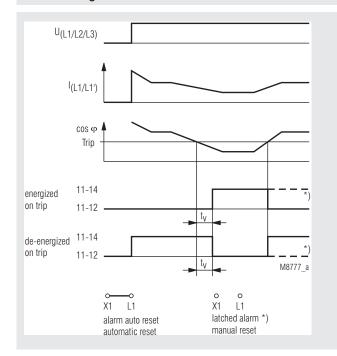
Monitoring Technique

VARIMETER

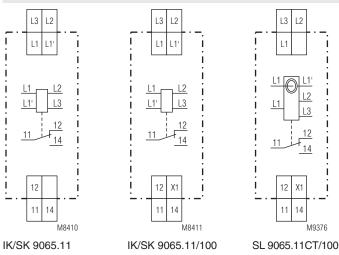
Underload Monitor (cos o Monitor) IK 9065, SK 9065, SL 9065CT

0246036 SL 9065CT IK 9065 SK 9065

Function Diagram



Circuit Diagrams



Translation of the original instructions

- According to EN 60255-1
- Detection of underload ($\cos \varphi$)
- Without auxiliary supply
- Current up to 8 A
- Motors up to 5 A nominal current can be connected directly
- Higher currents via current transformer SL 9065CT with integrated current transformer for currents up to 100 A
- Adjustable response value
- Automatic reset (Alarm auto reset)
- Adjustable operate delay up to 100 s
- De-energized on trip
- For single and 3-phase loads e.g. motors Independent of phase sequence
- 1 changeover contact
- LED indicator voltage supply and alarm DIN rail or screw mounting
- Devices available in 2 enclosure versions: IK 9065: Depth 58 mm, with terminals at the bottom for installation systems and industrial distribution systems according to DIN 43880 SK 9065, SL 9065CT: Depth 98 mm, with terminals at the top for cabinets with mounting plate and cable duct
- IK 9065. SK 9065 width 17.5 mm
- SL 9065CT width 35 mm

IK/SK 9065/100: as IK/SK 9065 but:

- Programmable for
 - Automatic reset or manual reset (latched alarm) Energized or de-energized on trip
- With reset button
- Remote reset

Approvals and Markings



Applications

- Monitors underload and no load on squirrel cage motors e.g.
- Fan monitoring (broken belt)
- Filter monitoring (blocked filter)
- Pump monitoring (blocked valve, dry running)
- General cos phi monitoring
- For industrial and railway applications

Function

The underload monitor IK/SK/SL 9065 measures the phase shift between voltage and current. The phase angle changes with changing load. This measuring method is suitable to monitor asynchronous motors on underload and no load independent of motor size. In some cases the $\cos \varphi$ does not change much with load change on the motor, e.g.:

- Small load change on oversized motor
- Single phase chaded-pole and collector motors

For these cases we recommend the use of our motor load monitor BH 9097.

If a cos phi value lower then the adjusted value is detected the output relay changes into alarm state after the adjusted time delay t, and the red LED "Alarm" lights up. If the underload monitor is in auto reset mode it changes back to normal state without delay when the cos phi rises above the adjusted cos phi value.

Indicators

Green LED: Red LED:

1

On, when supply connected to L1-L2 On, when underload detected (Alarm)

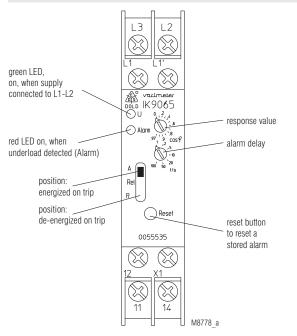
Connection Terminals

Terminal designation	Signal description		
L1, L2, L3	Connection for 3-phase systems Current measuring circuit, connection for external current transformer possible 1) Control input (manual reset / auto-Reset) 2) X1/L1 not bridged: manual reset X1/L1 bridged: auto-reset		
L1', L1 ¹⁾			
X1, L1 ²⁾			
11, 12, 14	Changeover contact		

¹⁾ Only at IK/SK 9065

²⁾ Only at IK/SK/SL 9065.11/100

Setting



Notes

Monitoring of single phase load is also possible. The terminal L3 is not connected in this case (see connection diagram). The underload monitor must be ordered for the right voltage e.g. a unit for 3 AC 230 V for a single phase 230 V application.

When the underload monitor IK/SK 9065 is connected to the supply voltage L1-L2-L3 and no current is flowing in the current path L1-L1' the unit changes also in alarm state.

The current path L1-L1' allows to connect currents up to 8 A directly at IK/ SK 9065. When connecting asynchronous motors not only the nominal current is important, but also the much higher starting current. The overload characteristic of the current input allows to connect motors with nominal current up to 4..5 A depending on the starting conditions. This is at 3 AC 400 V a motor load of 1.5 ... 2.2 kW.

It is important that the motor is connected to L1' and **not** to L1. On wrong connection the phase angle will be measured in a wrong way and the underload monitor IK/SK 9065 will not work.

For higher currents over 8 A (nominal motor current over 5 A) external current transformers can be used (see Connection Examples). Also here the current transformers have to be connected with the right polarity. All standard current transformers of class 3 or better can be used (1 A or 5 A types). The integrated current transformer at SL 9065CT allows to connect currents up to 100 A directly.

The variant IK/SK/SL 9065.11/100 allows the following settings: Bridge

X1-L1

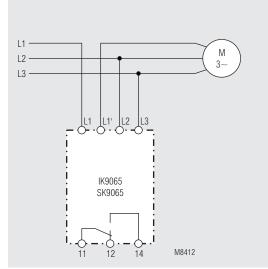
- Automatic restart (Alarm auto reset)
- Manual restart (Latched Alarm), reset with built in push button, external push button on X1-L1 or by disconnecting the supply voltage.

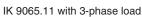
Switch "REL" on front side

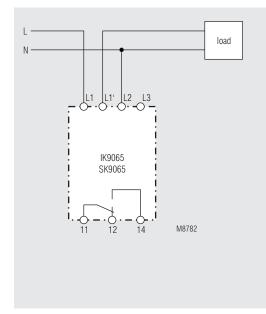
- Position "A": Energized on trip (relay energizes on underload-alarm)
- Position "R": De-energized on trip (relay de-energizes on under load-alarm)

Tachnical Data			Toobnical Date	
Technical Data			Technical Data	Flat terminals with solf lifting
Input			Wire fixing:	Flat terminals with self-lifting clamping piece IEC/EN 60999-
Nominal voltage U _N : Voltage range:	(= Motor voltage) 3 AC (or AC) 110, 230, 400 V 0.8 1.1 U _{st}		Fixing torque: Mounting:	0,8 Nm DIN rail mounting (IEC/EN 60715) or
Nominal frequency of U _N :	45 65 Hz			screw mounting M4, 90 mm hole pattern with additional clip available as accessor
Nominal consumption (L1-L2):	Max. approx. 11 VA		Weight:	
Current Path			IK 9065: SK 9065:	Approx 65 g Approx 84 g
			SL 9065CT:	Approx. 195 g
Current range IK 9065, SK 9065:	0.1 2 A 0.5	8 A*	Dimensions	
Internal resistance: Consumption:	Approx. 30 m Ω Approx. 10 m Ω Max. 0.14 VA Max. 0.7 VA		Width x height x depth:	
	* (for higher currents current transformer	s use external	IK 9065:	17.5 x 90 x 58 mm
Short time overload:	diagram) 2.5 x I _{max} for 2 s, 5	x I _{max} for 0.5 s	SK 9065: SL 9065CT:	17.5 x 90 x 98 mm 35 x 90 x 98 mm
Suitable current transformers: Current range SL 9065CT:	1 A or 5 A types, class 3, with necessary load capacity 5 100 A via integrated current		Classification to DIN EN 50155 for IK 9065 and SK 9065	
	transformer in the ba	ase	Vibration and shock resistance:	Category 1, Class B IEC/EN 6137
Setting range $\cos \varphi$:	(max. wire-diameter 0 0.97 infinite vari	,	Ambient temperature:	T1, T2 compliant
Operate delay t _v :	1 100 s infinite va		Proto allow a settle se of the DC	T3 and TX with operational limitations
Output			Protective coating of the PC	CB: No
Contacts:	1 changeover contact		Standard Types	
Thermal current I _{th} : Switching capacity	4 A		IK 9065.11 3 AC 400 V 0.	
To AC 15			Article number:Output:	0055534 1 changeover contact
NO contact:	3 A / AC 230 V	IEC/EN 60947-5-1	 De-energized on trip: 	r changeover contact
NC contact: To DC 13 at 0.1 Hz:	1 A / AC 230 V 1 A / DC 24 V	IEC/EN 60947-5-1 IEC/EN 60947-5-1	 Nominal voltage U_N: 	3 AC 400 V
Electrical life	, _ • _ · ·		Current range:	0.4 8 A
To AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V:	1.5 x 10 ⁵ switching o	cycles IEC/EC 60947-5-1	 Operate delay: Width:	1 100 s 17.5 mm
Short-circuit strength max. fuse rating:	4 A gG / gL	IEC/EN 60947-5-1	SK 9065.11 3 AC 400 V 0	4 8 4 1 100 0
Mechanical life:	30 x 10 ⁶ switching c		Article number:	0055816
General Data	-		Output:	1 changeover contact
			De-energized on trip	2 40 400 1/
Operating mode: Temperature range	Continuous operatio	n	 Nominal voltage U_N: Current range: 	3 AC 400 V 0.4 8 A
Operation	- 25 + 60°C		Operate delay:	1 100 s
Storage:	- 25 + 60°C		Width:	17.5 mm
Altitude: Clearance and creepage	< 2000 m		SL 9065.11CT/100 3 AC 40	00 V 5 100 A 1 100 s
distances			Article number:	0059410
Rated impulse voltage /			Output:	1 changeover contact
pollution degree: EMC	4 kV / 2	IEC 60664-1	 Nominal voltage U_N: 	3 AC 400 V
Electrostatic discharge:	8 kV (air)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Current range:Operate delay:	5 100 A 1 100 s
HF-irradiation: 80 MHz 1 GHz:	20 V / m	IEC/EN 61000 4 2	1	al reset with built in or external push
1.4 GHz 2 GHz:	20 V / m	IEC/EN 61000-4-3 IEC/EN 61000-4-3		nergized on trip, selection via switch on
2 GHz 2.5 GHz:	10 V / m	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	the frontWidth:	35 mm
Fast transients: Surge voltages	4 kV	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	- WIGUI.	00 mm
Between	0.137		Variants	
wires for power supply: HF-wire guided:	2 kV 10 V	IEC/EN 61000-4-5 IEC/EN 61000-4-6	IK 9065.11/100,	
Interference suppression:	Limit value class A*		SK 9065.11/100:	Programmable for: manual reset with
	*) The device is desig			built in or external push button,
	under industrial conditions (Class A, EN 55011).			energized or de-energized on trip, selection via switch on the front
	When connected to a low voltage public			selection via switch on the none
	system (Class B, EN 55011) radio inter- ference can be generated. To avoid this,		Ordering example for variants	
	appropriate measure		IK 9065 .11 / 3 AC	400 V 0.4 8 A 1 100 s
Degree of protection Housing:	IP 40			
Housing: Terminals:	IP 40 IP 20	IEC/EN 60529 IEC/EN 60529		Operate delay
Housing:	Thermoplastic with	V0 behaviour		Current range
Vibration resistance:	according to UL sub Amplitude 0.35 mm			Variant, if required
Climate resistance:		z IEC/EN 60068-2-6		Contacts Type
Climate resistance: Terminal designation:	40 / 060 / 04 EN 50005	IEC/EN 60068-1		туре
Wire connection:	ection:		Accessories	
Gross section:				
Cross section:	1 x 1.5 mm ² strande		ET 4086-0-2:	Additional clip for screw mounting
Stripping length:			ET 4086-0-2:	Additional clip for screw mounting Article number: 0046578

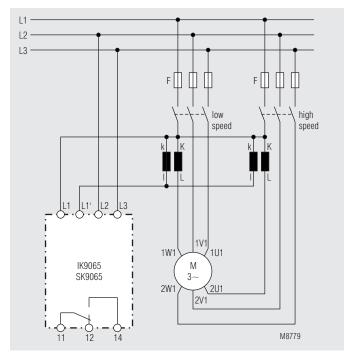
Connection Examples



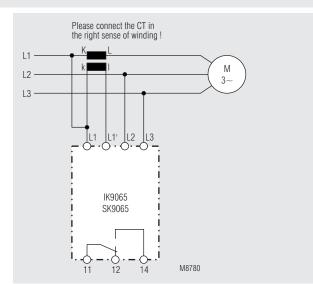




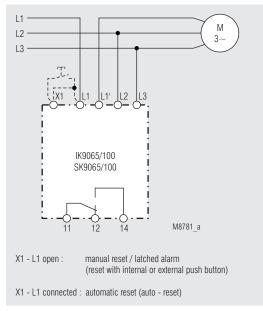
IK 9065.11 with single-phase load



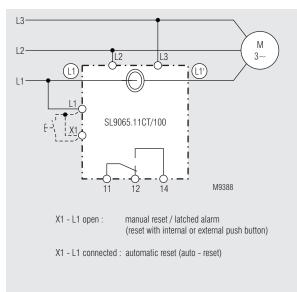
IK/SK 9065.11 for motors with separate windings



IK/SK 9065.11 with 3-phase load and external current transformer



IK/SK 9065.11/100 with 3-phase load



SL 9065.11CT/100

E. Dold & Söhne GmbH & Co. KG • D-78120 Furtwangen • Bregstraße 18 • Phone +49 7723 654-0 • Fax +49 7723 654356