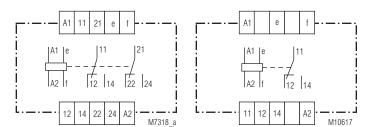
# **Monitoring Technique**

VARIMETER Voltage Relay BA 9054, MK 9054N



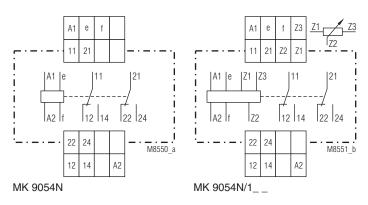




BA 9054/\_ 2 \_

## BA 9054

**Circuit Diagrams** 



## **Connection Terminals**

Terminal designation	Signal description
A1, A2	Auxiliary voltage
e, f	Voltage measuring input
11, 12, 14	1st changeover contact
21, 22, 24	2nd changeover contact
at MK 9054/1: Z1, Z2, Z3	remote potentiometer for response value

## **Safety Notes**

## Please observe when connecting a remote potentiometer to MK 9054N/1\_\_:



Measuring circuit and remote potentiometer not galvanically separated. The remote potentiometer on terminals Z1, Z2, Z3 is related to terminal "e". Therefore "e" should be connected to "N", "-" or GND, so that the remote potentiometer is not connected to the Phase voltage. The remote potentiometer has to be connected volt- and ground-free.

## **Your Advantages**

- · Protection against defect by overvoltage
- Preventive maintenance
- · For better productivity
- · Quicker fault locating
- · Precise and reliable

#### **Features**

- According to IEC/EN 60255-1, IEC/EN 60947-1
- to: monitor DC and AC
- BA 9054 with measuring ranges from 15 mV to 1000 V
- MK 9054N with measuring ranges from 15 mV to 500 V
- · High overload possible
- Input frequency up to 5 kHz
- Galvanic separation between Auxiliary Circuit measuring ciruit
- · Auxiliary supply AC/DC; BA 9054 with AC
- BA 9054 optionally with start-up delay (MK = standard)
- · with time delay, up to max. 100 sec
- BA 9054 optionally with safe separation to IEC/EN 61140
- MK 9054N optionally with remote potentiometer
- As option with manual reset
- Option with fixed settings possible
- LED indicators for operation and contact position
- MK 9054N as option with pluggable terminal blocks for easy exchange of devices
  - with screw terminals
- or with cage clamp terminals
- Width BA 9054: 45 mm
   Width MK 9054N: 22.5 mm

## **Approvals and Markings**



1) Approval not for all variants

# **Applications**

- Monitoring voltage in AC or DC systems
- For industrial and railway applications

# Function

The relays measure the arithmetic mean value of the rectified measuring voltage. The AC units are adjusted to the r.m.s value. They have settings for response value and hysteresis. The units work as overvoltage relays but can also be used for undervoltage detection. The hysteresis is dependent on the response value.

2 time delays are possible in different variants:

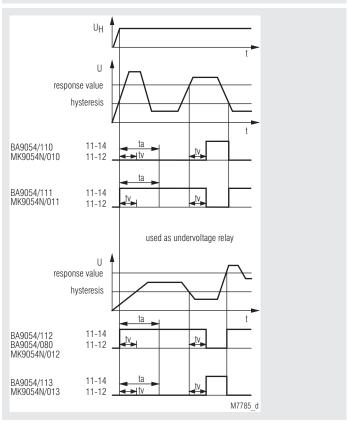
The start up delay  $t_a$  operates only when connecting the auxiliary supply. The response delay  $t_v$  is active after exceeding a response value. On overvoltage relays the delay is active when the voltage goes over the tripping value, on undervoltage relays when the voltage drops below the hysteresis value.

# Indicators

green upper LED: on, when auxiliary supply connected yellow lower LED: on, when output relay acitvated

# **Function Diagram without Start-up Delay** UA response value hysteresis U<sub>H</sub> ♠ 11-14 11-12 11-14 11-12 used as undervoltage relay 11-14 BA9054/012 BA9054/022 11-12 11-14 11-12 M6782\_g

## **Function Diagram with Start-up Delay**



Version BA 9054/\_1\_: 2 changeover contacts Version BA 9054/\_20, /\_21, /\_22, /\_23, /\_24: 1 changeover contact, measuring range  $\geq$  70 ... 700 V At version BA 9054/6\_\_ with manual reset the contacts remain in the fault state after detecting a fault or after to has elapsed. The contacts are reset by disconnecting the supply voltage.

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## **Technical Data**

#### Input (e, f)

BA 9054 with 1 Measuring range for AC <u>a n d</u> DC			
Measuring range <sup>1)</sup>		internal	max. permissible
AC	DC	resistance	contin. voltage
6 60 mV	5.4 54 mV	20 kΩ	10 V
15 150 mV	13.5 135 mV	40 kΩ	100 V
50 500 mV	45 450 mV	270 kΩ	250 V
0.5 5 V	0.45 4.5 V	500 kΩ	300 V
1 10 V	0.9 9.0 V	1 ΜΩ	300 V
5 50 V	4.5 45 V	2 ΜΩ	500 V <sup>2)</sup>
25 250 V	22.5 225 V	2 ΜΩ	500 V <sup>2)</sup>
50 500 V	45 450 V	2 ΜΩ	500 V <sup>2)</sup>
70 700 V <sup>3)</sup>	63 630 V	3 ΜΩ	700 V <sup>4)</sup>
100 1000 V <sup>3)</sup>	90 900 V	3 MΩ	1000 V <sup>4)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> DC or AC voltage 50 ... 5000 Hz

(Other frequency ranges of 10 ... 5000 Hz, e.g. 16 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> Hz on request)

3) only with BA 9054/\_20; /\_21; /\_22; /\_23; /\_24

(Version: 1 changeover contact) 4) at overvoltage category II: 1000 V

#### Please note:

Measuring ranges 6 ... 60 mV only available at variant BA 9054/08\_ (Using only for current sensing via shunt!)

MK 9054N with 1 Measuring range for AC <u>a n d</u> DC			
Measuring range <sup>1)</sup>		internal	max. permissible
AC	DC	resistance	contin. voltage
6 60 mV	5.4 54 mV	20 kΩ	10 V
15 150 mV	13.5 135 mV	40 kΩ	100 V
50 500 mV	45 450 mV	270 kΩ	250 V
0.5 5 V	0.45 4.5 V	500 kΩ	300 V
1 10 V	0.9 9.0 V	1 ΜΩ	300 V
5 50 V	4.5 45 V	2 ΜΩ	500 V <sup>2)</sup>
25 250 V	22.5 225 V	2 ΜΩ	500 V <sup>2)</sup>
50 500 V	45 450 V	2 ΜΩ	500 V <sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> DC or AC voltage 50 ... 5000 Hz

(Other frequency ranges of 10 ... 5000 Hz, e.g. 16 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> Hz on request)

## Please note:

To avoid measuring mistakes, on units with mV input the input must always be terminated. In addition screened wires should be used..

Measuring ranges 6 ... 60 mV + 15 ... 150 mV (Using only for current sensing via shunt!)

Measuring principle: arithmetic mean value

Adjustment: The AC-devices can also monitor DC-

voltage. The scale offset in this case is

 $(\overline{U} = 0.90 U_{eff})$ 

< 0.05 % / K Temperature influence:

## **Technical Data**

## **Setting Ranges**

Setting

Response value: infinite variable 0.1 U<sub>N</sub> ... 1 U<sub>N</sub>

relative scale

Hysteresis

at AC: infinite variable 0.5 ... 0.98 of setting value at DC: infinite variable 0.5 ... 0.96 of setting value

Accuracy:

Response value at

Potentiometer right stop (max): 0 .... + 8 % Potentiometer left stop (min): - 10 .... + 8% Repeat accuracy:  $\leq$   $\pm$  0.5 %

Recovery time

at devices with manual reset

(Reset by braking

of the auxiliary voltage) BA 9054/6\_ \_; MK 9054N/6\_ \_:

(dependent to function and auxiliary voltage)

infinite variable at logarithmic scale from 0 ... 20 s, 0 ... 30 s, 0 ... 60 s, 0 ... 100 s

setting 0 s = without time delay

Start-up delay t<sub>3</sub>:

Time delay t<sub>.</sub>:

BA 9054/1 : 1 ... 20 s; 1 ... 60 s; 1 ... 100 s,

adjustable on logarithmic scale. t is started when the supply voltage is connected. During elapse of time the output contact is in good state

MK 9054N: 0.1 ... 20 s; 0.1 ... 60 s; 0.1 ... 100 s

## Auxiliary Circuit BA 9054 and MK 9054N

Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub> (A1, A2)

BA 9054, Nominal voltage: AC 24, 42, 110, 127, 230, 400 V

0.8 ... 1.1 U<sub>H</sub> Voltage range: 50 / 60 Hz Nominal frequency: Frequency range:  $\pm\,5$  % Nominal consumption: 2.5 VA

BA 9054, MK 9054N:			
Nominal voltage	Voltage range	Frequency range	
AC/DC 24 80 V	AC 18 100 V	45 400 Hz; DC 48 % W	
	DC 18 130 V	W ≤ 5 %	
AC/DC 80 230 V	AC 40 265 V	45 400 Hz; DC 48 % W	
	DC 40 300 V	W ≤ 5 %	

BA 9054		
Nominal voltage	Voltage range	Frequency range
DC 12 V	DC 10 18 V	battery voltage

Nominal consumption: 4 VA; 1.5 W at AC 230 V Rel. energized

1 W at DC 80 V Rel. energized

## Output

Contacts

BA 9054: 2 changeover contacts 2 changeover contacts MK 9054N:

Thermal current I,,

BA 9054: 2 x 5 A MK 9054N: 2 x 4 A

**Switching capacity** 

BA 9054 to AC 15:

NO contact: 2 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 1 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 NC contact:

MK 9054N to AC 15: 1.5 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1

BA 9054, MK 9054N

to DC 13: 1 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1

**Electrical life** 

BA 9054

3

at 3 A, AC 230 V  $\cos \varphi = 1$ : 2 x 105 switching cycles

MK 9054N:

at 2 A, AC 230 V  $\cos \varphi = 1$ : 105 switching cycles

Short-circuit strength max. fuse rating:

6 A gG / gL IEC/EN 60947-5-1

Mechanical life

30 x 106 switching cycles

BA 9054 MK 9054N: 20 x 106 switching cycles

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<sup>2)</sup> at Overvoltage category II: 600 V

<sup>2)</sup> Not suitable for 400 / 690 V-mains (systems)

#### **Technical Data**

## **General Data**

Operating mode: Continuous operation

Temperature range:

Operation: - 40 ... + 60°C

(higher temperature with limitations

on request) - 40 ... + 70°C < 2.000 m

Clearance and creepage

distances

Storage: Altitude:

rated impulse voltage / pollution degree

BA 9054: 6 kV / 2 IEC 60664-1 MK 9054N 4 kV / 2 IEC 60664-1

**EMC** 

Electrostatic discharge: 8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61000-4-2

HF irradiation

80 MHz ... 1 GHz: 20 V/m IEC/EN 61000-4-3 1 GHz ... 2.7 GHz: 10 V/m IEC/EN 61000-4-3 Fast transients: 4 kV IEC/EN 61000-4-4 Surge voltages

between

IEC/EN 61000-4-5 wires for power supply: 2 kV between wire and ground: 4 kV IEC/EN 61000-4-5 10 V IEC/EN 61000-4-6 HF wire guided: Interference suppression: Limit value class B EN 55011 Degree of protection

Housing: IP 40 IEC/EN 60529 IP 20 IEC/EN 60529 Terminals:

Housing: Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour according to UL subject 94

Vibration resistance: Amplitude 0.35 mm IEC/EN 60068-2-6

frequency 10 ... 55 Hz

Climate resistance: 40 / 060 / 04 IEC/EN 60068-1

Terminal designation:

Wire connection

BA 9054: 2 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or

2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded wire with sleeve

MK 9054N Screw terminals

1 x 4 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or (integrated):

1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled (isolated) or 2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled (isolated)

or 2 x 2.5 mm2 solid

Insulation of wires or sleeve length:

Plug in with screw terminals

max. cross section

for connection: 1 x 2 5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or

1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled (isolated)

8 mm

Insulation of wires

or sleeve length: 8 mm

Plug in with

cage clamp terminals

max. cross section

for connection: 1 x 4 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or

1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled (isolated)

min. cross section

for connection:

Insulation of wires

or sleeve length:  $12 \pm 0.5 \, mm$ 

Wire fixing BA 9054: Plus-minus terminal screws M3.5 with

self-lifting clamping piece IEC/EN 60999-1 MK 9054N:

Plus-minus terminal screws M3.5 box terminals with wire protection

or cage clamp terminals 10 mm

Stripping length: 0.8 Nm Fixing torque:

IEC/EN 60715 Mounting: DIN-rail Weight

BA 9054:

280 g AC-device: AC/DC-fdevice: 200 g

MK 9054N: 150 g

**Dimensions** 

Width x height x depth

BA 9054: 45 x 75 x 120 mm MK 9054N: 22.5 x 90 x 97 mm

## Classification to DIN EN 50155 for BA 9054

Vibration and

shock resistance: Category 1, Class B IEC/EN 61373

Ambient temperature: T1, T2 compliant

T3 and TX with operational limitations

Protective coating of the PCB: No

#### **UL-Data for BA 9054**

Auxiliary voltage U, (A1, A2): AC 110, 120 V

Thermal current I<sub>th</sub>: 2 x 5 A

Clearance and

creepage distances: 4 kV / 2 IEC 60664-1

**HF** irradiation

(80 MHz ... 2.7 GHz) 10 V / m IEC/EN 61000-4-3

Pilot duty B150 Switching capacity: Ambient temperature: - 40 ... + 60°C

nfo

Technical data that is not stated in the UL-Data, can be found in the technical data section.

## **CCC-Data**

Thermal current I,:

BA 9054: 5 A MK 9054N: 4 A

**Switching capacity** 

BA 9054

2 A / AC 230 V to AC 15: IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

MK 9054N

to AC 15: 1,5 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

BA 9054. MK 9054N

1 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 to DC 13:



EN 50005

Technical data that is not stated in the CCC-Data, can be found in the technical data section.

## **Standard Types**

BA 9054/010 AC 25 ... 250 V AC 230 V

Article number: 0053639

for Overvoltage monitoring

 Measuring range: AC 25 ... 250 V Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>: AC 230 V 0 ... 20 s Time delay t by Uan Width: 45 mm

BA 9054/012 AC 25 ... 250 V AC 230 V Article number: 0053711

for Undervoltage monitoring

Measuring range: AC 25 ... 250 V Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>: AC 230 V Time delay t by U 0 ... 20 s Width: 45 mm

MK 9054N.12/010 AC 25 ... 250 V AC/DC 80 ... 230 V t, 0 ... 20 s t, 0.1 ... 20 s Article number:

for Overvoltage monitoring

Measuring range: AC 25 ... 250 V Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>: AC/DC 80 ... 230 V Time delay t by U an: 0 ... 20 s

Start up delay ta: 0.1 ... 20 s Width: 22.5 mm

## Variant

4

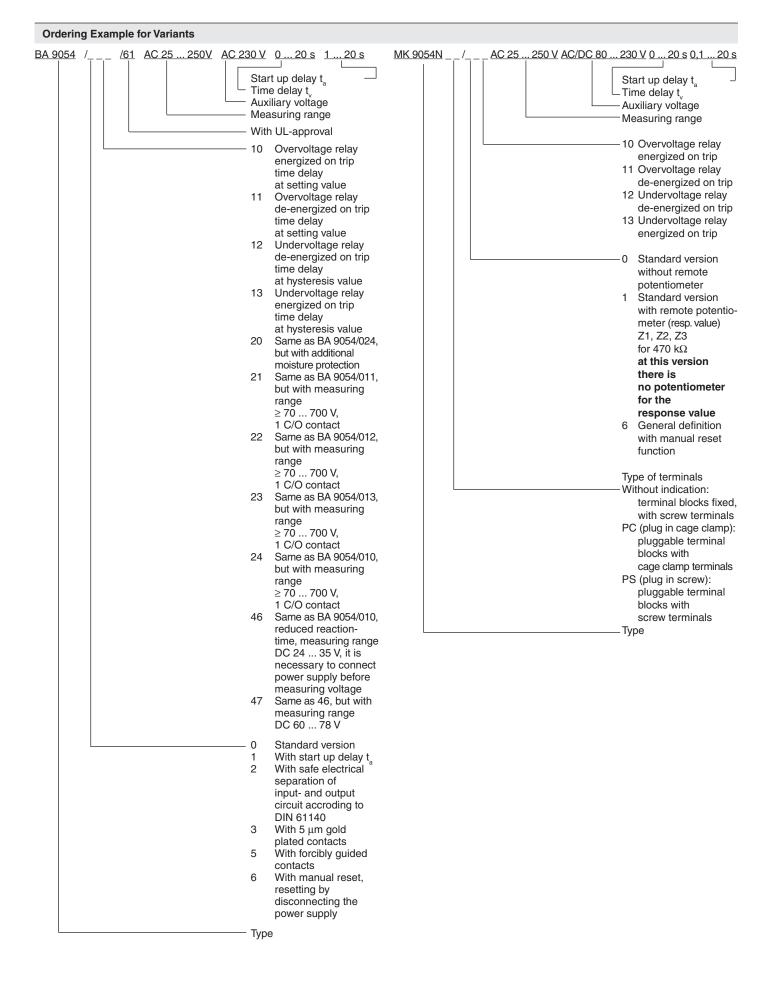
BA 9054/3\_\_:

For switching small loads of 10 mVA ... 12 VA resp. 10 mW ... 12 W in the ranges

2 ... 60 V und 2 ... 300 mA.

The device is also suitable for switching the maximum switching current. However, this will burn off the gold plating of the contacts, so that switching of small loads is no longer possible afterwards.

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## **Options with Pluggable Terminal Blocks**





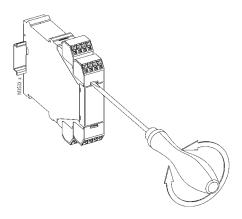
Screw terminal (PS/plugin screw)

Cage clamp (PC/plugin cage clamp)

## Notes

Removing the terminal blocks with cage clamp terminals

- 1. The unit has to be disconnected.
- 2. Insert a screwdriver in the side recess of the front plate.
- 3. Turn the screwdriver to the right and left.
- 4. Please note that the terminal blocks have to be mounted on the belonging plug in terminations.



## Accessories

AD 3:

Remote potentiometer 470 kW Article number: 0050174

# Setting

Example:

Voltage relay BA 9054 / MK 9054N AC 25 ... 250 V

AC according to type plate: i.e. the unit is adjusted to AC voltage 25 ... 250 V = measuring range

Response value AC 150 V Hysteresis AC 75 V

Settings:

upper potentiometer: 0.6  $(0.6 \times 250 \text{ V} = 150 \text{ V})$ lower potentiometer: 0.5  $(0.5 \times 150 \text{ V} = 75 \text{ V})$ 

The AC-devices can also monitor DC voltage. The scale offset in this case is:  $\overline{U} = 0.9 \ x \ U_{\mbox{\tiny eff}}$ 

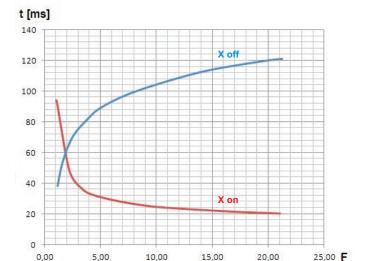
AC 25 ... 250 V is equivalent to DC 22.5 ... 225 V

Response value DC 150 V Hysteresis DC 75 V

Settings:

upper potentiometer:  $0.66 mtext{ (0.66 x 225 V = 150 V)}$ lower potentiometer:  $0.5 mtext{ (0.5 x 150 V = 75 V)}$ 

## Characteristic



M11504 a

## Time delay of measuring circuit

X on: Measured value rises  $F = \frac{\text{Meas. value (after rise of meas. value)}}{\text{Setting value}}$ 

X off: Measured value drops F = Meas. value (befor meas. value drops)

Setting value (hysteresis)

The diagram shows the typical delay of a standard devices depending on the measured values "X on and X off" at sudden rise or drop of the signal. At slow change of the measured value the delay is shorter. The total reaction time of the device results from the adjustable delay  ${\rm t_v}$  and the delay created by the measuring circuit.

The diagram shows an average delay. The delay times could differ on the different variants.

## Example for "X on" (overvoltage detection with BA9054/010):

Adjusted setting value X on = 230 V.

Caused by a missing neutral the voltage rises suddenly to 400 V

$$F = \frac{\text{Measured value (after rise of meas. value)}}{\text{Setting value}} = \frac{400 \text{ V}}{230 \text{ V}} = 1,74$$

Reading from the diagram:

The output relay switches on after 64 ms at a setting t = 0.

## Example for "X off" (undervoltage detection with BA9054/012):

Adjusted hysteresis setting value is 100 V.

Caused by a broken wire the voltage drops suddenly from 230 V to 0 V.

$$F = \frac{\text{Measured value (befor meas. value drops)}}{\text{Setting value (hysteresis)}} = \frac{230 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ V}} = 2.3$$

Reading from the diagram:

The output relay switches off after 70 ms at a setting  $t_v$ =0.