VARIMETER
Current Relay
BA 9053

Translation
of the original instructions

DOLD

0221540

Product Description

The current relay BA 9053 of the VARIMETER series monitors single phase DC or AC voltage systems. The adjustment is made via potentiometers on the front of the device. Early recognition and preventive maintenance avoid interruptions of electrical plants and provides a higher operational and plant safety.

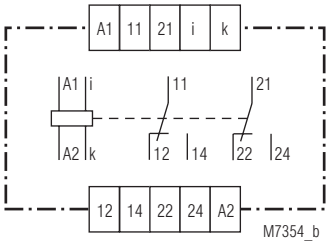
Your Advantages

- Preventive maintenance
- For better productivity
- Quicker fault locating
- Precise and reliable

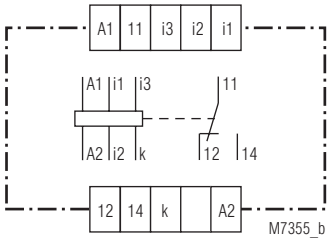
Features

- According to IEC/EN 60255-1, IEC/EN 60947-1
- To: Monitor DC and AC
- Measuring ranges from 2 mA to 25 A
- Optionally with 3 measuring ranges 0.1 up to 25 A
- High overload possible
- Input frequency up to 5 kHz
- Galvanic separation between auxiliary circuit - measuring ciruit
- Auxiliary supply AC and AC/DC
- Optionally with start-up delay
- With time delay, up to max. 100 sec
- Optionally with safe separation to IEC/EN 61140 (on request)
- As option with manual reset
- Option with fixed settings possible
- LED indicators for operation and contact position
- Width: 45 mm

Circuit Diagrams



BA 9053



BA 9053/4_ _ z. B.:
Terminals i1/k: 0.1 ... 1 A
Terminals i2/k: 0.5 ... 5 A
Terminals i3/k: 1 ... 10 A

Connection Terminals

Terminal designation	Signal description
A1, A2	Auxiliary voltage
i, k	Current measuring input
11, 12, 14	1st changeover contact
21, 22, 24	2nd changeover contact

Approvals and Markings

CE, cULus Canada / USA [1)], CCC [1)], UKCA

[1)] Approval not for all variants

Applications

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

Function

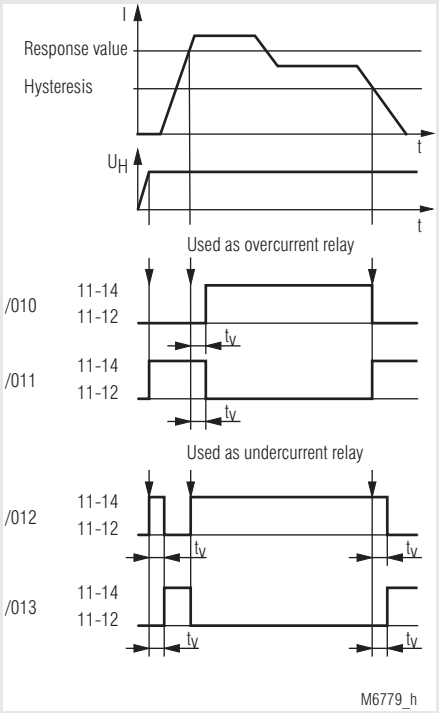
The relays measure the arithmetic mean value of the rectified measuring current. The AC units are adjusted to the r.m.s value. They have settings for response value and hysteresis. The units work as overcurrent relays but can also be used for undercurrent detection. The hysteresis is dependent on the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

2 time delays are possible in different variants:
The start up delay t_a operates only when connecting the auxiliary supply. It disables tripping e.g. caused by an increased starting current of a motor. The response delay t_v is active after exceeding a response value. On overcurrent relays the delay is active when the current goes over the tripping value, on undercurrent relays when the current drops below the hysteresis value.

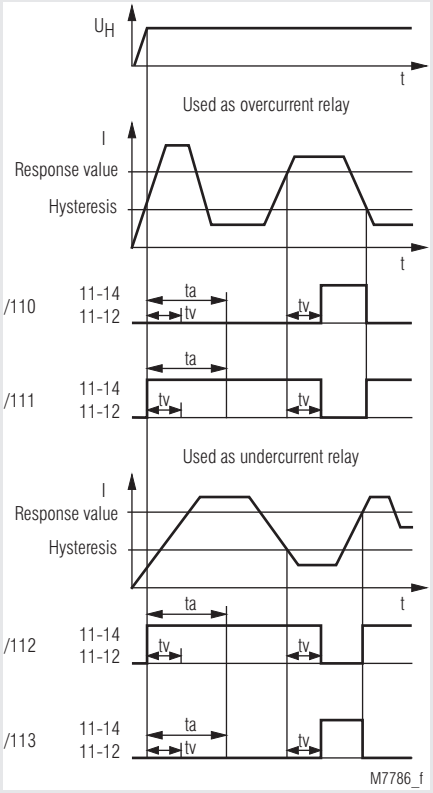
Indicators

Green LED:	On, when auxiliary supply connected
Yellow LED:	On, when output relay acitvated

Function Diagram without Start-up Delay



Function Diagram with Start-up Delay



On model BA 9053/6_ _ 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.

Technical Data

Input (i, k)

BA 9053 for AC **a n d** DC				
Measuring range[1)]		RM (internal measuring resistor (shunt)	Max. perm. cont. current	Max. permiss. current 3 s On, 100 s Off
AC	DC		Device mounted without distance	
2 - 20 mA	1.8 - 18 mA	1.5 Ω	0.7 A	1 A
20 - 200 mA	18 - 180 mA	0.15 Ω	2 A	4 A
30 - 300 mA	27 - 270 mA	0.1 Ω	2.5 A	8 A
50 - 500 mA	45 - 450 mA	0.1 Ω	2.5 A	8 A
80 - 800 mA	72 - 720 mA	40 mΩ	4 A	12 A
0.1 - 1 A	0.09 - 0.9 A	30 mΩ	4 A	12 A
0.5 - 5 A	0.45 - 4.5 A	6 mΩ	10 A	30 A
1 - 10 A	0.9 - 9 A	3 mΩ	20 A	40 A
1.5 - 15 A	1.35 - 13.5 A	3 mΩ	25 A	40 A
2 - 20 A	1.8 - 18 A	3 mΩ	25 A	40 A
2.5 - 25 A	2.25 - 22.5 A	3 mΩ	25 A	40 A

[1)] DC or AC current 50 ... 5000 Hz
(other frequency ranges of 10 ... 5000 Hz, e.g. 16 $^{2}/_{3}$ Hz on request)

BA 9053/4_ _ with 3 measuring ranges:			
Range:	**Terminals i1/k**	**Terminals i2/k**	**Terminals i3/k**
AC 20 mA / 200 mA / 1A:	AC 2.0 ... 20 mA	AC 20 ... 200 mA	AC 0.1 ... 1 A
	DC 1.8 ... 18 mA	DC 18 ... 180 mA	DC 0.09 ... 0.9 A
AC 1 / 5 / 10A:	AC 0.1 ... 1 A	AC 0.5 … 5 A	AC 1.0 ... 10 A
	DC 0.09 ... 0.9 A	DC 0.45 ... 4.5 A	DC 0.9 ... 9 A
AC 5 / 10 / 25A:	AC 0.5 ... 5 A	AC 1.0 ... 10 A	AC 2.5 ... 25 A
	DC 0.45 ... 4.5 A	DC 0.9 ... 9 A	DC 2.25 ... 22.5 A

Extending of measuring range: For DC currents exceeding the largest measuring range, the measuring range 15 ... 150 mV or 6 ... 60 mV of the BA 9054 and MK 9054N can be used with external shunt. For AC current exceeding the largest measuring range a current transformer can be used. For Example with secondary winding of 1 A or 5 A. The nominal load of the CT should be ≥ 0.5 VA.

Measuring principle: Arithmetic mean value

Adjustment: The AC-devices can also monitor DC current. The scale offset in this case is: ($\overline{I} = 0.90\ I_{eff}$)

Temperature influence: < 0.05 % / K

Technical Data

Setting Ranges

Setting

Response value: Infinite variable 0.1 I_N ... 1 I_N 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
(constant parameter): ≤ ± 0.5 %

Recovery time
At devices with manual reset
(Reset by braking of the auxiliary voltage)
BA 9053/6_ _: ≤ 1 s
(dependent to function and auxiliary voltage)

Time delay t_v: Infinite variable at logarythmic scale from 0 ... 20 s, 0 ... 30 s, 0 ... 60 s, 0 ... 100 s setting 0 s = without time delay

Start-up delay t_a:
BA 9053/1 _ _: 1 ... 20 s; 1 ... 60 s; 1 ... 100 s, adjustable on logarithmic scale. t_a is started when the supply voltage is connected. During elapse of time the output contact is in good state

Auxiliary voltage U_H (A1, A2)

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 %

Nominal voltage	Voltage range	Frequency range
DC 12 V	DC 10 ... 18 V	Batteriespannung

Nominal consumption: 4 VA; 1.5 W at AC 230 V Rel. energized
1 W at DC 80 V Rel. energized

BA 9053 Auxiliary voltage U_H (A1, A2) for mono voltages

Nominal voltage: AC 24, 42, 110, 127, 230, 400 V
Voltage range: 0.8 ... 1.1 U_H
Nominal frequency: 50 / 60 Hz
Frequency range: ± 5 %
Nominal consumption: 2.5 VA

Output

Contacts: 2 changeover contacts
Thermal current I_{th}: 2 x 5 A
Switching capacity
to AC 15:
NO contact: 2 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1
NC contact: 1 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1
to DC 13: 1 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1
Electrical life
at 3 A, AC 230 V cos φ = 1: 2 x 10^5 switching cycles
Short-circuit strength
max. fuse rating: 6 A gG / gL IEC/EN 60947-5-1
Mechanical life: 30 x 10^6 switching cycles

Technical Data

General Data

Operating mode:	Continuous operation	
Temperature range		
Operation:		
≤ 10 A:	- 40 ... + 60 °C	
≥ 15 A:	- 40 ... + 50 °C (higher temperature with limitations on request)	
Storage:	- 40 ... + 70 °C	
Altitude:	≤ 2000 m	
Clearance and creepage distances		
Rated impulse voltage / pollution degree		
Measuring range ≤ 10 A:		
Aux. voltage / measuring input:	6 kV / 2	IEC 60664-1
Auxiliary voltage / contacts:	6 kV / 2	IEC 60664-1
Measuring input / contacts:	6 kV / 2	IEC 60664-1
Contacts 11,12,14 / 21, 22, 24:	4 kV / 2	IEC 60664-1
Measuring range ≥ 15 A:	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		
wires for power supply:	2 kV	IEC/EN 61000-4-5
Between wire and ground:	4 kV	IEC/EN 61000-4-5
HF wire guided:	10 V	IEC/EN 61000-4-6
Interference suppression:	Limit value class B	EN 55011
Degree of protection		
Housing:	IP 40	IEC/EN 60529
Terminals:	IP 20	IEC/EN 60529
Housing:	Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour according to UL subject 94	
Vibration resistance:	Amplitude 0.35 mm frequency 10 ... 55 Hz	IEC/EN 60068-2-6
Climate resistance		
≤ 10 A:	40 / 060 / 04	IEC/EN 60068-1
≥ 15 A:	40 / 050 / 04	IEC/EN 60068-1
Terminal designation:		EN 50005
Wire connection:	2 x 2.5 mm² solid or 2 x 1.5 mm² stranded wire with sleeve	
Wire fixing:	Plus-minus terminal screws M3.5 with self-lifting clamping piece	IEC/EN 60999-1
Stripping length:	10 mm	
Fixing torque:	0.8 Nm	
Mounting:	DIN-rail	IEC/EN 60715
Weight		
AC-device:	280 g	
AC/DC-device:	200 g	

Dimensions

Width x height x depth:	45 x 75 x 120 mm	

Classification to DIN EN 50155 for BA 9053

Vibration and shock resistance:	Category 1, Class B	IEC/EN 61373
Ambient temperature:	OT1, OT2 compliant OT3 and OT4 with operational limitations	
Protective coating of the PCB:	No	

UL-Data

Auxiliary voltage U_H(A1, A2):	AC 120 V	
Thermal current I_{th}:	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
Switching capacity:	Pilot duty B150	
Ambient temperature:	- 40 ... + 60 °C	

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

CCC-Data

Thermal current I_{th}:	5 A	
Switching capacity		
to AC 15:	2 A / AC 230 V	IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
to DC 13:	1 A / DC 24 V	IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

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

Standard Type

BA 9053/010 AC 1.5 ... 15 A AC/DC 80 ... 230 V
Article number: 0057178

- For Overcurrent monitoring
- Measuring range: AC 1.5 ... 15 A
- Auxiliary voltage U_H: AC/DC 80 ... 230 V
- Time delay by I_{an}: 0 ... 20 s
- Width: 45 mm

BA 9053/012 AC 1.5 ... 15 A AC/DC 80 ... 230 V
Article number: 0061256

- For Undercurrent monitoring
- Measuring range: AC 1.5 ... 15 A
- Auxiliary voltage U_H: AC/DC 80 ... 230 V
- Time delay by I_{ab}: 0 ... 20 s
- Width: 45 mm

Ordering Example for Variants

BA 9053 / _ _ _ /61 AC 1 ... 10 A AC 24 V 0 ... 20 s 1 ... 20 s

- Start up delay t_a
- Time delay t_v
- Auxiliary voltage
- Measuring range
- With UL-approval
- 10 Overcurrent relay energized on trip time delay at setting value
- 11 Overcurrent relay de-energized on trip time delay at setting value
- 12 Undercurrent relay de-energized on trip time delay at hysteresis value
- 13 Undercurrent relay energized on trip time delay at hysteresis value
- 0 Standard version
- 1 With start up delay t_a
- 130 Overcurrent relay energized on trip time delay at setting value with start up delay t_a safe separation up to 10 A
- 2 With safe electrical separation of input- and output circuit accroding to DIN 61140 (on requ.)

Meas. range up to ≤ 10 A: DIN EN 60947-1; 4 kV/2 in relation of over-voltage category III with basic insulation to DIN EN 60664-1 of 4 kV;
Meas. range up to ≥ 15 A: overvoltage category II with basic insulation of 2.5 kV

- 4 With 3 current ranges 1 C/O contact
- 431 With 3 current ranges 1 C/O contact, with safe separation up to 10 A
- 6 With manual reset, resetting by disconnecting the power supply
- Type

Setting

Example:
Current relay AC 0.5 ... 5 A

AC according to type plate:
i.e. the unit is calibrated for AC 0.5 ... 5 A = measuring range

Response value AC 3 A
Hysteresis AC 1.5 A

Settings

Upper potentiometer:	0.6	(0.6 x 5 A = 3 A)
Lower potentiometer:	0.5	(0.5 x 3 A = 1.5 A)

The AC - devices can also monitor DC current. The scale offset in this case is: $\overline{I} = 0.90 \times I_{eff}$

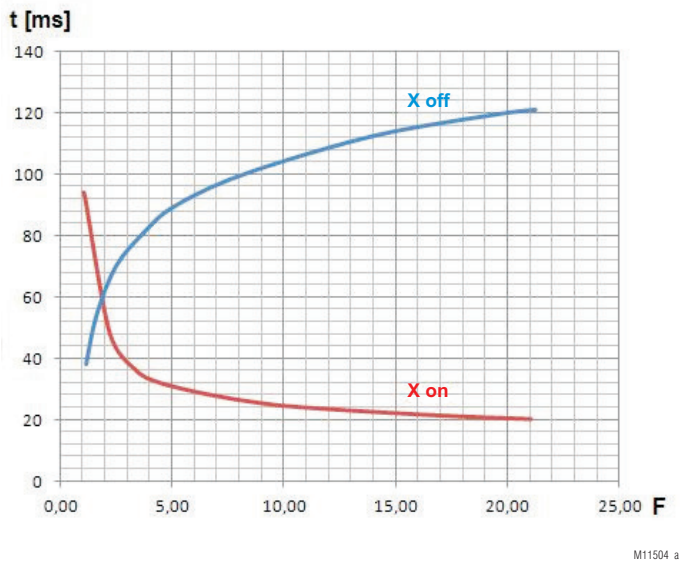
AC 0.5 ... 5 A is equivalent to DC 0.45 ... 4.5 A

Response value DC 3 A
Hysteresis DC 1.5 A

Settings

Upper potentiometer:	0.66	(0.66 x 4.5 A = 3 A)
Lower potentiometer:	0.5	(0.5 x 3 A = 1.5 A)

Characteristic



Time delay of measuring circuit

X on: Measured value rise $F = \frac{\text{Measured value (after rise of measured value)}}{\text{Setting value}}$

X off: Measured value drops $F = \frac{\text{Mesaured value (befor measured value drops)}}{\text{Setting value (hysteresis)}}$

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 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" (overcurrent detection with BA9053/010):
Adjusted setting value X on = 2 A.
Due to a stalled motor the current rises suddenly to 10 A.

$$F = \frac{\text{Measured value (after rise of measured value)}}{\text{Setting value}} = \frac{10\ \text{A}}{2\ \text{A}} = 5$$

Reading from the diagram:
The output relay switches on after 31 ms at a setting t_v=0.

Example for "X off" (undercurrent detection with BA9053/012):
Adjusted hysteresis setting value is 10 A.
The current drops suddenly from 23 A to 0 A.

$$F = \frac{\text{Mesaured value (befor measured value drops)}}{\text{Setting value (hysteresis)}} = \frac{23\ \text{A}}{10\ \text{A}} = 2.3$$

Reading from the diagram:
The output relay switches off after 70 ms at a setting t_v=0.