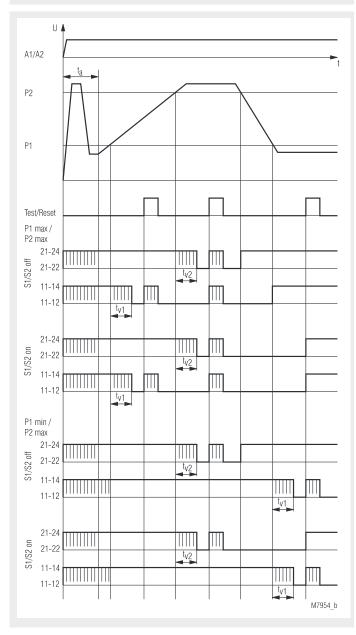
Monitoring Technique

VARIMETER Motor Load Monitor BH 9097





Function Diagram for Setting De-energized on Fault*)



P1max/P2max: Overload monitoring with prewarning P1min/P2max: Under- and overload monitoring

S1/S2 ON: manual reset S1/S2 OFF: automatic reset

IIIII: corresponding LED is flashing

*) when set to energized on fault the function of LEDs and output relays are inverted.

- According to IEC/EN 60 255, DIN/VDE 0435-303
- Identification of
 - Underload P₁ and Overload P₂
 - Overload P₁ (prewarning) and Overload P₂ programmable
- Adjustment of P₁ and P₂ on absolute scale
- For motors up to 22 kW / 400 V; 37 kW / 600 V
- · Measurement: effective power
- Large current range because of automatic range selection
- 1 changeover contact for P₁ and 1 changeover contact for P₂
- Adjustable start-up delay t_a
- Adjustable switching delay t_v
- With automatic or manual reset, programmable
- · Test / Reset button for easy setup
- Up to 40 A without external current transformer
- De-energized or energized on fault, programmable
- · Also for single-phase operation
- LED indicators
- Width 45 mm

Approvals and Marking



Applications

The BH 9097 is used to monitor variable loads on industrial motors.

Function

The motor load monitor BH 9097 checks the active power consumption of electrical consumers. As the measuring principle is only single phase correct measurement of 3-phase load is only possible when all three phases have the same load which is normal with motors. Using DIP-switches the unit can be set up to act as under- and overload relay $P_{1\text{min}}/P_{2\text{max}}$, or as overload relay with pre-warning $P_{1\text{max}}/P_{2\text{max}}$. The settings of P_1 and P_2 are absolute values and calibrated in Watts adjustable via rotational switches. 2 LEDs show the state of the corresponding output relays. The unit can be configured to energise or to de-energise on fault. Every output relay is fitted with it's own time delay t_{ν} . A start-up delay t_{a} acts on both outputs.

Indication

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{green LED, U}_{\text{N}} \colon & \text{flashing:} & \text{during Start-up delay t}_{\text{a}} \\ & \text{continuous:} & \text{supply connected} \end{array}$

yellow LED, P₁: flashing: during time delay t_{v1} and for set up

assistance

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{continuous:} & \text{when relay P}_1 \text{ active (contact 11-14)} \\ \text{yellow LED, P}_2\text{:} & \text{flashing:} & \text{during time delay t_{v2} and for set up} \end{array}$

assistance

continuous: when relay P2 active (contact 21-24)

Fault indication

2 different faults are displayed with the LEDs.

1.) No measurement:

Without measuring voltage measurement is not possible - All 3 LEDs flash in sequence one after the other. The output contacts are in failure state.

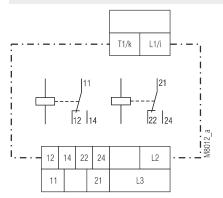
2.) The BH 9097 measures negative load:

Possible reason: The unit measures reverse power or the current

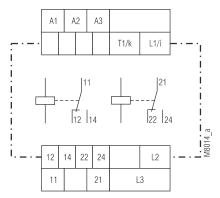
connections are connected wrong.

- All 3 LEDs flash simultaneously.

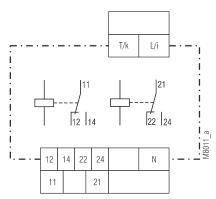
Connection Diagrams



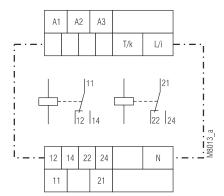
BH 9097.38/001



BH 9097.38/011



BH 9097.38



BH 9097.38/010

Technical Data

Input

Measuring voltage

without auxiliary voltage 0.8 ... 1.1 x U_N Voltage range:

with auxiliary voltage, see setting ranges

Input resistance: 300 kΩ ... 500 kΩ

Measuring current

Measuring range: see setting ranges

Nominal current [A]	40	24	8	2.4	0.8	0.24
Permissible current range						
(overload) [A]						
continuously:	0 40	0 40	0 16	0 8	0 2,4	01
1 min. (10 min. break):	150	150	20	16	3	1,5
20 s (10 min. break):	200	200	25	20	4	2
Input res. of current on i-k [m Ω]:	≤ 1	≤ 1	7	14	830	830

Frequency range: 10 ... 400 Hz

(please see characteristics M7953)

Setting Ranges

P₁ und P₂ on absolute scale

Switch

load range for P1 and P2:

lower range

Measuring accuracy (in % of setting value):

upper range

 \pm 4 % (2 % on request)

Hysteresis

(in % of setting value): < 5 % Harmonic distortion < 40 %

Reaction time:

< 50 ms 0 ... 10 s (infinite variable) 0 ... 30 s (infinite variable)

Switching delay t_{v1}/t_{v2} : Start-up delay t_a:

Setting Ranges

Available variants	Measuring voltage U _N	Measuring current I _N [A]	selection of load range
1-phase without auxiliary vol	tage		
BH 9097.38/000	AC 230 V	0.0024 0.24	0.1 60 W
	AC 230 V	0.024 2.4	1 600 W
	AC 230 V	0.24 24	10 6000 W
with auxiliary voltag	е		
BH 9097.38/010	AC 35250 V	0.0024 0,24	0.1 60 W
	AC 35250 V	0.024 2,4	1 600 W
	AC 35250 V	0.24 24	10 6000 W
3-phase			
without auxiliary vol	tage		
BH 9097.38/001	3 AC 400 V	0.008 0.8	0.1 60 W
	3 AC 400 V	0.08 8	10 6000 W
	3 AC 400 V	0.4 40	0.1 30 kW
with auxiliary voltag	е		
BH 9097.38/011	3 AC 60 440 V	0.008 0,8	1 600 W
	3 AC 60 440 V	0.08 8	10 6000 W
	3 AC 100 760 V	0.4 40	0.1 52 kW

Auxiliary Circuit

Auxiliary voltage U_H only for BH 9097.38/010,

BH 9097 38/011: AC 110 V (Klemmen A 1 - A 2),

AC 230 V (Klemmen A 1 - A 3),

DC 24 V

Voltage range: Frequency range of U_H: 0.8 ... 1.1 U_H 45 ... 400 Hz

Input current

approx. 30 mA

AC 110 V: AC 230 V:

approx. 15 mA approx.. 50 mA

DC 24 V:

Technical Data

Output

Contacts: 1 changeover contact for P1 1 changeover contact for P2

Thermal current I :: 2 x 5 A

Switching capacity

to AC 15 NO contact:

3 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 NC contact: 1 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 to DC 13: 1 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

Electrical life

to AC 15 at 3 A, AC 230 V: 2 x 10⁵ switching cycles IEC/EN 60

947-5-1

Permissible switching

frequency:

1800 switching cycles / h Short circuit strength

max. fuse rating:

4 A gl IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 Mechanical life:

30 x 106 switching cycles

General Data

Operating mode: continuous Temperature range: - 20 ... + 55°C

Clearance and creepage distances

rated impuls voltage /

pollution degree: 4 kV / 2 IEC 60 664-1

EMC

IEC/EN 61 000-4-2 Electrostatic discharge: 8 kV (air) HF-irradiation: 10 V / m IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 IEC/EN 61 000-4-4 Fast transients: 2 kV

Surge voltages

between

IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 wires for power supply: 1 kV between wire and ground: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 HF-wire guided: 10 V IEC/EN 61 000-4-6

Interference suppression: Degree of protection

IP 40 Housing: IEC/EN 60 529 Terminals: IP 20 IEC/EN 60 529

Limit value class B

Housing: Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour

according to UL subject 94

Vibration resistance: Amplitude 0,35 mm

frequency 10 ... 55 Hz IEC/EN 60 068-2-6 Climate resistance: 20 / 055 / 04 IEC/EN 60 068-1

EN 50 005 Terminal designation:

Wire connection

1 x 10 mm² solid or Load terminals:

1 x 6 mm² stranded wire with sleeve

Control terminals: 1 x 4 mm² solid or

2 x 1.5 mm² stranded wire with sleeve

1 x 2,5 mm² stranded wire with sleeve

DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4

Wire fixing: Box terminals with self-lifting wire

protection and Plus-minus terminal

screws M3.5

IEC/EN 60 715 Mounting: DIN rail

Weight: 430 g

Dimensions

Width x height x depth: 45 x 84 x 121 mm

Standard Type

BH 9097.38/001 $\,$ 3 AC 400 V $\,$ 50 / 60 Hz $\,$ t_a 30 s $\,$ t_v 10 s

Article number: 0053944 3-phase, without auxiliary supply

1 changeover contact for P1 and Output:

1 changeover contact for P2

 Nominal voltage U_N: 3 AC 400 V Width: 45 mm

Variants

BH 9097.38/001: 3-phase without auxiliary supply BH 9097.38/011: 3-phase with auxiliary supply BH 9097.38/000: 1-phase without auxiliary supply 1-phase with auxiliary supply BH 9097.38/010:

BH 9097.38/1_ _: With galvanically separated current path.

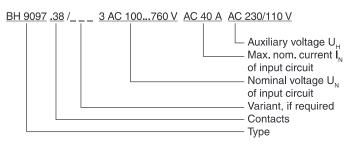
For applications with current transformers

grounded on the secondary side, current range limited to 25 A

BH 9097.38/801: same as BH 9097.38/001, but with

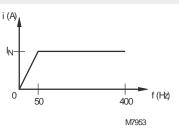
start up delay t_a = 0 ... 10 s

Ordering example for variants

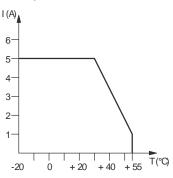


Characteristics

EN 55 011



Max. input current curve in relation to input frequency



continuous current limit curve (current over 2 contacts) M8367

3 BH 9097 / 30.01.12 e / 209

Settings

Test/Reset-Taste: Start-up delay after connection voltag

Test/Reset-Taste: Test function as setting assistance

Reset function when manual reset is

selected

Dip-switches:

x10 | x1 A | B

selection of upper / lower load range selection of closed or open circuit operation for output relays

 $P_{2 \text{ max.}} \mid P_{2 \text{ max.}}$ $P_{1 \text{ max.}} \mid P_{1 \text{ min.}}$

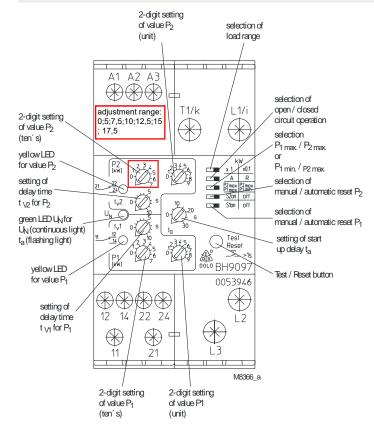
2 MAX switching values (Overload with Pre-warning) or MAX and MIN switching value (Overload / Underload monitoring)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{S1 ON I OFF:} & \text{manual / automatic reset for P}_1 \\ \text{S2 ON I OFF:} & \text{manual / automatic reset for P}_2 \end{array}$

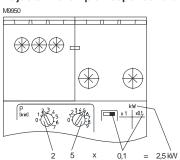
Connection

The device has to be connected according to the connection diagrams. The motor is connected to terminals L/i and T/k or L1/i and T1/k. The flow direction of the current has to be observed. On reverse power the unit gives a fault signal. The max continuous motor current is 40 A limited by the terminals. With higher currents a current transformer with 2,5 VA has to be used.

Set-up Procedure and Setting Instructions



Adjustemt example: response value: 2,5 kW



Response value = $25 \times 0.1 = 2.5 \text{ kW}$

The adjustment of the unit can be made without additional measuring equipment and calculations. Please make sure that the load values are in the permitted operating range of the unit. Based on the max permitted values the BH 9097 can be used for 48 kW 3-phase motors at 3 AC 690 V and 5.8 kW single phase motors at AC 230 V.

There are three methods to set up the unit:

Method 1:

If the absolute values of the actual required tripping points P_1 and P_2 are known, they can be set directly on the unit (2-digit setting of P_1 and P_2).

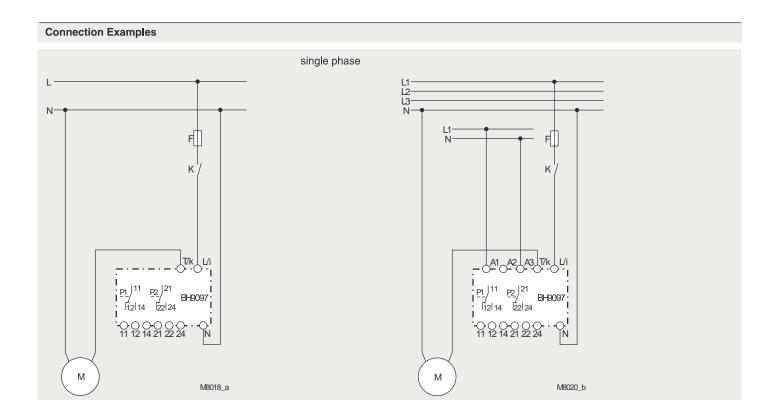
Method 2:

This method is recommended when it is possible to simulate the different load situations during set-up. In this case nothing has to be calculated. Turn the delay time for P_1 and P_2 to min. The motor runs in underload while the Pot 1 is turned until the output relay switches. The same has to be done for overload. Now the unit is set accurately. Now adjust the operate delay and the start-up delay to the required values.

Pressing the test / reset button during setup disables the switching of the output relays. The LEDs of P_1 and P_2 flash.

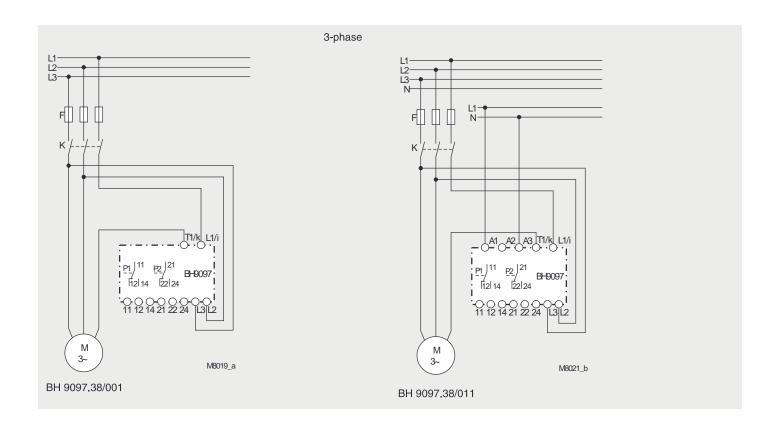
Method 3:

This method is the most simple one but not the most accurate. The operate delay is set to min. The motor is switched on and runs on nominal load. With both potentiometers the set points are searched by slowly turning the max. Pot from high to low value and the min. Pot from low to high value until the corresponding output relays switch. After that turn the Pot $\rm P_2$ to the right (e.g. + 10 %) side and the Pot $\rm P_1$ to the left (e.g. - 10 %) until the output relays reset. The unit is now set and responds if the load differs from the nominal value. Finally set the operate delay and start-up delay to the required values. The DIP switch should be set to $\rm P_{1\,min}$ / $\rm P_{2\,max}$.



BH 9097.38

BH 9097.38/010



5

Connection Examples with External Current Transformer

