and s= 4, then the alarm is triggered if 2 or more elements are broken.

Examples

Safety Ramps, Soft Start and Delayed Trigger, firing types

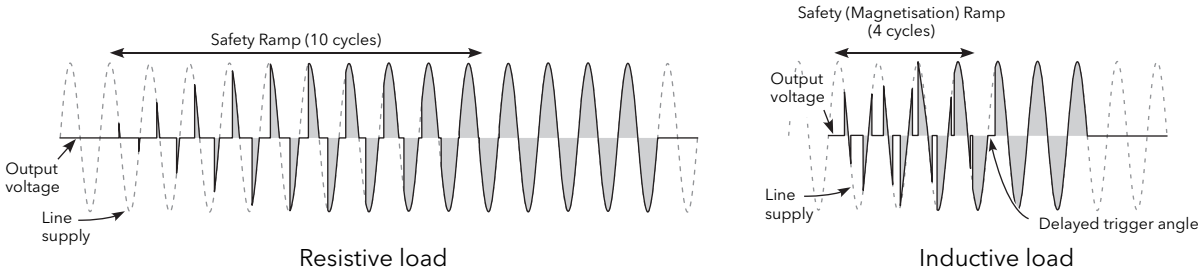


Figure 19 Safety ramp (burst firing) examples

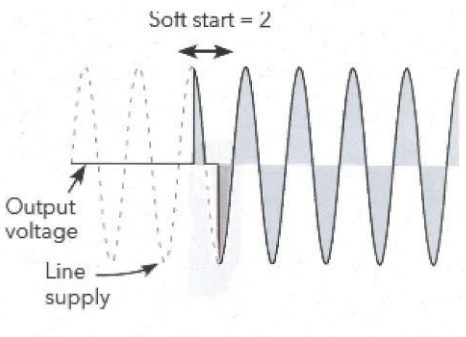


Figure 20 Soft start example

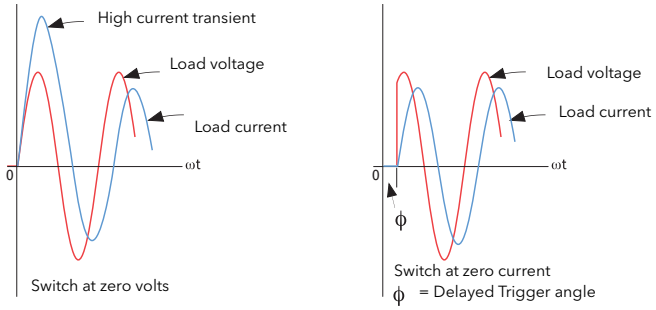


Figure 21 Delayed trigger definition

Note: Waveforms have been idealized for clarity.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- At commissioning, ensure correct product configuration.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

For transformer Load, select XFMR as Load Type (select Yes for Transfo. in quick code).

For transformer Load, in burst firing mode, without soft start, adjust Delayed Triggering (DelayedTrigger) to minimize inrush current.

PLF menu

The PLF (Partial Load Failure) menu is only available in Engineer mode.

Note: The default Engineer access level code is 2.

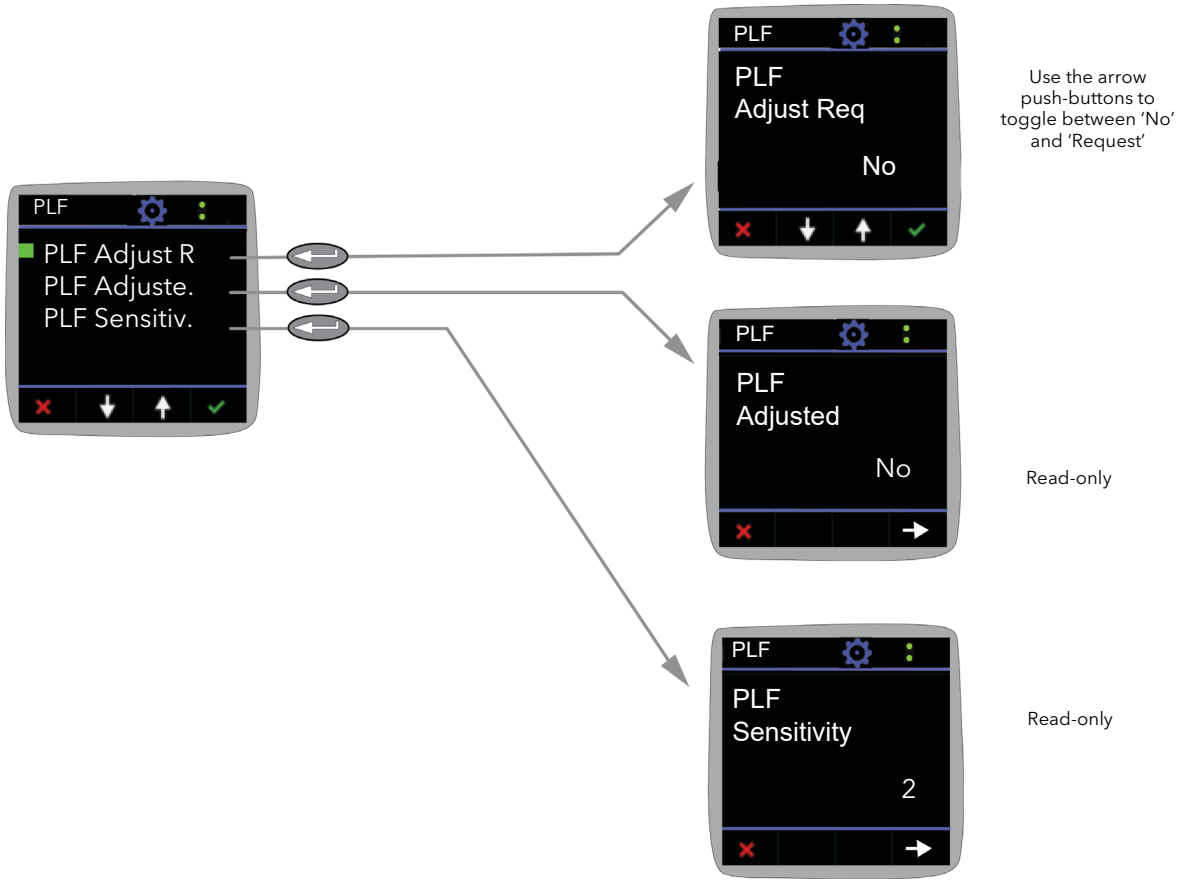


Figure 22 PLF menu

Info menu

This display gives read only information about the unit.

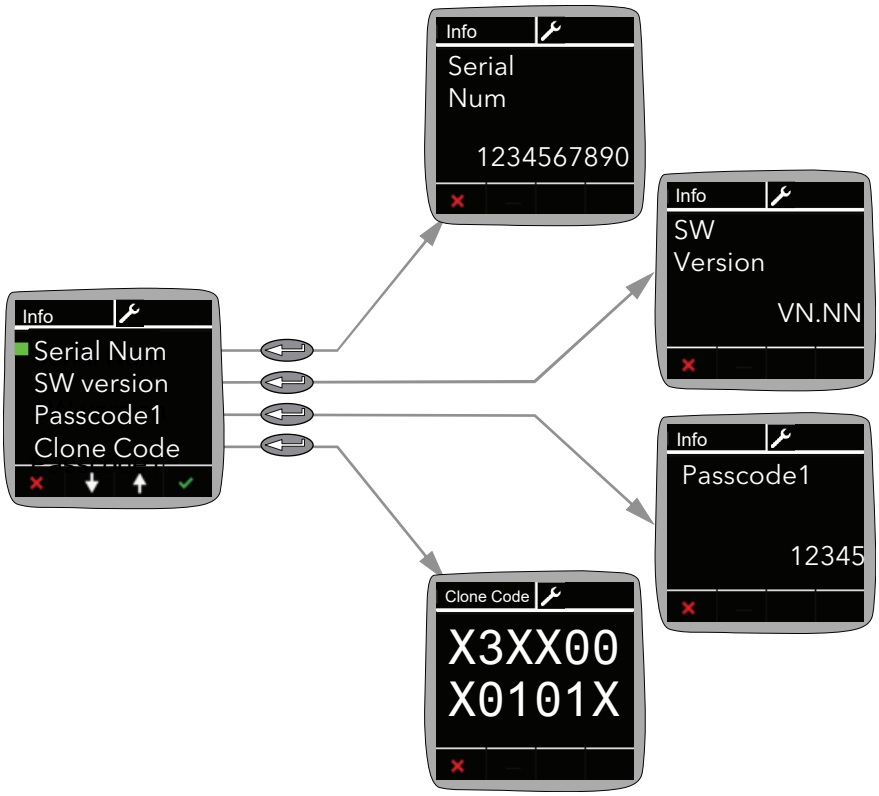


Figure 23 Info menu

Alarms menu

Allows the user to view Global acknowledgement enable status, and issues with calibration (if any). Any active alarms appear, and details can be found by highlighting the relevant alarm and using the Enter pushbutton.

Active alarms can be acknowledged, if applicable, by a further operation of the Enter button.

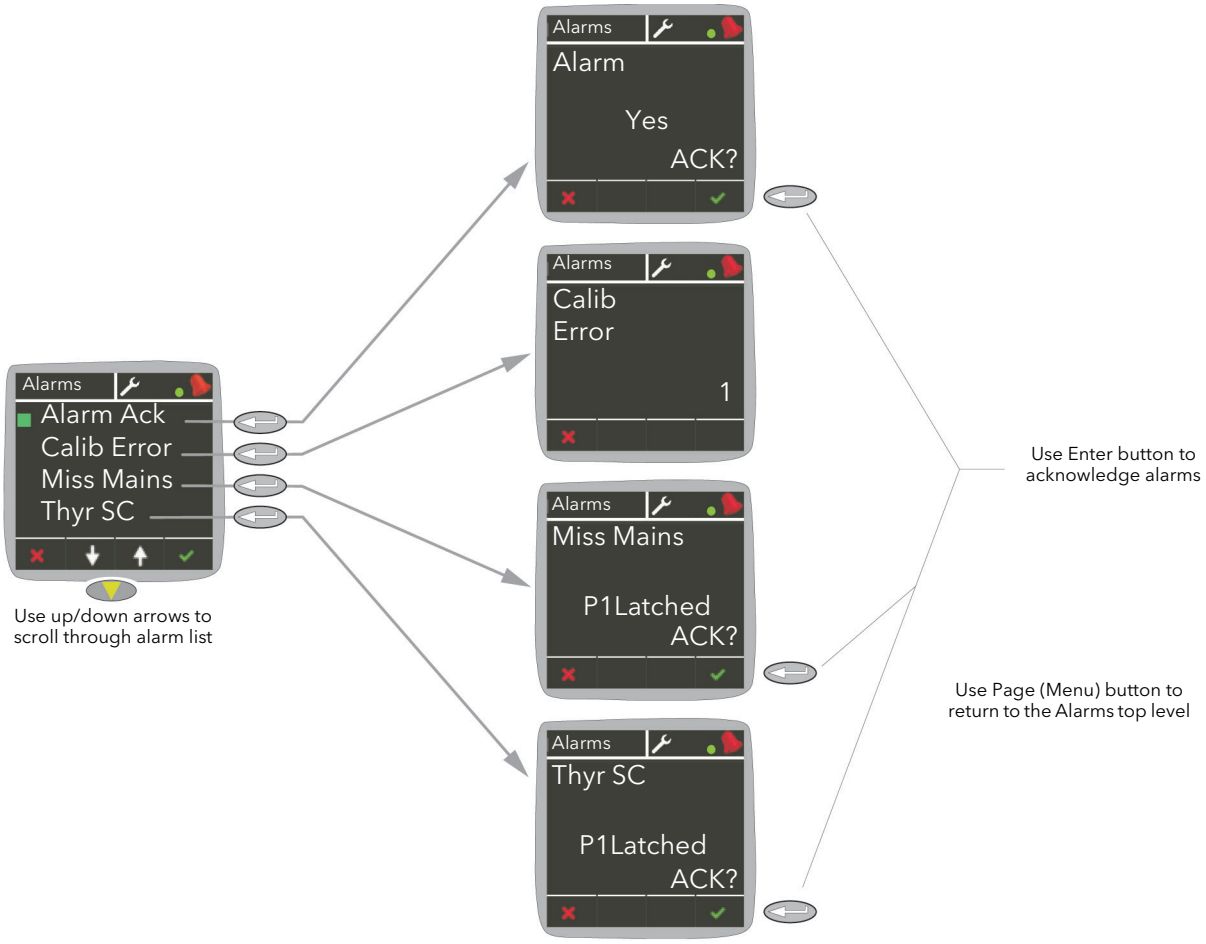


Figure 24 Alarms menu

Alm Disable menu

This menu allows the user to disable particular alarm types, so that they are no longer detected or acted upon.

By default all of the alarms are enabled.

To disable or re-enable an alarm, simply scroll through the list and select the alarm you want, then use the arrow keys to toggle its status between Disable and Enable as required.

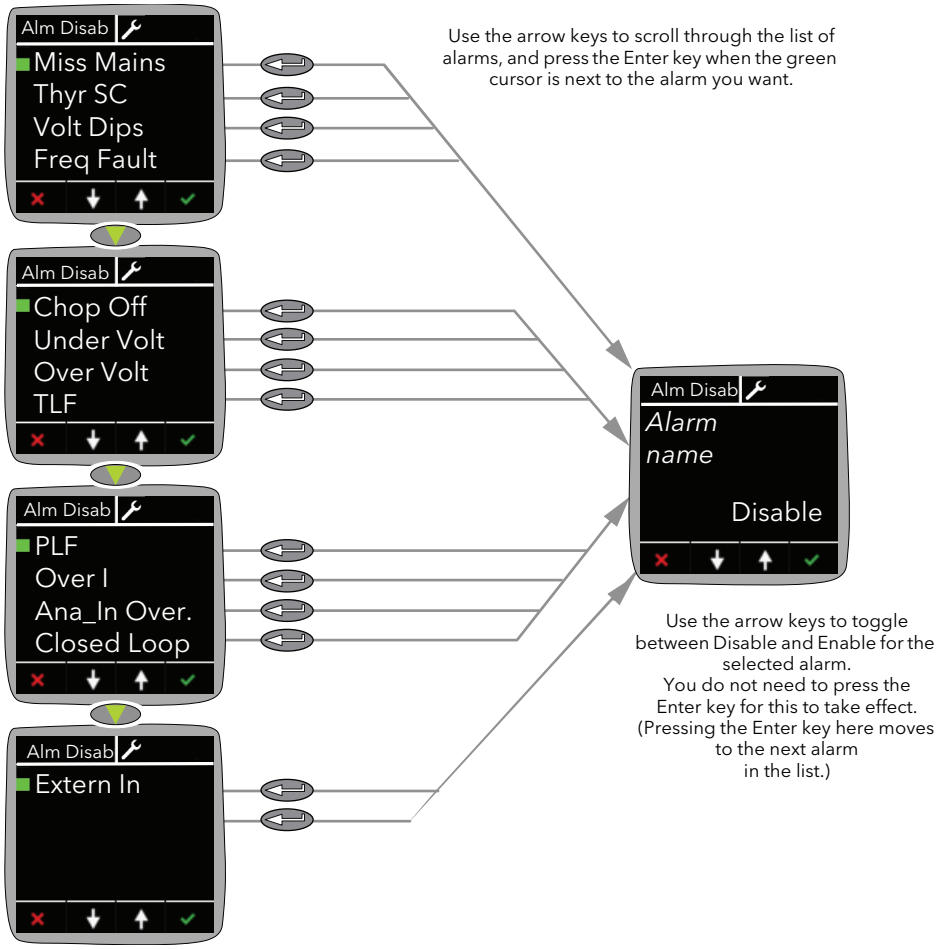


Figure 25 Alarm Disable menu

Alm Latch Menu

This menu allows the user to set latching or no latching to particular alarm types.

To select the latching type, simply scroll through the list and select the alarm you want, then use the arrow keys to toggle its status between Latch and NoLatch as required.

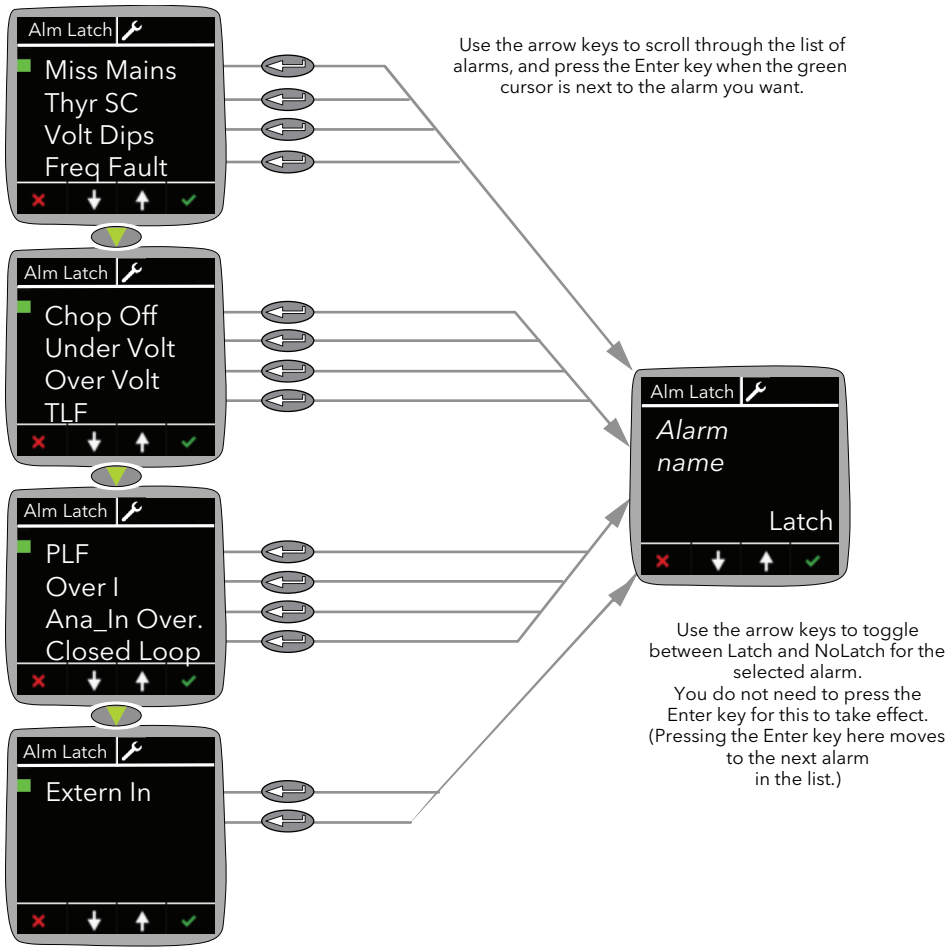


Figure 26 Alarm Latch Menu

Alm Stop menu

This menu allows the user to set which alarms will cause the EPack Lite to stop firing.

By default, all of the system alarms are set to stop firing, but are customer configurable. Except for Missing Mains and Frequency Fault which are not user configurable.

To change whether an alarm causes the EPack Lite to stop firing, simply scroll through the list and select the alarm you want, then use the arrow keys to toggle its status between Stop and NoStop as required.

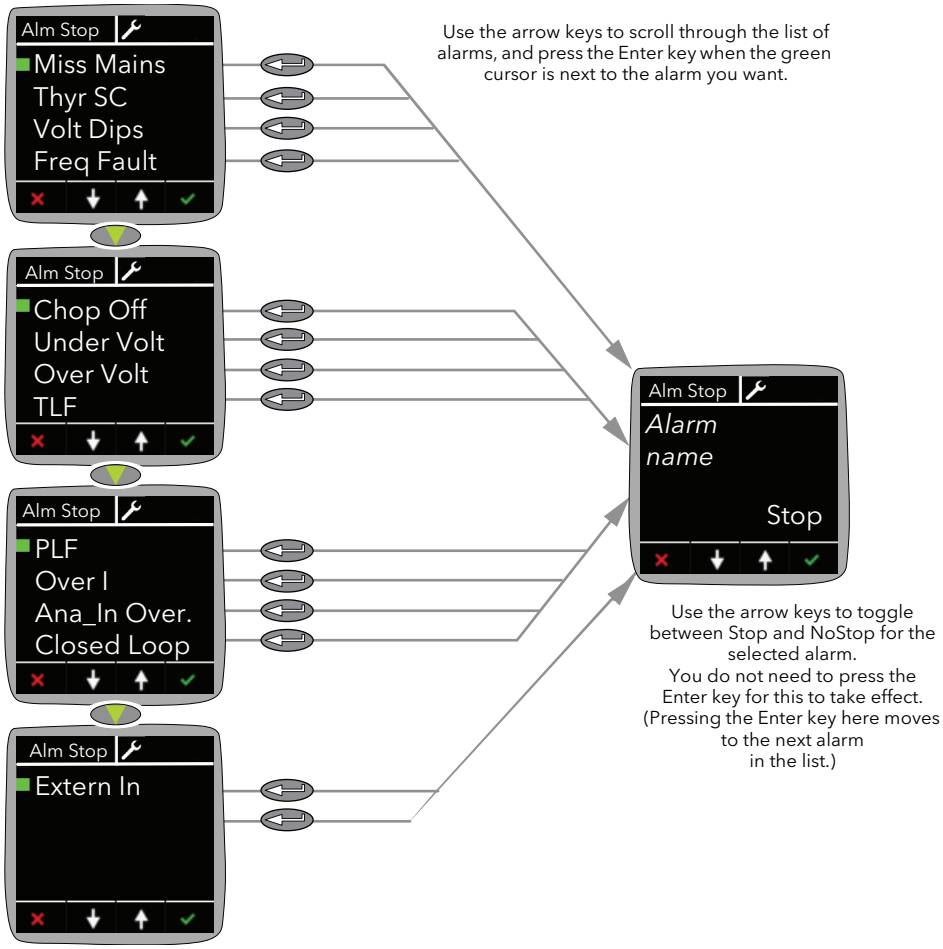


Figure 27 Alarm Stop menu

Alm Relay menu

This menu allows the user to select which alarms are to operate (de-energize) the EPack Lite's relay. For each selected alarm, select 'Yes' or 'No'.

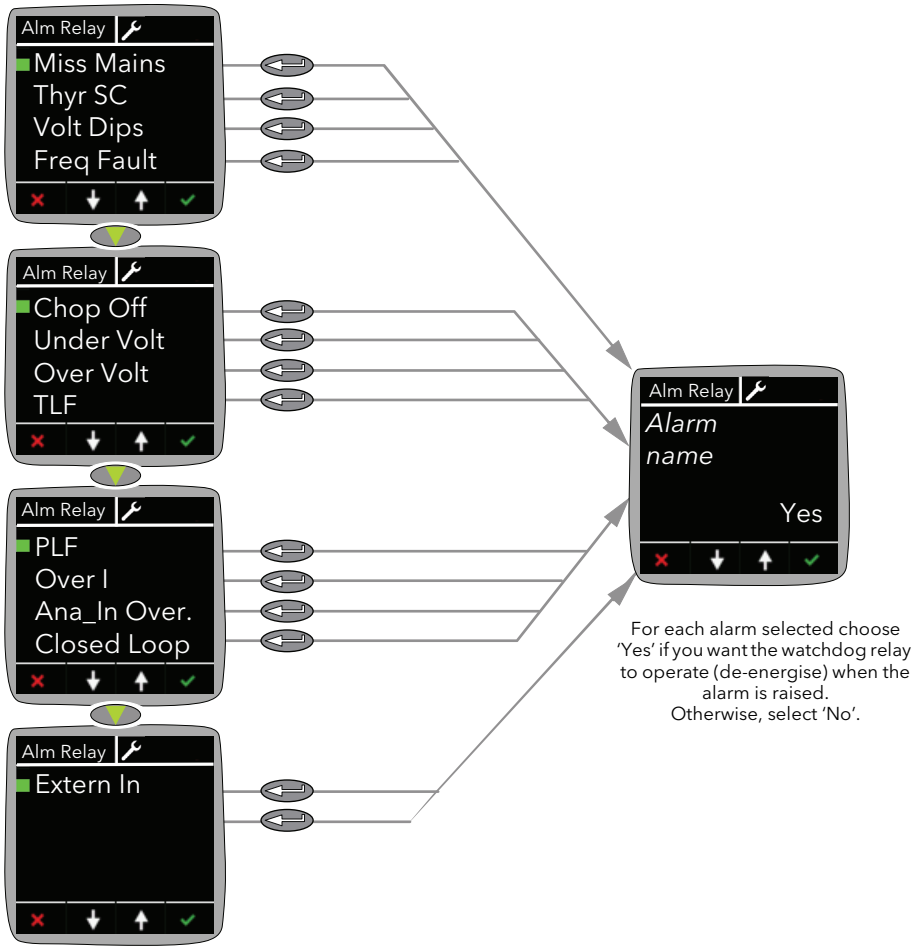


Figure 28 Alarm Relay menu

DI Stat menu

The DI Stat menu displays the status of the EPack Lite's two digital inputs, DI1 and DI2.

'0' means a low level logic signal is being received at the input, '1' means a high level logic signal is being received at the input.

Figure 29 DI Stat menu

PLF Adjust menu

See "Adjust menu" on page 58.

Settings menu

The Settings menu is only available in Engineer mode. This menu is read-only, and lets you view the values of the parameters described below.

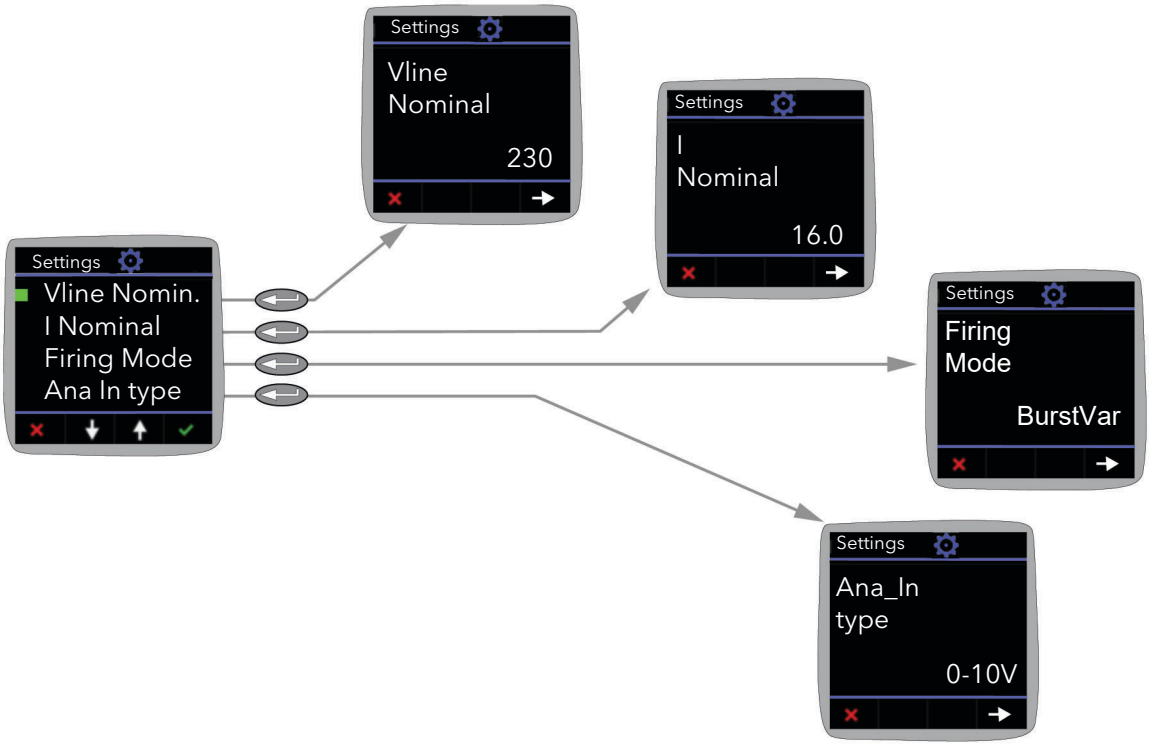


Figure 30 Settings menu

Vline Nominal	Line voltage nominal value (Line to neutral) or Line to L2 (phase to phase connection).
I Nominal	Nominal current supplied to the load.
Firing Mode	Reports the firing mode: Burst Var, Burst Fix, Logic, or Phase Angle (PA) or Intelligent half cycle (IHC).
Ana_in type	Reports the Analog Input type: 0 to 10V, 1 to 5 V, 2 to 10V, 0 to 5V, 0 to 20mA, or 4 to 20mA.

Access menu

Allows access to the Operator, Engineer, Configuration, and Quick Code menus and allows passwords to be set up.

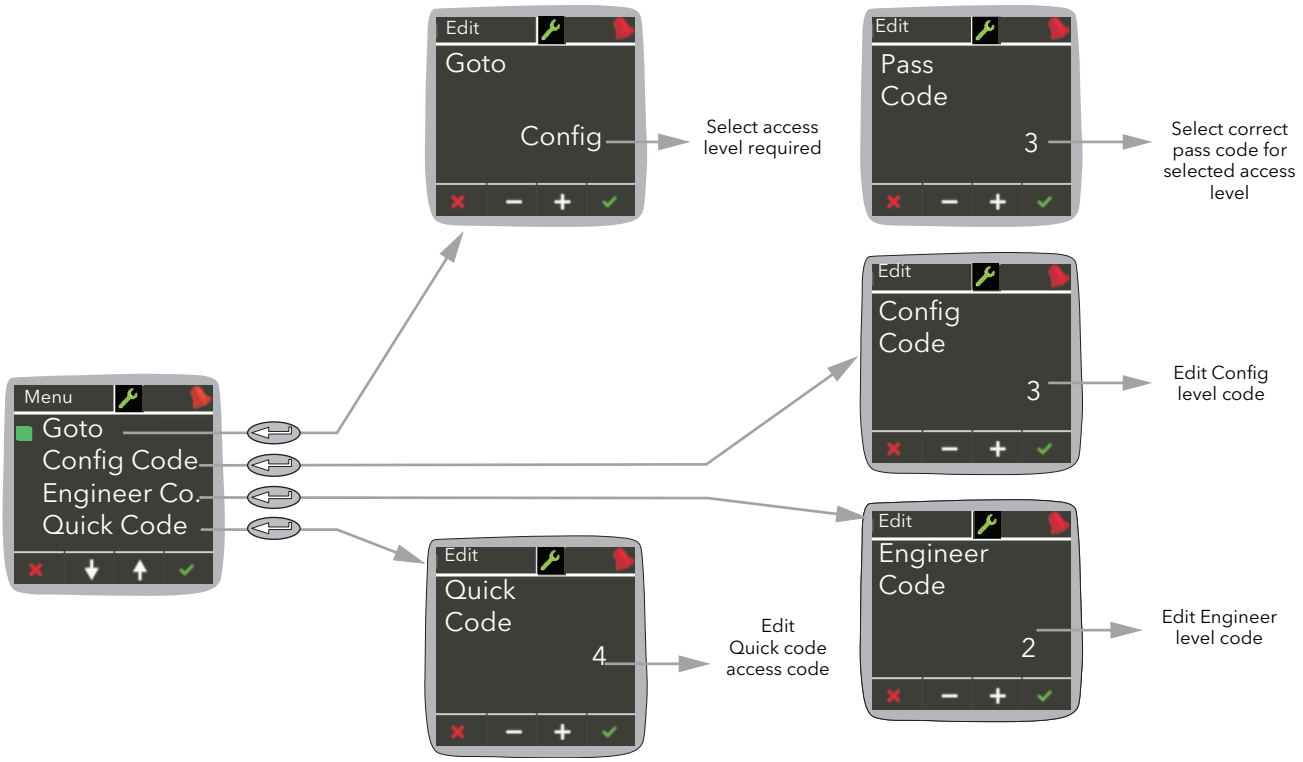


Figure 31 Access menu

Goto	Allows access level to be selected.
Pass Code	Allows the user to enter the code for the access level required.
Config Code	Allows the user to edit the Configuration access level code
Engineer Code	Allows the user to edit the Engineer access level code
Quick Code	Allows the user to edit the Quick code access code

Note: The default access codes are Operator = 0, Engineer = 2, Config = 3, Quickcode = 4.

Alarms

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Use appropriate safety interlocks where personnel and/or equipment hazards exist.

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

EPack Lite alarms protect thyristors and loads against abnormal operation, and provide the user with valuable information regarding the type of fault.

Under no circumstances must these alarms be regarded as a replacement for proper personnel protection.

Global System Monitoring

At power-up and in running for some functionalities EPack Lite performs a check of most of electronic parts (power supply, digital memory, and so on). In case of failure, EPack Lite reports a status in the Global Status Parameters available using communication and displays a message on its front fascia.

There are four types of message described below:

- The first one is related to a detected failure on displays microcontroller board and EPack Lite displays ‘CONFIG ERROR’. For this kind of problem it is recommended to send the unit back to a repair center. EPack Lite also displays a code in hexadecimal for a technician. This code is also available in decimal through iTools in Global Status 0.
- The second one reports issues related to a hardware problem detected by the microcontroller. Issues can be located on the different boards. In this situation EPack Lite displays ‘HW Problem’. For this kind of problem it is recommended to send the unit back to a repair center or contact your local representative. EPack Lite also displays a code in hexadecimal for a technician. This code is also available in decimal through iTools in Global Status 1.
- The third one is more related to configuration data set on production line, or during upgrade. In this case EPack Lite displays ‘INVALID DATA’. For this kind of problem it is recommended to send the unit back to a repair center. EPack Lite also displays a code in hexadecimal for a technician. This code is also available in decimal through iTools in Global Status 2.
- The fourth one concerns detection of an internal malfunction mainly on the display microcontroller board. For this event EPack Lite displays ‘INTERNAL FAILURE’. For this kind of problem it is recommended to send the unit back to a repair center. EPack Lite also displays a code in hexadecimal for a technician. This code is also available in decimal through iTools in Global Status 3.

System Alarms

System alarms are considered to be ‘Major Events’ which help prevent proper operation of the system, and the unit is placed in standby mode.

The following subsections describe each of the possible system alarms.

Missing mains

Supply power is missing.

Thyristor short circuit

A thyristor short circuit leads to current flow even when not firing.

Over temperature

Reserved for future development.

Network dips

This detects a reduction in supply voltage, and if this reduction exceeds a configurable measured value (VdipsThreshold), firing will be inhibited until the supply voltage returns to a suitable value. VdipsThreshold represents a percentage change in supply voltage between successive half cycles and is set to 20% of Vline Nominal.

Mains frequency fault detected

Triggered if the supply voltage frequency strays out of the range 47 to 63Hz, or if the mains frequency changes, for one cycle to the next, by more than the threshold defined in the Network

The threshold value is set to 5%.

Chop Off alarm

Chop-off alarm will be active when a current threshold is exceeded for more than a pre-defined number of mains periods. This current threshold is set to 120%.

Process Alarms

Process Alarms are related to the application and can be configured either to stop the unit firing (Standby Mode) or to allow operation to continue. Process alarms can also be configured to be latched and if so, they have to be acknowledged before the alarm is considered to be non-active. Alarms cannot be acknowledged until the trigger source has returned to a non-active state.

Total Load Failure (TLF)

No load is connected.

Closed Loop alarm

Closed loop break alarm is currently active.

External input alarm

The external input alarm associated with the alarm block is active.

Over current detection

The analog input over current detection alarm is active.

Over Voltage Alarm

A threshold to monitor an over-voltage is set to 10% of Vline Nominal. If exeeded, the OverVoltage alarm is set.

Note: This Alarm is returned FALSE if the MissingMains Alarm is set.

Under Voltage Alarm

The threshold to monitor the under-voltage is set to 25% of Vline Nominal. If the VLine voltage falls below this threshold the UnderVoltage alarm is set.

Note: This Alarm is returned FALSE if the MissingMains Alarm is set.

Partial Load Failure (PLF)

This alarm detects a static increase in load impedance by comparing the reference load impedance (as configured by the user) with the actual measured load impedance over a mains cycle (for phase angle firing) and over the burst period (for burst and logic firing).

Non-inductive loads, for example resistance furnaces, resistive loads with low temperature coefficient or short wave infrared loads can be monitored using this function. For other load types, for example AC51 slightly inductive loads or AC56a primary of transformer, please consult Eurotherm.

The sensitivity of the partial load failure measurement can be set to any value between 2 to 6 inclusive, where an entry of 2, for example, means that one half of the elements (or more) must be open circuit in order to trigger the alarm; an entry of 3 means that one third of the elements (or more) must be open circuit in order to trigger the alarm, and so on down to one sixth. All elements must have identical characteristics and identical impedance values and must be connected in parallel).

The relevant parameters (PLFAdjustReq, and PLFSensitivity) are both to be found in the as described in the section "Configuration from the Front Panel" on page 55.

Indication Alarms

Indication Alarms signal events for operator action if required. Indication alarms cannot be configured to stop power module firing, but they may be latched if required, and if latched, they must be acknowledged for the Signalling Status to return to the normal (non-alarm) state.

Load Over-Current

Indicates when a configurable RMS load current threshold (OverIthreshold) is reached or exceeded. This threshold is set to 120% of the nominal current.

Maintenance

Precautions

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See applicable national standards e.g. NFPA70E, CSA Z462, BS 7671, NFC 18-510.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Refer to manual for installation and servicing.
- The product is not suitable for isolation applications, within the meaning of EN60947-1 Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on the loads of the equipment.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- Do not disassemble, repair or modify the equipment. Contact your supplier for repair.
- This product must be installed, connected and used in compliance with prevailing standards and/or installation regulations.

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

Reasonable use and responsibility

The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information, your supplier shall not be held liable for errors contained herein.

EPack Lite is an “AC semiconductor controllers for non-motor loads” designed according to IEC60947-4-3 & UL60947-4-1, it meets the requirements of the Low voltage and EMC European Directives which covers safety and EMC aspects.

Use in other applications, or failure to observe the installation instructions of this manual may impair safety or EMC.

The safety and EMC of any system incorporating this product is the responsibility of the assembler/installer of the system.

Failure to use approved software/hardware with our hardware products may result in injury, harm, or improper operating results.

Eurotherm shall not be held responsible for any damage, injury, losses or expenses caused by inappropriate use of the product (EPack Lite), or failure to comply with these instructions.

Under some circumstances, the EPack Lite heatsink temperature may rise by more than 50°C and it can take up to 15 minutes to cool after the product is shut down.

⚠ CAUTION

HOT SURFACE RISK OF BURNS

- Allow heatsink to cool before servicing.
- Do not allow flammable or heat-sensitive parts in the immediate vicinity of heatsink.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage.

Preventive Maintenance

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Tighten all connections in conformance with the torque specifications. Periodic inspections are required.

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

See Table 1, “Connection Details” on page 31.

Wires are not properly retained in terminals with insufficient torque.

Insufficient torque may increase the contact resistance:

- The protective earth ground connection may be too resistive. In case of short circuit between live parts and heatsink, the heatsink may reach a dangerous voltage.
- The power terminals will overheat.

Excessive torque may damage the terminal.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Do not allow anything to fall through the case apertures and ingress the product.

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

Conductive or non-conductive parts which ingress product may reduce or short the insulations barriers inside the product.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Heat-sink must be cleaned regularly. Periodicity depends on the local environment, but should not exceed 1 year.

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

Fusing

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- This product does not contain any branch-circuit protection, the installer must add branch-circuit protection upstream of the unit.
- Branch circuit protection must be selected according to maximum current in each phase and must be rated in compliance with local and national regulatory requirements.

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

Branch circuit protection are mandatory to protect the wiring.

- CE: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to IEC 60364-4-43 or applicable local regulations.
- UL: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to NEC article 210.20, it is necessary for compliance with National Electric Code(NEC) requirements.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- High speed fuses (supplemental fuses in addition to branch circuit protective device), as listed in fusing sections, are mandatory to protect EPack Lite against load short circuit.
- If opening of either the branch circuit protective device or the high-speed fuses (supplemental fuses) occurs, the product must be examined by suitably qualified personnel and replaced if damaged.

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

The power circuit must be protected by a supplementary fuse, which should be used in conjunction with suitable fuse holders (and contact kits, if required) as shown in Table 3 or Table 4.

Note: With a supplementary fuse (high speed fuse), EPack is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100kA RMS symmetrical amperes, 500 Volts Maximum (coordination Type 1).

Table 4: Details of high-speed fuses (WITHOUT microswitch) and fuse holders required for EPack with order code HSP

EPack current rating	Fuse rating	Fuse manufacturer & catalog number	Qty	Fuse body size (mm)	Fuse holder		Contact kit
					Manufacturer & catalog number	Qty	Qty
≤25A	30A or 32A	Mersen FR10GR69V30 Mersen FR10GR69V32	1	10×38	Mersen US101 or Mersen CUS101	1	0
32A	40A	Mersen FR14GR69V40 Mersen FR14GC69V40 Cooper-Bussmann FWP-40A14F		14×51	Mersen US141		
40A	50A	Mersen FR14UC69V50 Cooper-Bussmann FWP-50A14F					
50A	63A	Mersen FR22UD69V63		22x58	Mersen US221		
63A	80A	Mersen FR27UQ69V80T Mersen FR27UB10C80T		27x60	Mersen US271		
80A to 125A	200A	Mersen FR27UQ69V200T					

Table 5: Details of high-speed fuses (WITH microswitch) and fuse holders required for EPack with order code HSM

EPack current rating	Fuse rating	Fuse manufacturer & catalog number	Qty	Fuse body size (mm)	Fuse holder		Contact kit	
					Manufacturer & catalog number	Qty	Manufacturer & catalog number	Qty
≤25A	32A	Mersen FR14GR69V32T Mersen FR14GC69V32T Cooper-Bussmann FWP-32A14FI	1	14×51	Mersen US141	1	Mersen Y227928A	1
32A	40A	Mersen FR14GR69V40T Mersen FR14GC69V40T Cooper-Bussmann FWP-40A14FI						
40A	50A	Mersen FR14UD69V50T Cooper-Bussmann FWP-50A14FI						
50A	63A	Mersen FR22UD69V63T		22×58	Mersen US221		Mersen G227959A	
63A	80A	Mersen FR27UQ69V80T Mersen FR27UB10C80T		27x60	Mersen US271		Mersen E227612A	
80A & 125A	200A	Mersen FR27UQ69V200T						

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Tighten all connections in conformance with the torque specifications. Periodic inspections are required.

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

Unless otherwise mentioned on the side of the fuse holders, torque fuse holders terminals at 2Nm (18lb in).

Wires are not properly retained in terminals with insufficient torque. Insufficient torque may increase the contact resistance, causing the power terminals to overheat.

Excessive torque may damage the terminal.

Fuse Holders Contacts Kit

For technical specification and recommended wiring, see "Fuse Holders Contact Data (Fuse Ordering Code HSM)" on page 42.

Fuse holder dimensions

Figures 32 to 36 show dimensional details for the various fuse holders listed in Table 3 and Table 4 (not all shown to the same scale).

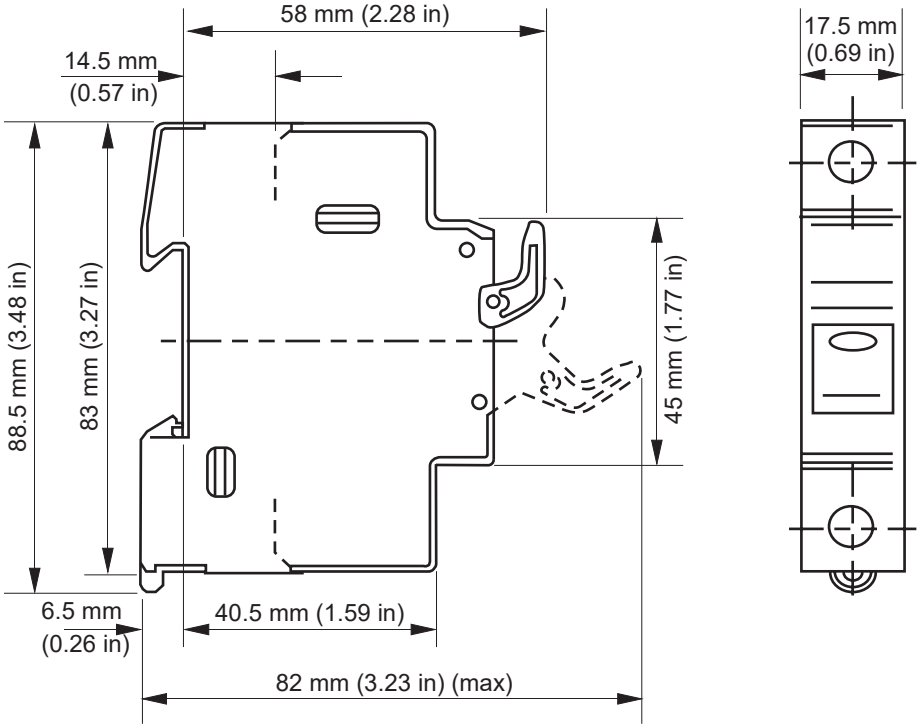


Figure 32 Fuse holder dimensions: US101 (10x38mm)

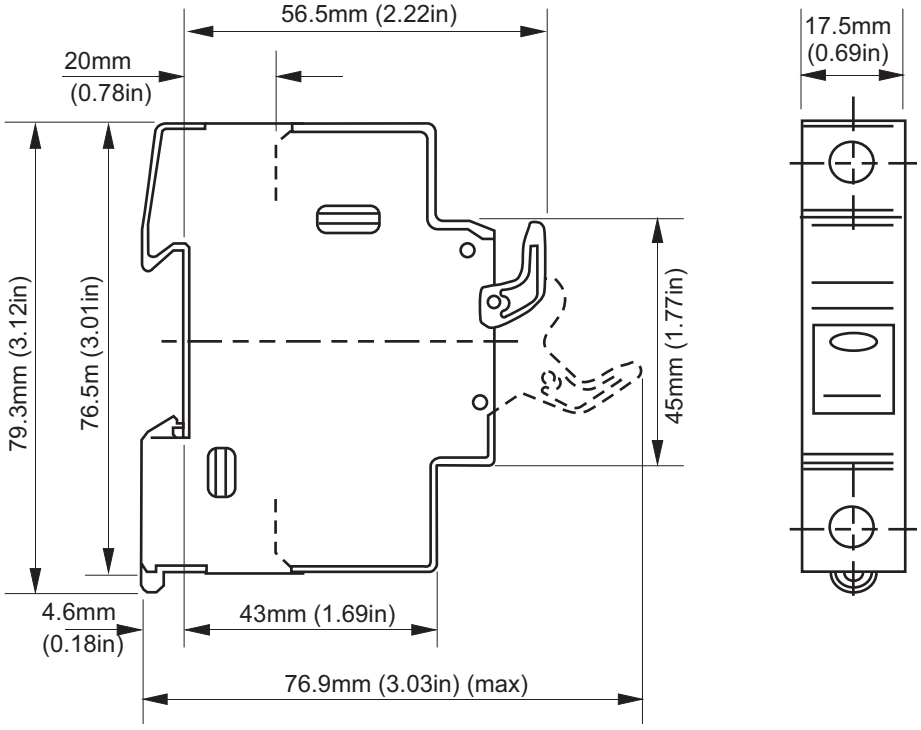


Figure 33 Fuse holder dimensions: CUS101 (10x38mm)

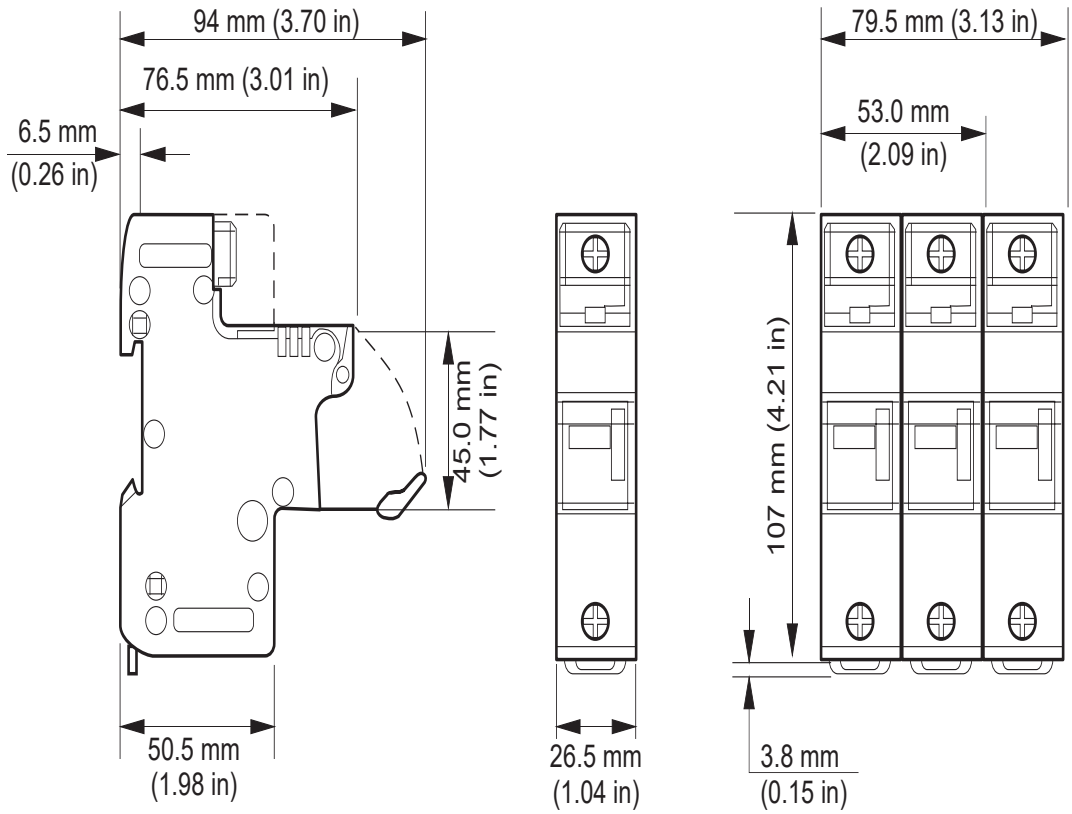


Figure 34 Fuse holder dimensions: US141 (14x51mm)

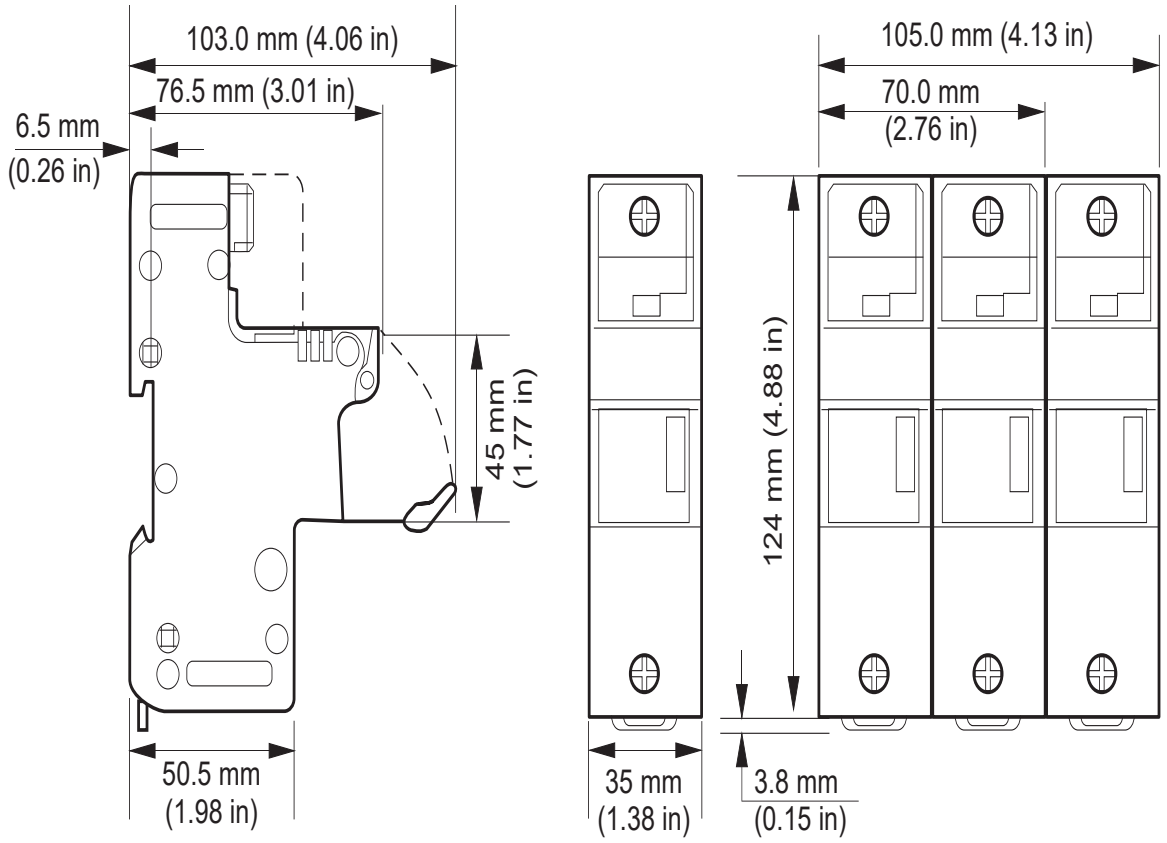


Figure 35 Fuse holder dimensions: US221 (22x58mm)

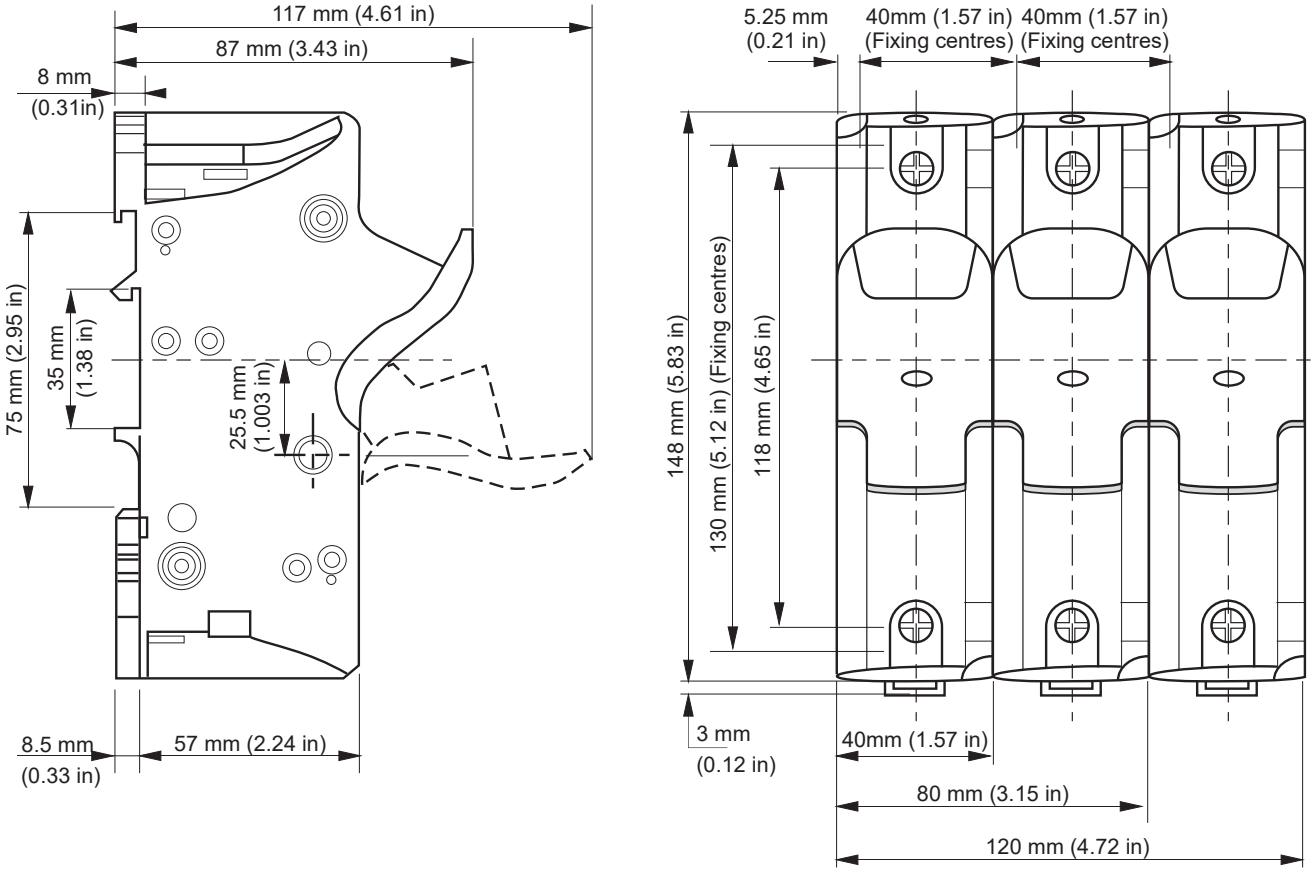


Figure 36 Fuse holder dimensions: US271 (27x60mm)

NOTICE

NORTH AMERICA REGULATIONS

- For USA & Canada EPack 125A fuse holder terminal capacity is rated UL 1/0AWG, this may decrease the maximum Load current according to standard, ambient temperature, wiring arrangement.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in non-compliance to North America regulations.

For compliance with;

- UL508A (Industrial Control Panels) the continuous load shall not exceed 120A.

  Note: As per UL508A, an ambient temperature of 40°C is assigned to all cabinet, cable stranded copper rated 90°C.

- NFPA79 (Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery) full load current shall not exceed:

  - 125A at 35°C ambient temperature
  - 120A at 40°C ambient temperature
  - 115A at 45°C ambient temperature.

  Note: According to NFPA79 sub article 12.5.2, NFPA70 (NEC) article 310.15 may be used to size conductor rated 90°C. Higher full load current may be achieved with NFPA70 (NEC) see below.

- NFPA 70 (NEC: National electric code), continuous load may be limited according to ambient temperature of the cabinet and wiring arrangement.

  Note: Single-Insulated Conductors and NEC Table 310.15(B)(17) (formerly Table 310.17) may be use for continuous load up to 125A at 45°C.

Auxiliary supply fuse protection

DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- The cables used to connect the EPack Lite's auxiliary supply and voltage reference must be protected by branch-circuit protection. Such branch-circuit protection must comply with local and national regulatory requirements.

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

Branch circuit protection is mandatory to protect the cable used to connect the auxiliary supply.

- CE: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to IEC 60364-4-43 or applicable local regulations.
- UL: branch-circuit protection must be selected according to NEC article 210.20, it is necessary for compliance with National Electric Code(NEC) requirements.

DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- A High-speed fuse (supplemental fuses in addition to branch circuit protective device) or a double protection fuse as listed in fusing sections is mandatory for 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply.

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

This fuse is necessary to avoid the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply to emit flame or molten element in case of breakdown of a component.

High-speed fuse (supplemental fuse) does not protect the wiring they must be fitted in addition to branch circuit protective device).

Double protection fuse combines a branch circuit fuse and a high-speed fuse. Double protection fuse must be selected according to applicable national standards. Branch circuit protection fuses Standard in USA/Canada differ from IEC standards (e.g; Europe (CE)). Therefore:

- A fuse approved as branch circuit protection fuses in USA/Canada is not a branch circuit in all countries where IEC standards apply (e.g; Europe (CE)).
- A fuse approved as branch circuit protection fuses in all countries where IEC standards apply (e.g; Europe (CE)) is not a branch circuit in USA/Canada.

Table 6: Auxiliary supply fuse protection

UL Fuse Category	CE Fuse Category	Fuse (Make and Type)
Supplemental fuse (Does NOT protect the wiring)	Supplemental fuse (Does NOT protect the wiring)	ATM2-type fuse rated 2A, 600Vac/dc: Mersen/Ferraz Shawmut (UL file: E33925)
Double protection fuse (Combines a Branch circuit fuse and a High-speed fuse)	Supplemental fuse (Does NOT protect the wiring)	J-type fuse rated 3A/600Vac: HSJ3 by Mersen/Ferraz Shawmut (UL file: E2137; CSA class: 1422-02 LR12636) or DFJ-3 by Eaton/Cooper Bussman (UL file: E4273; CSA class: 1422-02 LR53787)
Supplemental fuse (Does NOT protect the wiring)	Double protection fuse (Combines a Branch circuit fuse and a High-speed fuse)	gR-type fuses rated 3A /700V: FR10GR69V3 (V1014571) by Mersen/Ferraz Shawmut (UL file: E76491)

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- If opening of any fuses or branch circuit protection device that supply the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply occurs, first check the wiring. If the wiring is not damaged, do not replace the fuse and contact the manufacturer's local service center.

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

If the wiring is not damaged a component inside the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply is broken and product must go back to service center.

Instrument upgrade

Contact your local representative.

Software upgrade

Software upgrade can be carried out by following the section below.

Obtaining a Passcode via Telephone

1. Telephone the local Eurotherm Sales/Service agent with the serial number of the instrument to be updated, and the current software version. This information can be found through HMI in configuration mode 'Info' menu.
2. Place an order for the required new functionality.
3. A new passcode will be provided which is to be entered in the Info menu available from the front panel whilst in Configuration mode

EPack Licence Notice

FreeRTOS
EPack is powered by an original FreeRTOS from version v7.1.0.
FreeRTOS is available at http://www.freertos.org

Technical Specification

Standards

The product is designed and produced to comply with:

Countries	Standard/ Certification symbol	Standard/Certification details
European community	CE	EN60947-4-3:2014. (identical to IEC60947-4-3:2014) Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3:Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads. Declaration of conformity available on request.
USA & Canada	c UL us	USA: UL60947-4-1 Canada: CAN/CSA C22.2 NO.60947-4-1-14 Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and Motor-Starters - Electromechanical Contactors and Motor-Starters U.L. File N° E86160
Australia		Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) to Australian Communication and Media Authority. Based on compliance to EN60947-4-3:2014.
China	/	Product not listed in catalog of products subject to China Compulsory Certification (CCC)

Installation Categories

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Do not exceed the device's ratings.

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

The insulation barriers of the equipment have been designed for the rating as defined in the table below at an altitude of 2000m maximum.

Table 7: Installation categories

	Installation Category	Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp)	Rated insulation voltage (Ui)	Maximum value of rated operational voltage to earth
Communications	II	0.5kV	50V	50V
Standard IO	II	0.5kV	50V	50V
Relays	III	4kV	300V	300V
Power terminals	III	6kV	500V	500V

Specification

Auxiliary supply

Frequency range:	47 to 63Hz
Power requirement:	24V dc 12W 24V ac 18VA 500V ac 20VA
Rated control supply voltage (Us):	24V ac/dc (+20%, -20%) or 100 to 500V (+10%, -15%)

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- The maximum voltage between any pole of the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply and all other terminals must be lower than 550Vac.

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

If the 85Vac to 550Vac auxiliary supply is supplied by a dedicated transformer the phasing must be checked to avoid overvoltage.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- The “24V auxiliary supply” is an SELV circuit. The supply voltage must be derived from a SELV or PELV circuit.

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

SELV is defined (in IEC60947-1) as an electrical circuit in which the voltage cannot exceed 'ELV' under normal conditions or under single fault conditions, including earth ground faults in other circuits.

The definition of ELV is complex as it depends on environment, signal frequency, etc. See IEC 61140 for further details.

Power

Frequency range	47 to 63Hz
Rated operational voltages (Ue):	100 to 500V (+10%, -15%)
Rated operational currents (Ie)	16 to 125 Amps
Power Dissipation	1.3 Watts per Ampere, per phase
Duty cycle	Uninterrupted duty / continuous operation
Device form designation	Form 4 (Semiconductor controller)
Short circuit protection	By external supplemental fuses (high speed fuse) - see "Fusing" on page 79.
Rated conditional short-circuit current	100kA (Coordination Type 1)
Utilization categories	AC-51: Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads, resistance furnaces AC-55b: Switching of incandescent lamps AC-56a: Transformer Primary
Heater Type	Low/high temperature coefficient and non-aging/aging types: MOSI Molybdenum Silicide, Silicon Carbide, Carbon.
Overload conditions	AC-51: 1 x Ie continuous AC-55b: 1 x Ie continuous AC-55b: 2.5 x Ie - 100ms AC-56a: 1 x Ie continuous
Load Power factor	0.85 for Loads from 32A up to 125A

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Do not exceed the device's ratings.

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

Only SLIGHTLY inductive loads are allowed, contact Eurotherm for advice for Loads lower than 32A.

Physical

Dimensions and mounting centers	See Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6 and Figure 7 for details
Weight:	
16 to 32A units	800g + user connectors
40 to 63A units	950g + user connectors
80A and 100A units	1800g + user connectors
125 A units	2500g + user connectors

Environment

Temperature limits:	
Operating:	0°C to 45°C at 1000m 0°C to 40°C at 2000m
Storage:	-25°C to +70°C
Altitude:	1000m maximum at 45°C 2000m maximum at 40°C

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Do not exceed the device's ratings.

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

The insulations barriers of the equipment have been designed for an altitude of 2000m maximum.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF FIRE

- At commissioning ensure that under maximum load condition, the ambient temperature of the product will not exceed the limit stated in that manual.

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

Enclosure type ratings (UL)	
All units:	Open type
Degree of Protection (CE)	
16A to 63A units:	IP10 (EN60529)
80A to 125A units:	IP20 (EN60529)

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Respect electrical installation requirements to ensure, improve the IP rating.

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

If the conductor stripping lengths of the power cables are longer than the requirements IP20 is compromised.

If the conductor stripping lengths of the power cables are shorter than the requirements there is a potential risk of total loss of connection. Wires may slip out of the terminals.

For product rated 80A to 125A, if the plastic knockouts are removed, and cables with diameter lower than 9mm are used, the IP20 is compromised and the product is IP10.

Humidity limits:	5% to 95% RH (non-condensing)
Atmosphere	Non-explosive, non-corrosive, non-conductive
Pollution degree:	Pollution degree 2

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Electrically conductive pollution must be excluded from the cabinet in which the product is mounted.

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

The product has been designed for pollution degree 2 according to IEC60947-1 definition: Normally, only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation may be expected.

Electrically conductive pollution must be excluded from the cabinet in which the product is mounted. To ensure a suitable atmosphere in conditions of conductive pollution, fit adequate air conditioning/filtering/cooling equipment to the air intake of the cabinet, e.g. fitting fan-cooled cabinets with a fan failure detection device or a thermal safety cut-out.

External wiring		
	IEC/CE:	Must comply with IEC60364-1 and IEC60364-5-54 and all applicable local regulations.
	UL:	Wiring must comply with NEC and all applicable local regulations. Cross sections must comply with NEC, Article 310 Table 310-16. (See Table 1 of this manual for temperature ratings).
Shock		According to EN60068-2-27 and IEC60947-1 (Annex Q, Category E)
Vibration		According to EN60068-2-6 and IEC60947-1 (Annex Q, Category E)
EMC Standard:		EN60947-4-3:2014. See Table 8 and Table 9 for EMC emission and immunity levels attained.

Table 8: EMC Immunity Tests

EMC immunity tests (According to EN60947-4-3:2014)				
	Level		Criteria	
	Requested	Achieved	Requested	Achieved
Electrostatic discharge (test method of IEC 61000-4-2)	Air discharge mode 8kV Contact discharge mode 4kV	Air discharge mode 8kV Contact discharge mode 4kV	2	2
Radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field test (test method of EN 61000-4-3)	10V/m from 80MHz to 1GHz and from 1.4GHz to 2GHz	10V/m from 80MHz to 1GHz and from 1.4GHz to 2GHz	1	1
Fast transient/burst test (5/50ns) (test method of EN 61000-4-4)	Power ports 2kV / 5kHz Signal ports 1kV / 5kHz	Power ports 4kV / 5 kHz Signal ports 2kV / 5 kHz	2	2
Surge Voltage test (1,2/50µs – 8/20µs) (test method of EN 61000-4-5)	2kV line to earth 1kV line to line	2kV line to earth 1kV line to line	2	2
Conducted radio-frequency test (test method of EN 61000-4-6)	10V (140dBµV) from 0.15MHz to 80 MHz	15V (143.5dBµV) from 0.15MHz to 80 MHz	1	1
Voltage dips test (test method of EN 61000-4-11)	0% during 0.5 cycle & 1 cycle	0% during 0.5 cycle & 1 cycle	2	2
	40% during 10/12 cycles	40% during 10/12 cycles	3	2
	70% during 25/30 cycles	70% during 25/30 cycles	3	2
	80% during 250/300 cycles	80% during 250/300 cycles	3	2
Short interruptions test (test method of EN 61000-4-11)	0% during 250/300 cycles	0% during 250/300 cycles	3	2

Table 9: EMC Emission Tests

EMC emission tests (According to EN60947-4-3:2014)				
Test	Frequency (MHz)	Limit level for class A industrial		Comments
		Quasi peak dB (µV)	Average dB (µV)	
Radiated radio frequency emission test According to EN60947-4-3:2014 (test method of CISPR11)	30 to 230	40 at 10m	N/A	Pass
	230 to 1000	47 at 10m	N/A	
Conducted radio frequency emission test According to EN 60947-4-3:2014 for rated power <20kVA (test method of CISPR11)	0.15 to 0.5	79	66	The conducted emissions can meet the requirement of IEC60947-4-3:2014 with an external filter added on the line connections. This is in line with the rest of the industry[2]
	5 to 30	73	60	
Conducted radio frequency emission test According to EN 60947-4-3:2014 for rated power >20kVA (test method of CISPR11)	0.15 to 0.5	100	90	
	0.5 to 5	86	76	
	5 to 30	90 to 73[1]	80 to 60[1]	

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

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Do not use the product for critical control or protection applications where human or equipment safety relies on the operation of the control circuit.
- Signal and power voltage wiring must be kept separate from one another. Where this is impractical, all wires must be rated to the power voltage & shielded cables are recommended for signal wiring.
- This product has been designed for environment A (Industrial). Use of this product in environment B (domestic, commercial and light industrial) may cause unwanted electromagnetic disturbances in which cases the installer may be required to take adequate mitigation measures.
- For Electromagnetic Compatibility, the panel or DIN rail to which the product is attached must be grounded.
- Observe all electrostatic discharge precautions before handling the unit.
- At commissioning, ensure correct product configuration.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

To reach EMC immunity levels and criteria as stated in Table 8, Nominal current parameter (INominal) must be set between 25% & 100% of product current rating.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- The I/O Input & Output, the Communications ports are SELV circuit. They must be connected to SELV or PELV circuit.
- The relay output and the fuse holders contacts are compliant to the SELV requirements; they can be connected to SELV, PELV circuit or to voltage up to 230V (maximum value of rated operational voltage to earth:230V)

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

SELV is defined (in IEC60947-1) as an electrical circuit in which the voltage cannot exceed 'ELV' under normal conditions or under single fault conditions, including earth ground faults in other circuits.

The definition of ELV is complex as it depends on environment, signal frequency, etc. See IEC 61140 for further details.

Operator Interface

Display	1.44" square TFT colour display allowing viewing of selected parameter values in real time, plus configuration of instrument parameters for users with adequate access permission.
Push buttons	Four push buttons provide page and item entry and scroll facilities.

Inputs/Outputs

All figures are with respect to 0V, unless otherwise stated.

Number of inputs/outputs	1 Analog input; 2 Digital inputs (DI1 and DI2); 1 Relay output See I/O Input & Output Details (page 41)
Update rate	Twice the mains frequency. Defaults to 55Hz (18 ms) if the supply frequency lies outside the range 47 to 63Hz.)
Termination	Removable 5-way connector. Located as shown in Figure 10.

Analog Input

Performance	See Table 10 and Table 11
Input type	Configurable as one of: 0 to 10V, 1 to 5V,2 to 10V, 0 to 5V, 0 to 20mA, 4 to 20mA
Absolute input maxima	-0.6V to +16V and ±40mA

Table 10: Analog input specification (voltage inputs)

Analog input: Voltage input performance		
Parameter	Typical	Max/Min
Total voltage working input span		0V to +10V
Resolution (electrical noise free) (note 1)	11 bits	
Calibration accuracy (notes 2, 3)	<0.1%	<0.1%
Linearity accuracy (note 2)		±0.1%
Ambient temperature deviation (note 3)		<0.01%/°C
Input resistance (terminal to 0V)	142kΩ	±0.2%
Note 1: w.r.t. total working span Note 2: % of effective range (0 to 5V, 0 to 10V)	Note 3: After warm up. Ambient = 25 °C	

Table 11: Analog input specification (current inputs)

Analog input: Current input performance		
Parameter	Typical	Max/Min
Total current working input span		0 to +25mA
Resolution (electrical noise free) (note 1)	11 bits	
Calibration accuracy (notes 2, 3)		<0.2%
Linearity accuracy (note 2)		±0.1%
Ambient temperature deviation (note 2)		±0.01%/°C
Input resistance (terminal to 0v)	<102Ω	±1%
Note 1: w.r.t. total working span Note 2: % of effective range (0 to 20mA)	Note 3: After warm up. Ambient = 25 °C	

Digital Inputs

Voltage inputs

Active level (high): 11V<Vin<30V with 6mA<input current<30mA

Non-active level (low): -3V<Vin<5V with 2mA<input current<30mA
Or
5V<Vin<11V with input current <2mA

Contact closure inputs

Source current: 10mA min - 15mA max

Open contact (non active) resistance: >800Ω

Closed contact (active) resistance: <450Ω

Absolute Maxima: ±30V or ±25mA

Note: Absolute maximum ratings refer to externally applied signals

Digital Output

User configured output (DI2): ±2% 10.2V, 10mA
For example; To supply a potentiometer between 2kΩ - 10kΩ (±20%) used to drive the Analog Input when set to Voltage mode - see Inputs/Outputs (page 97).

Relay Specification

The relay has gold plated contacts suitable for 'dry circuit' (low current) use. See "I/O Input & Output Details" on page 41.

Contact life		
	Resistive loads:	100,000 operations
	Inductive loads:	Derate as per accompanying graph (Figure 37)
High power use		
	Current:	2A (resistive loads)
	Voltage:	<264V RMS (UL: voltage 250Vac.)
Low power use		
	Current:	>10 mA
	Voltage:	>5V
Contact configuration:		Single pole change-over (one set of Common, Normally Open and Normally Closed contacts)
Termination		Removable 3-way connector. Located as shown in Figure 10.
Installation Category		Installation category III, assuming that nominal phase to earth ground voltage is ≤ 300V RMS.
Absolute max. switching capability		<2A at 240V RMS (resistive loads)

Note: 'Normally Closed' and 'Normally Open' refer to the relay when the coil is not energized.

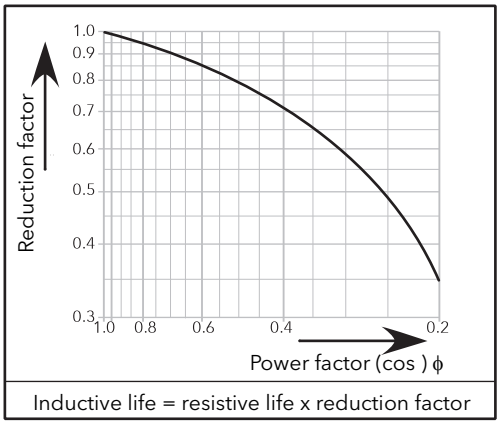


Figure 37 Relay derating curves

Fuse Holders Contacts Kit Specification

Fuse Holders Contacts Kit are delivered with NO, NC contact

Connection: Faston lugs 2.8 X 0.5 mm

Rated insulation voltage: 250VAC

Rated operational current following IEC 60947-5 & -1

Utilization category AC15: 4A/24V, 4A/48V, 3A/127V, 2.5A/240V

Utilization category DC13: 3A/24V, 1A/48V, 0.2A/127V, 0.1A/240V

Minimum operational current and voltage:

(For contact kit reference according to product rating see Table 4 and Table 5)

Contact kit Mersen Y227928A, for fuse size 14x51, or,

Contact kit Mersen G227959A for fuse size 22x58.

1mA/4V AC or DC

Contact kit Mersen E227612A, for fuse size 27x60

100mA/20V AC or DC

Mains Network Measurements

All network measurements are calculated over a full mains cycle, but internally updated every half-cycle. For this reason, power control and alarms all run at the mains half-cycle rate. The calculations are based on waveform samples taken at a rate of 20kHz. The phase voltage referred to is the line voltage referenced to input potential.

The parameters below are directly derived from measurements for each phase.

Accuracy (20 to 25°C)	
Line frequency (F):	±0.02Hz
Line RMS voltage (Vline):	±2% of Nominal Vline.
Load RMS voltage (V):	±2% of Nominal V for voltage readings >1% of Nominal V. Unspecified for readings lower than 1%Vnom.
Load current (I_{RMS}):	±2% of Nominal I_{RMS} for current readings >3.3% of Nominal I_{RMS}. Unspecified for readings ≤ 3.3% of Nominal. I_{RMS}.
Load RMS voltage squared (Vsq):	±2% of (Nominal V)^2
Thyristor RMS current squared (Isq):	±2% of (Nominal I)^2
Frequency resolution	0.1 Hz
Measurement resolution	11 bits of Nominal value
Measurement drift with ambient temp.	<0.02% of reading / °C

Further parameters (Z, IsqBurst, and Vsq Burst) are derived from the above, for the network (if relevant).

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- At commissioning, ensure correct product configuration.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

To reach accuracy as stated above, Nominal current parameter (INominal) must be set between 25% & 100% of product current rating.

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As standards, specifications, and designs change from time to time, please ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.

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