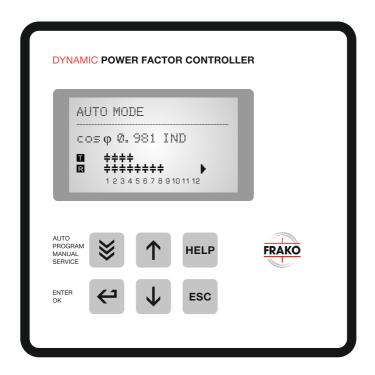
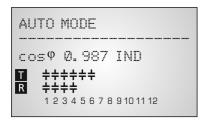
# Power Factor Controller PFC-12TR-1(-RS485) for dynamical and hybrid systems



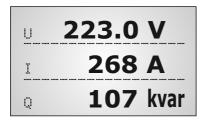
### Manual

Version 4.0 - E

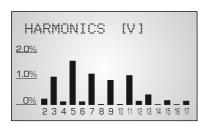
direct triggering of thyristor switches TSM-LC-S in a network possible



**AUTO-MODE** 



**DISPLAY-MODE** 



**BARGRAPH-MODE** 



**ERROR MESSAGE** 

#### **CAUTIONS:**

- 1. High voltage!
- 2. Device may only be used indoor!
- 3. Make sure that the discharge time set in controller matches capacitor discharge time!



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#### Section 1: General

The new PFC-12TR-1(-RS485) complements the product range of power factor controllers with a dynamic controller for direct control of thyristor modules. The controller is equipped with 12 transistor and 12 relay outputs and allows the realization of pure dynamic compensation systems as well as mixed-dynamic (hybrid) systems.

As a special feature the option -RS485 allows the direct triggering of up to 32 thyristor modules TSM-LS-S via interface that are operating at the internal bus. In this case, the standard outputs are no longer needed – the related installation can be omitted.

The bi-directional communication between controller and thyristor switches enables a direct monitoring of each single capacitor branch in real time. Thus an enhanced control is achieved as temperature and output current are fed back to the controller. The safety of the system is increased.

The big graphic display enables a user-friendly programming and gives further benefits such as larger display in the display-mode and the display of various parameters in bargraph-mode.

With the additional "ESCAPE"-button a backward navigation in all menus is possible.

The "HELP"-button allows an interactive help in the particular menu item (German/English).

- ☑ 12 transistor and 12 relay switching outputs
- 20 pre-programmed control series with self optimized intelligent control behavior
- ☑ Control series editor for individual control series
- ☑ Operation and display completely menu-driven
- ☑ Illuminated graphic display 128 x 64 dots
- ☑ 4 quadrant operation
- ☑ Display of several grid parameters also in large letters
- ☑ Display of harmonics of voltage and current, also as bar diagram
- ☑ Display and monitoring of temperature
- ☑ Storage of maximum values of grid parameters as well as switching operations
  of particular capacitor contactors (relay outputs only)
- ☑ Manual/automatic operation
- ✓ Programming of fixed steps or skipping of single outputs possible
- ☑ Zero voltage switch off
- ☑ Error display of different states and alarm output (relay)
- ☑ Error storage
- ☑ Panel-mounted instrument 144 x 144 x 53 mm
- ☑ Firmware update possible

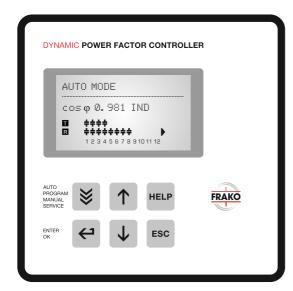
#### Version with interface only:

- ☑ additional external input (function programmable), e.g. for 2nd target cos-phi
- ☑ additional freely programmable message relay, e.g. for fan, status notification
- ☑ Serial interface RS485 (Modbus) for direct control of up to 32 thyristor modules TSM-LC-S bi-directional communication with direct monitoring of each capacitor branch (monitoring of capacitor output)
- ☑ visualization, programming and data processing via PC by enclosed software

The controller is supplied as standard for an operating voltage of  $110...440 \, \text{VAC} \, (+-10\%)$ , a measuring voltage of  $30...440 \, \text{V} \sim \, (\text{L-N}) \, \text{resp.} \, 50...760 \, \text{V} \sim (\text{L-L}), \, 50/60 \, \text{Hz}$  and a measuring current of 5A or 1A. A voltage converter is required for different operating voltages.



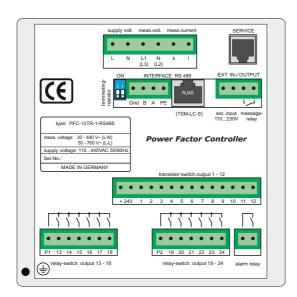
# Caution! Voltages which exceed the specified voltage range can damage the device!



Pict.1: Front view

Operating mode: Increase HELP Automatic opens selected - Program. parameter Help pages - Manual oper. - Service - Expert Mode - Osci - Mode - Display Editor **HELP** ESC Reduce ENTER/ OK Escape selected previous Confirmation parameter page/value storage of values in the display

Pict.2.: Rear view



#### Section 2 Installation and connection of the controller

The controller is designed to be incorporated into the front panel of a PFC-cabinet. It requires a switchboard section of  $138 \times 138$  mm to DIN 43700/ IEC 61554. The controller is inserted from the front and is attached by means of the appended clamps. The controller may be inserted only by qualified technicians and must be operated in accordance with the specified safety regulations.

Before the device is connected up, all leads and cables must be checked to ensure that no current is flowing through them and the current converter must be short-circuited. Care should be taken to ensure that the measuring voltage and current are in the correct phase position. The measuring-current circuit must be wired with copper leads of 2.5mm². The connection should be set up as shown in the picture below. The specified safety regulations must be observed.

The measuring voltage may lie in the range from  $30...440 \,\text{V} \sim \text{(L-N)}$  resp.  $50..760 \,\text{V} \sim \text{(L-L)}$  (programming of phase correction needed)

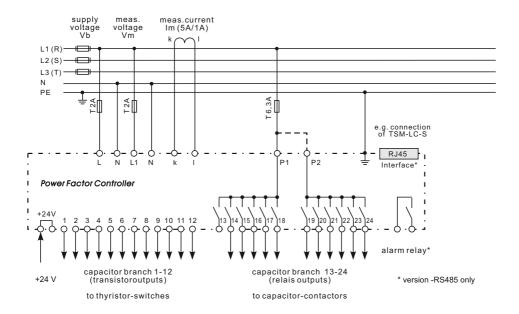
The operating voltage is 110...440 VAC +/-10%.



The coil voltage for the capacitor contactors and the measuring voltage must be drawn from the same phase conductor, as only the measuring voltage is monitored. (Protection against direct reconnection of the capacitor contactors in the event of momentary single-phase power failure)

#### Connection plan

Operating modes see page 27-29



#### 2.1 Current measurement

When installing the current converter, care should be taken to ensure that the <u>load current and capacitor-current</u> flows through it. The outputs of the compensation network must be installed behind the current converter (in the direction of current flow). If the controller is connected up via sum-current converters, the overall conversion ratio is entered.

Measurement via sum current converter

Example:

C.converter 1: 1000/5A C.converter 2: 1000/5A

Sum-current converter: 5A+5A/5A

C.converter ratio is: 2000/5A

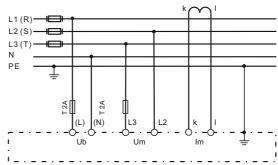
#### 2.2 Programming of phase-correction - e.g. connection directly L-L (400V)

Adjustment of phase-correction between voltage and current in the meas. system is done in expert mode 1  $\,$ 

Example:

Meas.current: L1 Meas.voltage: L3-L2

Phase U/I [90°]



using	meas. current label at clamp:	meas. voltage L1 N (L3) (L2)	phase-angle
Preset:	L1	L1 - N	0°
	L1	L1 - L2	30°
	L1 (k<->l)	L2 - N	60°
	L1	L3 - L2	90°
	L1	L3 - N	120°
	L1	L3 - L1	150°
	L1 (k<->l)	L1 - N	180°
	L1 (k<->l)	L1 - L2	210°
	L1	L2 - N	240°
	L1	L2 - L3	270°
	L1 (k<->l)	L3 - N	300°
	L1 (k<->l)	L3 - L1	330°

#### 2.3 Error-Messages: Alarmrelay / Message-relay\*

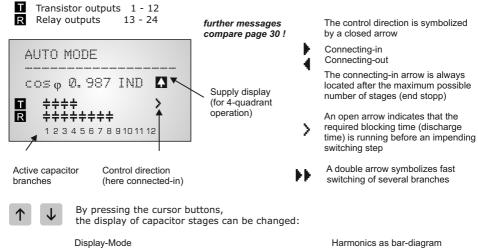
The controller is equipped with an alarm relay. Version -RS485 features an additional message relay. The functions may be programmed as follows:

Alarm relay: Setting under Programming: 16 Alarm relay		Message relay: Setting u INTERFACE: 1 MESSAGE R		
1	OFF	OFF	·	
2	ERROR	ERROR	ERROR-summary report	
3	ERROR inverse	ERROR inverse	List of errors in ExpertMode 2	
4	FAN	FAN	ERROR: relay closed in case of error	
5 Supply		Supply	<b>ERROR inverse</b> (factory setting):	
6	Undercurrent	Undercurrent	contact open in case of error	
7	Harmonic	Harmonic (THD-V)		
8	Overcompensated	Overcompensated	<u> </u>	
9	Undercompensated	Undercompensated		
10	Warning switch. oper.	Warning switch. oper.		
11	Modbus-Error*	Modbus-Error	* only version with interface	
12	TSM-Error*	TSM-Error	* only version with interface	
13	C-defect*	C-defect	* only version with interface	

Adjustment and masking of all ERRORS is possible in the ExpertMode 2. The adjustment is valid for both relays.

#### Section 3: Menu structure / Modes

When the operating voltage is switched on, the controller briefly displays its designation and software version, then changes to its normal operating status (automatic operation). The active cos-phi value is always displayed and the currently connected capacitors are shown as sympols.

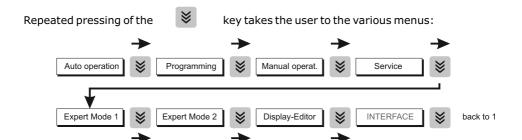


223.0 V 268 A 0 107 kvar HARMONICS [V]

2.0%

1.0%

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17



#### Section 4 Automatic operation - display of network parameter

The device is set to automatic operation as standard. Capacitor stages are then automatically connected in or out in order to reach the target power factor. This happens if the required reactive power is approx. 1/3 higher than the value of the smallest capacitor step.

In automatic operation, various network parameters can be displayed by repeatedly pressing the "ENTER" key:

Action	Dis	play	
ENTER	1	LINE VOLTAGE	in V
ENTER	2	CURRENT	A / % /reactive/active
ENTER	3	REACTIVE POWER	in kvar
ENTER	4	ACTIVE POWER	in kW
ENTER	5	APPARENT POWER	R in kVA
ENTER	6	DIFF. kVAR to TAR	GET COS
ENTER	7	FREQUENCY	50 / 60Hz
ENTER	8	TEMPERATURE	in °C / °F
ENTER	9	319. HARMONIC	S V/% I/%
		or as bar-chart	
		(Selection via arro	ow keys)
ENTER	10	HARMONICS TH	D-V/%, THD-I/%
		relative or absolut	tely
ENTER	11	Compensation por	wer in kvar
ENTER	12	ENERGY (kWh+, k	(Wh-,kvarh+,kvarh-)
		(+ consumption,-	delivery)
		Reset in service: r	max.values reset
ENTER	13	DATE - TIME*	
ENTER	14	Software version	
ENTER		Return to: 1	



AUTO-	-MODE	
10 HAR	RMONICS	THD rel.
V 1	.7% I	Ø <b>.</b> 8%

The power value specifies the total power (3-phase) assuming symmetrical load. If no key is pressed for 120 seconds, the display automatically returns to the operating status!

<sup>\*</sup> In "13 Date-Time" the date format 12h/24h setting can be changed by the arrow buttons (only version -RS485).

#### Section 5: Programming

Pressing the key once takes the user into the **PROGRAMMING** mode.

The display always shows the parameter and the set value. Values that can be edited are generally put into square brackets [ ].

The values are changed by pressing the keys:  $\uparrow$ 

Subsequent pressing of the key stores the value and takes the user to the next parameter.

"ESCAPE" allows return to previous menu item.

To quit programming mode in any step, press the key:



#### 5.1. Manual programming (program menu)

**O LANGUAGE:** This selects the language of the operating menu (German, English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, RU, Cz, NL, PL, TR)

#### 1 OPERATING MODE:

**DYNAMICAL** (standard dynamical system; max 12 steps; Appl. page 28) **HYBRID** (hybrid system; 12 trans./12 relay outputs; Appl. page 29) **TSM-Bus** (triggering up to 32 TSM-LC-S via TSM-bus; Appl. page 27) **TSM-Bus/Hybrid** (hybrid-system max. 12x TSM-LC-S and 12 relays) **TSM/CTI-Bus option** "relay-triggering via bus-module"

**2 I-CONVERTER prim** [5...13000]A

This selects the primary current of the current converter.

#### **3 I-CONVERTER sec** [5 or 1] A

This sets the secondary current of the current converter.

- **4 END STOPP** [12] for transistor outputs 1-12 (resp. 32x TSM-LC-S)
- By setting the end stopp, the number of active capacitor branches is matched to the respective capacitor bank. The visible symbols of the capacitors correspond to the connected outputs. Preset = 12
- **5 CONTROL SERIES** [1...20 + E] for transistor outputs 1-12 (resp. 32x TSM-LC-S)
- The ratio of the capacitor branch power determines the control series, the power of the first capacitor always being assigned the value 1. If the required control series should exceptionally not be present (Annex 3), the user may define a special one (control series "E"). More on this point in the control-series editor in Annex 3.
- **6 CONTROL PRINCIPLE** (for transistor outputs 1-12)
- The control preference may be selected here:
  - SEQUENTIAL connection
  - LOOP connection
  - INTELLIGENT loop connection (default setting)

See Section 9 for an explanation of the various control principles.

- **7 POWER 1. STAGE** [0.01...255.99] kvar for transistor-outputs 1-12
- To determine the controller's response sensitivity, the dimensions of the network's smallest capacitor (stage 1) must be known. They are entered in two steps in kvar. The integral kvar values (before the comma) are initially selected via the ↑ / ▶ keys and saved with ENTER. The positions after the comma are then selected, again via the ↑ / ▶ keys. If the response sensitivity is being undercut, a warning will occur (indication of "!" in the display)

  Switching over the range up to 25500 kvar in ExpertMode 1!
- 8 TARGET COS PHI [0.1 ind ... 0.1 cap] or TAN PHI [9.0 IND ... 9.0 CAP]

  By setting the target cos phi, the power factor to be attained via the PF correction is defined. It is also set via the ↑ / ♥ keys.

  Switch-over COS/TAN PHI in the ExpertMode 1: 17 DISPLAY
- TARGET COS PHI 2 (only available, if in "Interface" / 3 External input selected)
   Input of 2nd target-cos Phi

#### **10 MEAS. VOLTAGE** [ 30...760 ]V

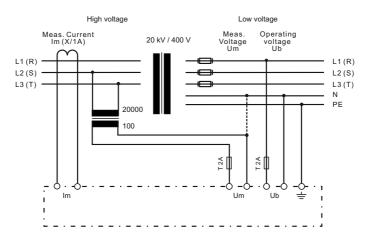
Programming the measuring voltage of the system.

The values programmed here always refer to the voltage at the clamps of the device!

#### **11 V-CONVERTER RATIO** [NO / 230V ... 380kV]

When a measuring-voltage converter (e.g. for HV-measurement) is used, its conversion ratio should be programmed here.

(Input of prim. voltage is here, sec. voltage is automatically from item 10)



### **12 FREQUENCY** (50Hz/60Hz) Selection of used grid-frequency

#### **13 CONNECTING TIME** (for transistor outputs 1-12)

This refers to the time between connecting the capacitors to increase the momentary network capacitance. It should be noted that in practical operation the real connection time is affected by the discharge time (locking time).

Setting range: 20 ms ... 1 sec. Default setting: 1 sec.

#### **14 DISCONNECTING TIME** (for transistor outputs 1-12)

This refers to the time between disconnecting the capacitors to reduce the momentary network capacitance.

Setting range: 20 ms...1 sec. Default setting: 1 sec.

#### **15 DISCHARGE TIME** (for transistor outputs 1-12)

This is the time for which an individual output is blocked between connecting and disconnecting. This blocking time has priority over connecting and disconnecting times. It depends on the capacitor discharge rating and thus is specified by the compensation network.

Setting range: 20 ms...1 sec. Default setting: 1 sec.

#### **16 ALARM TEMP** [40...85]°C

The alarm temperature programmed here is the temperature at which the capacitor stages are disconnected in steps. The controller's **alarm relay** responds after ten minutes. (factory settings) At the same time the display shows the cause of the alarm (over-temperature). If the temperature drops again, the required branches are automatically re-connected in steps.

Factory setting: 55°C

#### 17 ALARM RELAY

can be programmed here for one of the following functions:

ERROR = Summary report

1	OFF			
2	ERROR	contact closed in case of error (except voltage sag)		
3	ERROR inverse	contact open in case of error (factory setting) ERROR resp. ERROR inverse is a collective report and includes the following errors: Overtemperature, Meas.voltage, Overvoltage, Undervoltage, Over- Undercompensated, Overcurrent,		
	FAN	Harmonics, Warning switching operations		
4	FAN	for external fan Parameterization under "18 FAN temperature"		
5	SUPPLY	Message when real-power is supplied		
6	UNDERCURRENT	Measuring current below minimum		
7	HARMONIC	Exceeding of THD-V limit value (7%) Parameterization under "19 Harmonics"		
8	OVERCOMPENSATED			
9	UNDERCOMPENSATED			
10	Warning switch. oper.	Exceeding of set switching operations value		
11	MODBUS-ERROR	only version -RS485		
12	\ MODBUS ERROR	(error inverse) only version -RS485		
13	TSM-ERROR	only version -RS485		
14	C-DEFECT	only version -RS485		

18 FAN TEMP \* [15...70]°C

Input of the switching thresold for the fan

\* Only active if option "Fan" is selected

#### 19 HARMONICS THD-V (harmonic limit) [OFF or 0.1 -25.5]%

A limit for the total harmonic distortion THD-V (in%) can be entered here. When this threshold is exceeded, a message is given. THD-V is the ratio of the geometric sum of the harmonics to the fundamental. Factory setting: 7%

**19 HARMONICS THD-I** (harmonic limit) [OFF or 0.1-25.5]% see above; Factory setting: -;- (OFF)

#### **20 HARMONICS**

selection of harmonics for bar graph-display in display-mode

[3. 5. 7. - 19.] Odd up to 19th (factory setting)

[3. 5. 7. - 33.] Odd up to 33th

[2. 3. 4. - 17.] Even and odd up to 17th

#### 21 CONTRAST

Adjustment of optimal contrast for the display possible

R 22 END STOPP [12] for relay outputs 13-24

[1...20 + E] 23 CONTROL SERIES for relay outputs 13-24

24 CONTROL PRINCIPLE for relay outputs 13-24

25 POWER 1st STAGE [0.01 - 255.99] kvar for relay outputs 13-24

R **26 CONNECTING TIME** for relay outputs 13-24

> setting range: 1 ... 255 sec. factory setting: 40 sec.

 $\mathsf{R}$ **27 DISCONNECTING TIME** for relay outputs 13-24

> 1 ...255 sec. setting range: factory setting: 40 sec.

R **28 DISCHARGETIME** for relay outputs 13-24

> setting range: 1 ... 255 sec. factory setting: 60 sec.

29 Q-OFFSET [NO] (multiples of the smallest stage)

> Independent of target cos-Phi and controlling an additional capacitive load (capacitors) will switched on (e.g. transformer fix-compensation)

#### **BASIC SETTINGS:** (YES/NO) [ NO ]

When the selection is made with YES and confirmed with ENTER, all parameters are reset to the basic setting made by the PFC-system manufacturer.

(Optimal network values when the controller was supplied with a complete PFCsystem). If the controller is supplied from the works, this point corresponds to the default setting.

**CAUTION: All user settings are lost!** 

#### **5.2 Programming lock**

The controller is equipped with a programming lock to ensure protection from unauthorized or inadvertent changes to the system parameters. The lock can be activated in expert mode.

If the lock is active, all parameters can be checked but not changed.

### <u>Manual operation</u> (initial operation, maintenance, service) Programming of fixed stages

In manual mode1 , capacitor branches can be connected/disconnected **in the set control series and switching time** - irrespective of prevailing power-line conditions. The starting condition is STOPP (no stages connected). Connections are made by pressing the  $\uplambda$  key (CAP ON). Pressing  $\uplambda$  initially leads back to STOPP mode. Repeated pressing of  $\uplambda$  leads to the disconnection of stages (CAP OFF).

The active operating status and active power factor are always shown on the display (self-explanatory).







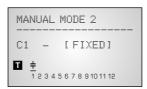
device stopp connecti

disconnection of steps

Pressing ENTER takes the user to the menu point "manual mode 2".

Normally, all stages are programmed for automatic operation (default setting).







In special cases, the controller outputs (C1-C12)  $\blacksquare$  resp. in hybrid-mode (C13-C24)  $\blacksquare$  may be permanently defined in succession (continued switching via ENTER) for the following statuses:

**FIXED**: The output is continuously connected, e.g. for fixed PFC. The output is marked by an underlined capacitor symbol.

AUTO: Automatic (normal) operation

The relevant output is marked by a capacitor symbol.

**OFF**: The output is continuously disconnected - e.g. for temporarily disconnecting a defective capacitor. The capacitor symbol for this output is faded out. Minus ( - ) appears.

**ON:** The selected output is switched-IN (e.g. putting into operation) - a possible discharge-time is displayed

The active stage is blinking. The required status is set via  $\uparrow / \Psi$ . By pressing ENTER, the user saves this step and moves to the next stage.

The programmed statuses for the outputs also remain visible on the display in automatic operation.

After the required settings have been made, pressing the "Operating Mode" key takes the user to the next menu ("Service") or further to "Automatic Operation".

#### Section 7: Service menu

The service menu is reached by the operating-mode key.



The stored maximum values of the network parameters can be displayed here as well as the number of switching operations of the individual capacitors and their operating time. (only relay-stages)

The desired stages can be selected via the arrow keys.





\* In version -RS485 the max.values are stored including time-stamp!

In addition, a fault memory is available, in which the last 100 fault states of the system are stored with fault code and in plain text. (This allows, for example, capturing short lived events of overtemperature or overvoltage)

Action	Dis	play	
ENTER	1	min/max VOLTAGE	in V
ENTER	2	max. CURRENT	in A
ENTER	3	max. REACTIVE POWER	in kvar
ENTER	4	max. ACTIVE POWER	in kW
ENTER	5	max. APPARENT POWER	in kVA
ENTER	6	max. TEMPERATURE	in °C /°F
ENTER	7	max.THD-V / THD-I	in %
ENTER	8	MAX. VALUES RESET	
ENTER	9	ERROR MEMORY	Plain text
ENTER	10	ERROR MEMORY RESET	
ENTER	11	SWITCH. OPERATIONS	only relay stages
ENTER	12	OPERATING TIMES	only relay stage
ENTER		back to 1	

#### Section 8.1 Experten mode 1

The expert mode is meant for the adjustment of values which normally should not be changed. As a protection against mal-operation this level has an access code.

Factory setting: "6343" The password can be changed in point 18 of expert mode 1.

- **1 PASSWORD ????** (Factory setting: 6343)
- **2 BASIC SETTING NEW** [NO] (available: NO/YES)

Storage of active programming as a new basic setting (usually performed by the PFC-system manufacturer)

Caution: The original values are overwritten in the process!

R 3 SWITCHING OPERATION RESET [NO] (available: NO/YES)

The switching operations of relay outputs are reset to zero.

(Reset of individual stages in Expert-Mode 2)

R 4 OPERATING TIME RESET [NO] (available: NO/YES)

The stored operation times of relay outputs are reset to zero.

(Reset of individual stages in Expert-Mode 2)

**5 SWITCHING POWER max** [100] kvar (multiples of the smallest stage)

for transistor-outputs

This factor specifies the maximum power which may be switched in one switching step. It can be used to control the intelligent control system, which switches several stages as a function of the power-factor requirement. (Factory setting: 4 times the power of the first stage)

**R** 6 SWITCHING POWER max [100] kvar (multiples of the smallest stage)

for relay outputs

(Factory setting: 4 times the power of the first stage)

**7 SWITCH. TRIGGER IND** [66]% (30...100%)

Threshold for switching ON of next stage ( $\alpha$ -value)

**8 SWITCH. TRIGGER CAP** [66]% (30...100%)

Threshold for switching OFF of next stage ( $\beta$ -value)

- 9 OPERATING LOCK [NO] (NO / YES)
- **R** 10 SWITCH. OPERATION WARNING [50 000] (1000 ... 255000)

for relay outputs only

After a relay-output has performed this number of switching operations, a warning message is displayed. ( Abrasion of capacitor contactors and capacitors)

R 11 HYBRID-SYMMETRY [100]% (50...100)%

Percentage of dynamically switched system output that is replaced (taken over) by contactor switched steps (power transfer dynamic)

**12 PHASE I** [L1] Adjustment of current phase position Selection of phase of current transformer

**13 PHASE V** [L1-N] Adjustment of voltage phase position:

Between which conductors has the measuring voltage of the controller been connected:

L-L resp. L-N of all phases possible.

Phase correction between voltage and current in the measuring system. (refer p.6)

**14 OUTPUT 1. STEP** [0...255] (0...2550; 0...25500)

The range for entering the stage output can be increased to [0...25500] here (e.g. for high-voltage measurement)

**15 CONTROL** [3] PHASE (3/1)

The measuring system of the controller is based on a single phase measurement.

3-phase (factory setting): The measurement is converted and all outputs are displayed 3-phase (presuming symmetry in the grid).

1-phase: Display and control is only performed for the measured 1-phase value (for example 1-phase compensation in non-symmetric grids)

**16 SUPPLY** Setting of the controller in case supply of electric power takes place:

- (1) --- (no reaction) factory setting
- (2) switch off stepwise
- (3) total switch off
- (4) controls for 2nd target cos-Phi

#### 17 DISPLAY [ $\cos \phi$ ] $(\cos \phi / \tan \phi)$

Switch over between cosinus or tangens  $\varphi$  in the display (all menus)

#### 18-22 PASSWORD?

The password for ExpertMode can be changed here. All combinations of letters and figures are possible

#### 23 ERROR-DISPLAY BACKLIGHT

If an error or warning message appears in the display - the backlight can change to red light for better attention. Here a modification is possible. (OFF/ white / red/ pink)

#### Section 8.2. Expert mode 2

The additional 2nd expert mode includes all messages for operation, warning and error which are displayed by the controller. Here they may be deactivated separately. When deactivated, the indication of the message in the display as well as possible activation of the relay or effects on the control behavior are suppressed.

The programming of a delay-time for messages is possible here.

Additionally, switching operations and operation times of the capacitors can be reset. (only relay-stages)

**1 PASSWORD ????** (Factory setting: 6343) Changing of code is possible in ExpertMode1 / item 18

#### 2 Activation / Deactivation / Delay time of particular warnings and errormessages - s. above:

Meas.-voltage; Overvoltage; Overcompensated; Undercompensated; Harmonics!; Overtemperature; Overcurrent; Undervoltage; Switch.Operations!; meas.current; Modbus-Error Com1; Modbus-Error Com2; TSM-Error; MODBUS-remote; System current<; BusError extern; C-defect; System current>?; Overload equip.; External Error; C-Error Off

**3 ALARM TIME** [10] min. (1...255 min.)

Time after which the alarm relay will respond

**4 UNDERVOLTAGE** [50] % (20...100%)

meas. voltage below this threshold will switch OFF all

stages at the same time

**5 OVERVOLTAGE** [130] % (105...140%)

meas. voltage above this threshold will switch OFF

the stages step by step.

If the measure voltage returns to the permissible range, the stages will switch ON again.

**6 OVERCOMPENSATED** [QDIFF] (0.1 ... 0.99 CAP)

QDIFF = Preset; the threshold for message "Overcompensated" can be changed here

**7 UNDERCOMPENSATED** [QDIFF] (0.1...0.99 IND)

QDIFF = Preset; the threshold for message "Undercompensated" can be changed here

R 8 SWITCH. OPERATION C1 RESET [NO] (YES/NO) to Cmax RESET [NO] (YES/NO)

Reset of switching operations of relay outputs possible, e.g. after replacement of particular capacitors or contactors

R 9 OPERATION TIME C1 RESET [NO] (YES/NO) to Cmax RESET [NO] (YES/NO)

Reset of operation time of relay outputs possible, e.g. after replacement of particular capacitors

#### Section 9 Control principle

The control response of the device can be selected in programming mode.

(for dynamical part and relay part separately)

The controller has the following different control modes:

#### 1. Sequential connection

In sequential connection, the required capacitor stages are successively connected and disconnected in stages (last in - first out). The ranking of each step always corresponds to the power of the smallest stage.

**Advantage:** Exact definition of the next capacitor to be connected in each case **Disadvantage:** Long settling time, high switching frequency of the small stages

In order to shorten the settling time, the controller switches several stages simultaneously for a large power-factor requirement. <u>This applies to all control types</u>. The maximum dimensions of the simultaneously switching branches can be changed in expert mode. If the value of the smallest stage is pre-selected, the conventional sequential connection is obtained.

#### 2. Loop connection

In this variant, the controller operates in loop mode (first in - first out) which minimizes the wear on the capacitor bank, i.e. where stages are of equivalent dimensions, the stage which was disconnected for the longest period of time is always connected next.

**Advantage**: Balanced utilization of equivalent stages and thus an increased operating life of the capacitor bank.

**Disadvantage**: This mode can only be used in control series with groups of the same stage power and long settling time, as every switching step corresponds to the value of the smallest stage.

#### 3. Intelligent loop connection (default setting)

The intelligent control principle combines the advantages of the network-sparing loop connection (first in - first out) with a much faster settling time, even for large load skips, and reaches this goal with the fewest possible switching operations of the capacitor stages. The optimized time response is achieved by the simultaneous switching of several or larger capacitor groups as a function of the missing power factor in the power line. Both the number of real switching frequencies of the capacitors as well as the turn-on times of the branches are considered.

**Advantage:** Reaches the target cos phi in a fast-optimized settling time with a low switching frequency of the capacitors.

The particular capacitor steps are permanently monitored. In case of a defect capacitor or higher deviation from the nominal output the capacitor will be displayed inverted.

#### Section 10 Display-Editor

The Display-editor is reached by activation the operation button.

In the Display-editor a selection of measuring values can be performed which shall be displayed in the Display-mode.

Out of the available measuring values shown below 3 values can be selected sequently which then are available in the Display-mode as large letters. Selection is done by the arrow-buttons, confirmation with ENTER:

- 1 Grid voltage
- 2 Apparent current
- 3 Reactive power
- 4 Active power
- 5 Apparent power
- 6 Difference reactive power
- 7 Frequency
- 8 Temperature
- 9 THD-V
- 10 THD-I
- 11 cos Phi
- 12 tan Phi
- 13 C-power
- 14 --- (no display)

DISPLAY-EDITOR

1. DISPLAY [1]

[ LINE VOLTAGE ]

Example: Display in DISPLAY-MODE

Selected parameters:

- 1. Grid voltage
- 2. Apparent current
- 3. Reactive power

<u>U</u>	223.0 V
I	268 A
Q	<b>107</b> kvar

#### Note:

Even in Display-Mode the device will continue to operate as P.F.controller in the background with all functions programmed!

#### Section 11 Initial operation

The controller must have been installed before being set up and operated.

All network-specific parameters are fully programmed as described in section 5 (Programming) by being entered in sequence and stored. The controller is then set to automatic operation with the operating mode key. It is now ready for operation.

#### Section 12 Maintenance and warranty

The P.F.controller should need no maintenance if the operating conditions are observed. However, it is recommended that a functional check of the controller be performed in conjunction with the regular checking of the capacitor bank. In the event of any interventions in the controller during the warranty period, all warranty claims lapse.

#### Section 13: Menu INTERFACE (version -RS485 only)

The P.F.controller is optionally equipped with a RS485-interface, an internal clock, a potential free external input (110 ... 230 V) and an additional message relay. Therefore the following functions are only available for version -RS485:

#### 1 MESSAGE RELAY [1]

Functions and settings see section 2.3 Error messages (p.7)

#### **2 FAN TEMPERATURE**

Input of switching threshold, when message relay = FAN has been selected.

#### 3 EXTERNAL INPUT

The function of the external input (110..230 V) can be selected here:

- [0] OFF
- [1] 2nd target cos-Phi active input will activate the 2nd target cos-Phi

0--

- [2] EXTERNAL ERROR

  In this operation mode the activation of the input causes a controlled switch off of all steps (remote switch off)
- [3] Coupling mode COM1
- [4] Coupling mode COM2

#### 4...8 Adjusting of internal clock (hour, minute, date)

## 9 PROTOCOL COM1

[0]		OFF
[1]	MODBUS KTR	
[2]	MODBUS RTU	Modbus-protocol for individual usage
[3]	ASCII OUT	Transmitting of grid-values as ASCII-Data,
		permanent sequential output of:
		U, I, Q, P, S, switched steps
		(display "XXX" means 3 active steps)
[4]	TSM-LC-S	this selection is made automatically
		in "operation-mode": TSM-BUS

Depending on the selected protocol the following settings may be partially deactivated:

**10 BAUD RATE COM1**Baudrate 9600...256000 adjustable Parity NONE, ODD, EVEN selectable

**11 ADRESS COM1** [1] (1...255)

**12 ASCII transmit.interval** [10] sec. (1...255) Repeat time ASCII transmission

**13 SEPARATOR** (for ASCII protocol)

Selection HT; LF/CR; SP; CR/LF; Minus; CSV

**14 LIMIT VALUE (+)** [120] % (105... 200)% Power limit value TSM-LC-S

**15 LIMIT VALUE(-)** [50]% (10...90)%

**16 TSM TEST TIME** [20] sec. (1...255) sec.

Error delay time TSM-LC-S [60] sec. (0...255) sec.

Delay time after which the TSM-LC-S is switched on

again after it has been switched off due to overload

18 PROTOCOL COM2 --- OFF

MODBUS KTR Modbus with monitoring MODBUS RTU Modbus for individual use

**19 BAUD RATE COM2** see COM1

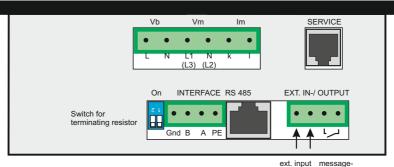
**20 ADRESS COM2** see COM2

#### <u>Instructions</u> for bus wiring when using the interface

- ☑ For bus wiring screened cable has to be used!
- ☐ The bus wirings (incoming and outgoing leads) always have to be applied directly to the device (no branch boxes)!
- ☑ In the devices at the end of the busses the terminating resistors integrated in the device have to be activated (DIP-switch ON).

#### Connecting plan INTERFACE:

17 TSM OFF-TIME



ext. input message-110...230V relay

#### **Annex 1: Troubleshooting**

Fault	Check / Solution
At target cos phi=1 and inductive load, switch-off or connection of capacitor in the corrected line Supply / Drawing mismatched	Check terminals of the measuring voltage and current (I and k)! Check phase position
Wrong line cosphi is displayed	See above
Display:"UNDER CURRENT"	Current in measuring range? Line interruption? Wrong current-converter factor? Current transformer short-circuited?
Display: "OVERCURRENT" Alarm relay: after 10 min.	Check current-converter ratio Go through measuring current range
Display: "UNDERCOMPENSATED" Alarm relay: after 10 min.	Check connection and phase position! All stages connected - target cos phi not reached: compensation network sufficiently dimensioned?
Display: "OVERCOMPENSATED" Alarm relay: after 10 min.	Check connection and phase position! Capacitive grid, although all stages disconnected
Display: "MEASUREMENT VOLTAGE ???" Alarm relay: after 10 min.	No measurement voltage!
Display: "OVERTEMPERATURE" Alarm relay: after 10 min.	Cabinet temperature too high: Outputs are switched off in stages irrespective of power-line conditions
Stages are disconnected for an inductive line or connected for a capacitive line	If a target cos phi is set which deviates from 1 despite an inductive line load, the display < (disconnect stages) may light up. The arrows indicate the control direction and not the line conditions.
The controller does not connect all stages, or cos phi does not change at the last stages	Check END STOPP!
In automatic operation, individual stages are not connected or disconnected	Check whether individual stages are programmed as fixed stages or OFF in the "Manual operation / Fixed stages" menu!
In strongly asymmetrically loaded lines, differences may occur between control response and power-factor measurement, as the power factor is measured in single phase.	Line measurements allow the most favorable phase for measuring the power factor to be determined. The current converter is set accordingly for the measuring current.
No operating voltage	Note: No display

#### Annex 2: Technical data

Type series	PFC-12TR-1
Outputs	12 relay / 12 transistor / alarm-relay
*version -RS485:	message relay* /interface*
Languages	D/E/ES/RU/NL/CZ/PL/F/PT/TR
Switching power of relay ouputs	250VAC, 1000W
Switching power of transistor outputs	24VDC, ca. 40mA for controlling TSM
Number of active outputs	programmable 2 x 12;
•	resp. 32 pcs. @ TSM-Bus
Display	illuminated graphic display 128x64 dot
	LCD-Display: white / red lighted
Number of control series	20
User defined control series	1
Control principle	Sequential connection, loop connection or
	self-optimized switching response
	Four-quadrant operation
Operating voltage	110440 VAC, +/-10%, 50 / 60Hz
Measuring voltage	30440 V~, (L-N) bzw. 50760V~ (L-L)
Measuring current	X:5/1A selectable
Power drawn	ca. 3 VA
Sensitivity	20 mA
Target cos Phi	0.1 inductive to 0.1 capacitive adjustable
Connecting time	T: 20 ms - 1 sec. / R: 1 - 255 sec.
Disconnecting time	T: 20 ms - 1 sec. / R: 1 - 255 sec.
Discharge time	T: 20 ms - 1 sec. / R: 1 - 255 sec.
	,
Fixed stages / skipped stages	Programmable
Alarm relay	Standard
No-voltage triggering	Standard
Display of power-line parameters	Power factor, voltage, apparent current,
	frequency, reactive-, active-, apparent power,
	missing kvar, temperature, harmonics
Storage of maximum values	Voltage, reactive power, active power, apparent
	power, temperature, THD-V, THD-I
Storage of switching number	Yes, each relay output, individual reset possible
Storage of operating time	Yes, each relay output, individual reset possible
Temperature measurement range	-30°C 100°C
Error memory	last 100 error states are stored
Accuracy	Current / voltage: 1%
	Reactive-, active-, apparent power: 2%
Housing	Switchboard-integrated housing
	DIN 43 700, 144 x 144 x 53 mm
Weight	1 kg
Operating ambient temperature	-20 bis +60°C
Protection type to DIN 40 050	Front: IP 54, Rear: IP 20
Safety guidelines	IEC 61010-1:2001, EN 61010-1:2001
Sensitivity to interference	EN 50082-1:1995
(industrial areas)	IEC 61000-4-2: 8kV; IEC 61000-4-4: 4kV

Annex 3: Table of control series

No.	Control series	Loop connection
1	1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1	Possible
2	1:2:2:2:2:2:2:2:2:2	Possible
3	1:2:3:3:3:3:3:3:3:3	Possible
4	1:2:3:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4	Possible
5	1:2:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4	Possible
6	1:2:3:6:6:6:6:6:6:6:6	Possible
7	1:2:4:8:8:8:8:8:8:8:8	Possible
8	1:1:1:1:2:2:2:2:2:2:2	Possible
9	1:1:1:1:1:6:6:6:6:6:6	Possible
10	1:1:2:2:2:2:2:2:2:2	Possible
11	1:1:2:2:2:4:4:4:4:4:4	Possible
12	1:1:2:2:4:4:4:4:4:4:4	Possible
13	1:1:1:2:2:2:2:2:2:2:2	Possible
14	1:1:2:3:3:3:3:3:3:3	Possible
15	1:1:2:4:4:4:4:4:4:4	Possible
16	1:1:2:4:8:8:8:8:8:8:8	Possible
17	1:2:2:3:3:3:3:3:3:3	Possible
18	1:2:3:4:4:8:8:8:8:8:8	Possible
19	1:2:2:4:4:4:4:4:4:4	Possible
20	1:2:2:2:4:4:4:4:4:4:4	Possible
"E"	Control-series editor	Possible

#### Control -series editor (programming up to a rating of 30)

The control-series editor allows the user to simply define his/her own control series if the required control series is not available for any reason.

The last control series - Control Series E - is selected by pressing the "Programming" key (point 5 resp. 23: Control series) and confirmed with ENTER. This leads to the insertion of an additional menu point in the main menu -> the control-series editor. It may be reached via the "Operating Mode" key.



In the control-series editor, all stages can be set in succession to the desired value with the selection keys  $\bigwedge$  /  $\bigvee$ . The next stage in each case is reached by pressing ENTER. In the control series editor, the various steps may be programmed up to a rating of 30 (!). The rating >9 is indicated in the display as follows:

10=A, 11=B, 12=C, 13=D, 14=E, 15=F, 16=G .... 30=U

**ALL** control series can be generated (even downwards). The customer will decide whether the generated control series is of sense.

The maximum number of stages can be limited by a programmed END STOPP < 12.

#### **Annex 4: Default settings**

Note: The following values for the default settings apply only if the controller is supplied directly from the manufacturer. Otherwise, these values may have been replaced by settings made by the manufacturer of the compensation network (optimal values for the relevant network).

Nr.	Parameter	Default setting	Programmed values of this system (to be entered by manufacturer or operator)
0	LANGUAGE	ENGLISH	
1	OPERATING MODE	DYNAMICAL	
2	I CONVERTER prim.	1000 A	
3	I CONVERTER sec.	5 A	
4/22	END STOPP	12/12 (T/R)	
5/23	CONTROL SERIES	1/1 (T/R)	
6/24	CONTROL PRINCIPLE	INTELLIGENT	
7/25	POWER 1. STAGE	25,00 kvar (T/R)	
8/9	TARGET COS-PHI	0,98 IND (T/R)	
10	MEASURING VOLTAGE	230 V L-N	
11	V - CONVERTER RATIO	- NO -	
12	FREQUENCY	50 Hz	
13/26	SWITCH-IN TIME	1/40 sec. (T/R)	
14/27	SWITCH-OFF TIME	1/40 sec. (T/R)	
15/28	DISCHARGE TIME	1/60 sec. (T/R)	
16	ALARM TEMP.	55° C	
17	ALARM RELAY	ERROR INV.	
18	TEMP. FAN ON	30°C	
19	HARMONICS THD-V	7%	
20	HARMONICS bar diagram	3 19.	
21	CONTRAST	4	
	Capacitor stages Password Expert-Mode 1 Password Expert-Mode 2 Switch.trigger IND / CAP  Max.simult.switch.power Operating lock Switch.operations warning Phase-shifting V/I Power 1st stage Control Display power-factor Protocol* Baud rate* Adress* ASCII transmit. interval*	AUTO 6343 6343 66 %  4 x smallest stage - NO - 50.000 (Rel.) 0 ° 0255 kvar 3-phase Cos Phi Modbus-RTU 9600/None 1 10 sec.	* version with interface only

#### **Application: TSM-BUS**

### Connection of up to 32 thyristor-switches TSM-LC-S via TSM-Bus; bidirectional communication

This operation mode supports the connection of up to 32 thyristor modules TSM-LC-S at the interface RS485. Due to the bi-directional communication a new level of system control and system safety is achieved. By the interface the values of each capacitor branch are monitored in real time and utilized for controlling.

For the power supply of each 10 TSM-LC-S one feed-in module ESP24 (available as accessory) is necessary. It is directly looped into the bus connection (24 V DC required).

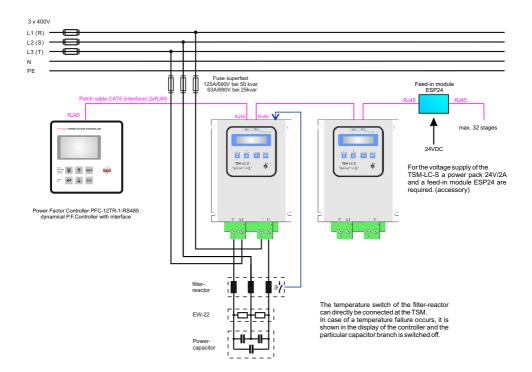
The potential free over-temperature switch of a filter reactor can be connected directly at the particular TSM-LC-S and its signal is utilized for error messages resp. switching off of the step.

**The display** of values of the single TSM modules at the controller is done in the main menu (display) by button ↑. The actual values of capacitor current, status, temperature and voltage for each module are shown.

♠ browses to the next module connected.

**Error messages** of the modules are directly displayed in the step display of the main menu instead of the capacitor symbol. Possible failures s. page 30. (**B,C,M,T,P,E**)

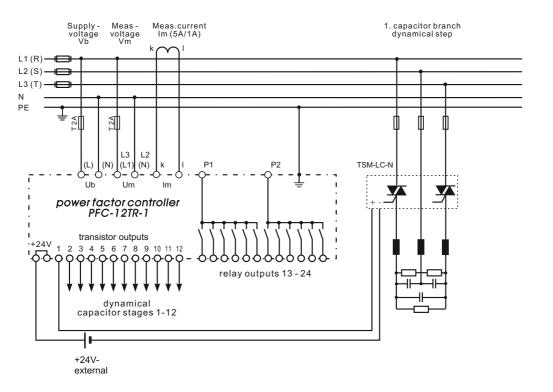
The **programming** of the system (end stop, control series...) is done in the programming menu like for a regular dynamic system. Only the address (= number of step) has to be programmed at the thyristor module.



In this operation mode the PFC-12TR-1 operates as dynamic power factor controller. A maximum of 12 thyristor outputs is available for direct triggering of thyristor modules TSM-LC...

Existing relay outputs and the menu items that are not needed are deactivated.

For the triggering of the thyristor modules an external voltage supply 24 V/1 A is required (input current of a TSM: approx. 20 mA).



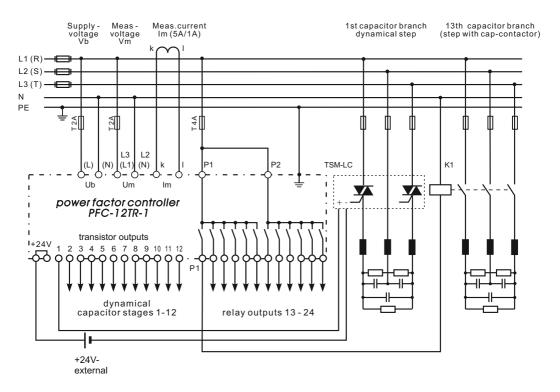
### Application Connection / Operating mode: Mixed-dynamical compensation (Hybrid)

Mixed dynamic systems feature the advantages of dynamic systems, but can be offered at a cost effective price. (Fast changing loads are dynamically compensated, base loads and slowly changing loads are compensated conventionally)

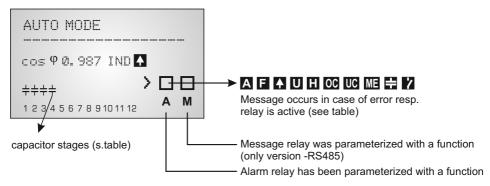
The operating mode "HYBRID-MODE" has especially been designed to serve such applications. It supports up to 12 transistor outputs (for switching of thyristor modules) and 12 relay outputs (for switching of capacitor contactors).

The parameter control series, end stop, control principle, switching times and priorities can be separately programmed for thyristor and relay part.

For triggering of the thyristor modules an external power supply 24 V/1A a is required (input current of a TSM: approx. 20 mA)



#### Alarm- and status messages in the display



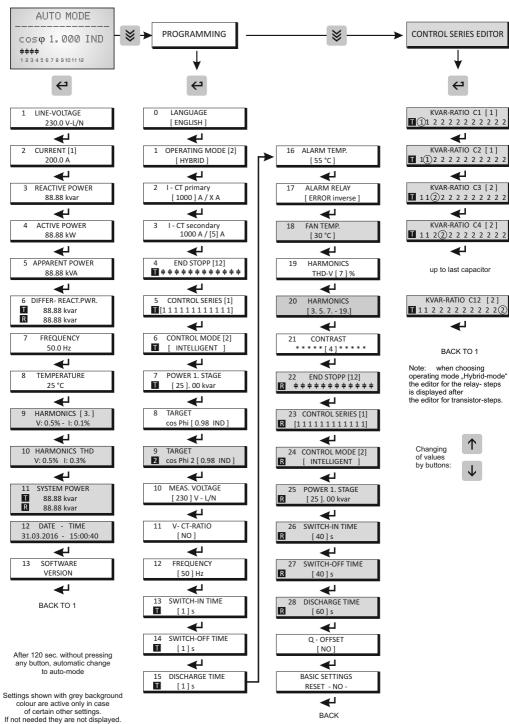
#### Display of capacitor-stages:

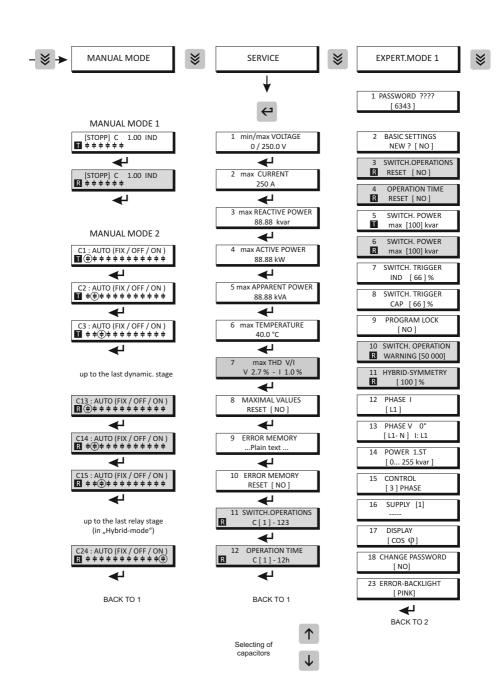
- **B** Bus-Error
- C CRC-Error
- M Module error
- T Overtemperature TSM
- **P** Power of stage too high
- C defect
- E Step Error

#### Display of alarm and message relay functions

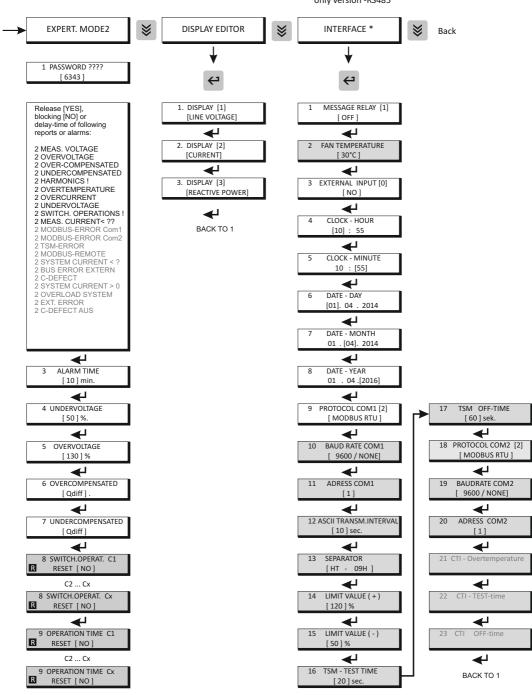
Programming of alarm relay in: PROGRAMMING: 16 ALARM RELAY Programming of message relay in: INTERFACE: 1 MESSAGE RELAY

- Display of error summary report
  (relay programmed as ERROR resp. ERROR inverse)
- Display FAN-ON (relay programmed: "FAN")
- Display SUPPLY real power (relay programmed: "SUPPLY")
- U Display UNDER CURRENT
- **H** HARMONIC
- OC OVERCOMPENSATED
- **UC** UNDERCOMPENSATED
- SWITCHING OPERATIONS (no. of programmed relay switch.oper. exceeded)
- ME MODBUS-ERROR or TSM-ERROR
- C-DEFECT





Operating diagram (brief programming)
Power Factor Controller PFC-12TR-1-RS485



BACK TO 2



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