Installation / Time Control Technique

MINITIMER **Star-Delta Time Relay** IK 7818





Function Diagram



Circuit Diagram



According to IEC/EN 61 812-1

- 1 NO contact fleeting on make, 1 NO contact operate delayed •
- Delay up to 100 s •
- Width 17.5 mm

Approvals and Marking



Application

Star-delta starting circuits for three-phase motors

Function

IK 7818 is a static star-delta time relay with two separate output relays. Relay 1 is energized as soon as the operating voltage is available and returns to its home position when the set starting period is over. When the contact changeover time - that has to be indicated when an order is placed - has expired, the second relay is actuated and remains switched on as long as the star-delta time relay is provided with voltage.

Technical Data

Time circuit

Time ranges:	0.510s 1.5 30s 30 60s 50 100s		
Time setting: Contact changeover time:	Infinitely variable, on relative scale approx. 100 ms Depending on order approx. 35 ms See ordering		
Recovery time:			
tw 50 / 100:	< 40 ms ≤ 0.5 % ≤ 1 % bei 0.8 1.1 U _N		
Repeat accuracy:			
Voltage influence:			
Temperature influence:	0.1 % / K		
Input			
Nominal voltage U_{N} :	AC 110 127, 220 240 V AC/DC 24 V		
Voltage range:	AC 0.8 1.1 U _N DC 0.9 1.25 U _N		

4 VA

0.2 W

±5%

50 / 60 Hz

Nominal consumption: AC 230 V: AC/DC 24 V: Nominal frequency: Frequency range:

Output

1

Contacts IK 7818.38:

Release time of the contacts: Nominal output voltage: Thermal current I .:

1 NO contact / fleeting on make 1 NO contact / operate delayed

About 40 ms AC 250 V 3 A at t = 45°C

Technical Data		
Switching capacity to AC 15 NO contact: NC contact: Electrical life to AC 15 at 3 A, AC 230 V:	3 A / AC 230 V 1 A / AC 230 V 5 x 10⁵switching cvo	IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 cles
Permissible switching frequency: Short circuit strength max. fuse rating: Mechanical life:	(see characteristics) 6 000 switching cyc 4 AgL 100 x 10 ⁶ switching) les/h IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 cycles
General Data		
Operating mode: Temperature range: Clearance and creepage distances Bated impuls voltage/	Continuous operatio	n
pollution degree:	4 kV / 2	IEC 60 664-1
Electrostatic discharge: HF irradiation: Fast transients: Surge voltages	6 kV (contact) 10 V/m 2 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-2 IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 IEC/EN 61 000-4-4
wires for power supply: between wire and ground: Interference suppression: Degree of protection	2 kV 4 kV Limit value class B	IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 EN 55 011
Housing: Terminals: Housing:	IP 40 IEC/EN 60 529 IP 20 IEC/EN 60 529 Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour according to UL Subj. 94	
Vibration resistance:	Amplitude 0.35 mm frequency 10 55 Hz IEC/EN 60 068-2-6	
Climate resistance: Terminal designation: Wire connection:	20 / 060 / 04 IEC/EN 60 068-1 EN 50 005 2 x 2.5 mm ² solid or 2 x 1.5 mm ² stranded ferruled DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4	
Wire fixing:	Flat terminals with self-lifting clamping piece IEC/EN 60 999-1	
Mounting: Weight:	DIN rail 75 g	IEC/EN 60 715
Dimensions		

Width x height x depth:

Standard Type

 IK 7818.38
 AC 220 ... 240 V
 10 s / 100 ms

 Article number:
 0040962

 • Nominal voltage U_N :
 AC 220 ... 240 V

 • Delay:
 0.5 ... 10 s

 • Contact changeover time:
 100 ms

 • Width:
 17.5 mm

Ordering Example



17.5 x 90 x 58 mm





Electrical life

Connection Example



Example of the control circuit of a star-delta starting unit with the electronic time relay IK 7818:

The star-delta time relay is energized by pressing the "On" pushbutton and the contact d moves to position $17/27 \cdot 18$. The star contactor Y is activated. The mains supply contactor N is switched on via the contact Y in the current path 2 and locks via the contacts N in the current path 1. The motor M starts in the Y circuit during the delay set on the time relay d. When the delay is over, the contact $17/27 \cdot 18$ opens and the Y contactor is released. After about 35 ms or 100 ms (depending on the unit), the contact $d 17/27 \cdot 28$ closes and the Δ -contactor is activated. The motor M continues to run in the Δ -circuit until the mains supply contactor N is de-energized by pressing the "Off" pushbutton.

The whole of the starting procedure commences again from the beginning after the system has been switched off and after every interruption in the starting operation.

The purpose of the NC contact Y in the current path 6 and Δ in the current path 4 is to make sure that the Y and Δ contactor are not connected through at the same time if the Y or Δ contactor happens to "stick".

E. DOLD & SÖHNE KG • D-78114 Furtwangen • POBox1251•Telephone (+49)7723/654-0•Telefax (+49)7723/654-356