

BI 9025 up to 15 kW


BL 9025 up to 11 kW

Function Diagram


- Softstart and softstop function
- 2-phase control
- For motors up to 15 kW at 3 AC 400 V
- Acceleration and deceleration time resp. starting and switch-off torque are separately adjustable
- Wide input voltage range of the power semiconductors
- Galvanic isolation of control input with wide voltage range up to AC/DC 480 V control input
- 3 auxiliary voltages at the device up to AC 230 V
- Integrated overtemperature monitoring
- LED indication
- According to EN 60 947-4-2
- 90 mm width


## Additional Information about this topic

For motors up to 5.5 kW we recommend the softstarter BA 9018 or BA 9019.

## Approvals and Marking

## C $\epsilon$

## Applications

- Motor with gear, belt or chain drive
- Fans, pumps, conveyor systems, compressors
- Packaging machines, door-drives
- Start current limiting on 3-phase motors


## Function

Softstarters are electronic devices designed to enable 1-phase or 3 -phase induction motors to start smoothly. The devices slowly ramps up the current on two phases, therefore allowing the motor torque to build up slowly. This reduces the mechanical stress on the machine and prevents damage to conveyed material.
When the motor is up to full speed the semiconcutors in the device are bridged to prevent internal power losses and heat build up. In addition the device allows a softstop function prolonging the stop time of the motor, preventing high counter torques from abruptly stopping the motor.

Block Diagram


## Indication

green LED:
yellow LED:
red LED:
on, when supply connected

- on, when semiconductors bridged
- flashing during ramp up or down

Continuously on: Temperature fault
Flashing: Attention: Phase reversal

## Notes

Variation of speed is not possible with this device. Without load a softstart cannot be achieved. It is recommended that the softstart is protected by superfast semiconductor fuses rated as per the current rating of the softstart or motor. However, standard line and motor protection is acceptable, but for high starting frequencies motor winding temperature monitoring is recommended.
The softstarter must not be operated with capacitive load e.g. power factor compensation on the output.

| Technical Data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal voltage: Nominal frequency: | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { AC } 200 \mathrm{~V}-15 \% \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}+15 \% \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | BI 9025 | BL 9025 |
| Width: | 90 mm | 90 mm |
| Nominal motor power $P_{N}$ at $480 \mathrm{~V} \text { : }$ <br> 400 V: <br> 200 V: | $\begin{array}{r} 18.5 \mathrm{~kW} \\ 15 \mathrm{~kW} \\ 7.5 \mathrm{~kW} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 15 kW <br> 11 kW <br> 5.5 kW |
| Nominal current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | 32 A | 25 A |
| Switching frequency at $3 \times I_{N}, 10 \mathrm{~s}, \vartheta_{\nu}=45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : | $30 / \mathrm{h}$ | 10 / h |
| Time between 2 starts | min. 110 s | min. 350 s |

## Min. motor power:

Start torque:
Ramp time:
Deceleration torque:
Deceleration time:
Recovery time:
Auxiliary voltage:
A1/A2, AC $115 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%,-15 \%$ : bridge $\mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{Y} 1$
bridge A2-Y2
A1/A2, AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%,-15 \%$ : bridge $\mathrm{Y} 1-\mathrm{Y} 2$
A3/A4, DC $24 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%,-15 \%$ : polarity protected

| Power consumption: | 3 W |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residual ripple: | $5 \%$ |
| Semiconductor fuse: | 50 A superfast |

## Control Input

Voltage range $\mathrm{X} 1 / \mathrm{X} 2$ :

```
AC/DC 24-480 V
```

Softstart:
Softstop:
General Data

## Temperature range:

$0 \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
It is possible to operate the unit at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the number of starts per hour must then be reduced by $1.5 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature increase.
Storage temperature: $-25 \ldots+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Usage category: according to EN 60 947-4-2, AC-53 b

## Clearance and creepage

## distances

rated impuls voltage /
pollution degree
Control voltage to auxiliary
voltage, motor voltage:
Auxiliary voltage to
motor voltage:

6 kV / 2
4 kV / 2

IEC 60 664-1
IEC 60 664-1

## Technical Data

## EMC

Electrostatic discharge:
8 kV (air)
IEC/EN 61 000-4-2
HF-irradiation:
Fast transients:
Surge voltages
between
wire for power supply: between wire and ground:
Degree of protection
Housing:
Terminals:
Vibration resistance:
Climate resistance:
Wire connection
Load terminals:
Control terminals:

Wire fixing
Load terminals:
Control terminals:
Mounting:
Weight
BI 9025:
BL 9025:
835 g

## Dimensions

## Width $\mathbf{x}$ height $\mathbf{x}$ depth: $\quad 90 \times 85 \times 121 \mathrm{~mm}$



## Control Input

If a voltage of more than 20 V is connected to terminals $\mathrm{X} 1 / \mathrm{X} 2$, the device begins with softstart. If the voltage falls lower than 5 V the device will softstop.

## Adjustment Facilities

| Potentiometer | Description | Initial setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $M_{\text {on }}$ | Starting voltage | fully anti-clockwise |
| $t_{\text {on }}$ | Ramp-up time | fully clockwise |
| $M_{\text {off }}$ | Deceleration torque | fully clockwise |
| $t_{\text {off }}$ | Deceleration time | fully clockwise |

## Set-up Procedure

Set potentiometer " $\mathrm{M}_{\text {on }}$ " to minimum (fully anti-clockwise).
Set potentiometer " $M_{\text {off }}{ }^{0}$ to maximum (fully clockwise).
Set potentiometer "t on to maximum (fully clockwise).
Set potentiometer "t $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{off}}$ " to maximum (fully clockwise).
Start the motor and turn potentiometer " $\mathrm{M}_{\text {on }}$ " up until the motor starts to turn without excessive humming.
Stop the motor and restart.
Adjust potentiometer " t on " to give the desired ramp time.
Stop and restart the motor.
Adjust potentiometer " $\mathrm{M}_{\text {off }}$ " until the motor starts to visibly slow down at the initation of the softstop cycle.
Stop and restart the motor.
Adjust potentiometer " $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{oft}}$ " to give the desired deceleration time.
Stop and restart the motor, readjusting the potentiometers until the desired starting/stopping characteristics are achieved.
During softstop the device must be connected to the 3 -phase system.

- Attention: If the ramp-up time is adjusted to short, the internal bridging contact closes before the motor is on full speed.
This may damage the bridging contactor or bridging relay.


## Temperature Monitoring

BH/BL/BI 9025 features overtemperature monitoring of its internal power semiconductors. When the safe running temperature is exceeded the power semiconductors will turn off and a red LED on the front of the unit will illuminate. BI/BL 9025 can be reset after the semiconductors have cooled down by momentarily removing the auxiliary supply voltage. An LED indicates the fault (see fault detection).

## Safety Instructions

- Never clear a fault when the device is switched on
- Attention: This device can be started by potential-free contact, while
 connected directly to the mains without contactor (see application example). Please note, that even if the motor is at rest, it is not physically separated from the mains. Because of this the motor be disconnected from the mains via the corresponding manual motor starter.
- The user must ensure that the device and the necessary components are mounted and connected according to the locally applicable regulations and technical standards.
- Adjustments may only be carried out by qualified specialist staff and the applicable safety rules must be observed.


## Connection Example



Softstart and softstop
Phase: 3 AC 400 V

