

# novus 40A Solid State Module SSR Three Phase Instruction **Manual**

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novus 40A Solid State Module SSR Three Phase





#### Solid State Module SSR

Three-phase 40 and 80 A Model with 1 and 3 SSR

#### **USER GUIDE V1.0x D**

Product marketed by NOVUS Automation.

#### **Presentation**

The SSR Static Switch is an electronic device used to drive resistive and inductive loads with numerous advantages over conventional electromechanical (contactor) relays. A control signal determines the activation of the load connected to the power terminals of the device.

#### Identification

Attached to the device is the identification tag. Check if the features described on this tag are in accordance with what was requested.

#### Operation

After receiving a command signal at its input terminals, the static switch conducts (turns on) and feeds the load. The conduction happens effectively at the next zero crossing of the mains voltage. The same happens in the shutdown. The command signal is removed, but the key only effectively blocks (turns off) the next zero crossing of the electric current on the load.

This implies delays never exceeding 8.3 milliseconds between the tripping time of the ON/OFF command and the effective charging/discharging of the load. Turning the load on and off at zero crossing always brings important advantages to the installation. Practically no electrical interference is generated at the installation and the switch is not subjected to severe switching conditions. It is impossible to switch DC voltage, only alternating voltage (AC).

#### Installation

Follow the installation guidelines to ensure proper functioning of the SSR module.

#### **Electrical Connections**

When installing the SSR module, Command Signal, Fan and Load connections are required.

#### **Dissipation of Heat**

With the current of load circulating, there is generation of intense heat on the switch. This heat should be quickly transferred (dissipated) into the environment to prevent the switch overheating. The nominal load current (IL) values defined for each switch model consider the use of a suitably calculated heatsink. The SSR static switch already incorporates the heatsink in the dimension suitable for the rated current specified and the fan required. As a safety measure for installations, the nominal load current shall not exceed 80% of the rated current of the switch.

## **Overheating Protection**

Ensure proper protection mechanisms are in place to prevent overheating.

#### **Dimension**

Dimensions of SSR static switch for models with 1 SSR and 3 SSR are provided for installation reference.

#### **Problems Solutions**

## Static Switch Does Not Turn On

Identify the cause of the defect and arrange the correction, always with the key turned off.

#### Static Switch Turns Off Improperly

Identify the cause of the defect and arrange the correction, always with the key turned off.

# **Technical Specifications**

Operation Conditions	Unit	Static Switch 4840	Static Switch 4880	
Load Current (IL)	A rms	40	80	
Load Voltage	V rms	40 to 480		
Voltage Drop (Vssr)	V rms	< 1.5		
Leakage Current	mA rms	< 1.0		
Frequency	Hz	47 to 63		
dv/dt	V/µs	300		
Control Voltage	V	4 to 32		
Control Current	mA	15 to 20		
Switch Time	ms	< 10		
Trigger		Zero cross		
Isolation	V	2000		
Ambient Temperature*	°C	-20 to 40		

# Warranty

Warranty conditions are available on our website www.novusautomation.com/warranty.

## **FAQ**

- 1. What is the SSR Static Switch used for?
  - The SSR Static Switch is used to drive resistive and inductive loads with advantages over conventional electromechanical relays.
- 2. How does the SSR Static Switch operate?
  - It operates by receiving a command signal and conducting at the next zero crossing of the mains voltage.
- 3. What should I do if the static switch does not turn on?
  - Identify the cause of the defect and arrange the correction with the key turned off.
- 4. Where can I find the warranty conditions?
  - Warranty conditions are available on the NOVUS Automation website.

#### **PRESENTATION**

The SSR Static Switch is an electronic device used to drive resistive and inductive loads with numerous advantages over conventional electromechanical (contactor) relays. A control signal determines the activation of the load connected to the power terminals of the device.

# Differentials of this product:

- No electrical noise, sparking or mechanical wear.
- Status indicator light (LED) on or off.
- Internal protection circuit (Snubber) for the output.
- Zero Crossing: Turns on at 0 Volt and turns off at 0 Ampère.
- · Optical isolation between command and power.

## **IDENTIFICATION**

Attached to the device is the identification tag. Check if the features described on this tag are in accordance with what was requested.

#### **OPERATION**

After receiving a command signal at its input terminals, the static switch conducts (turns on) and feeds the load. The conduction happens effectively at the next zero crossing of the mains voltage. The same happens in the shutdown. The command signal is removed, but the key only effectively blocks (turns off) the next zero crossing of the electric current on the load.

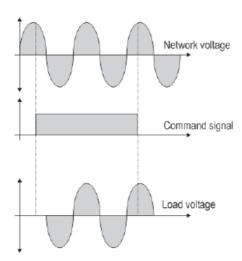


Figure 1 - Electrical voltage on a resistive load

This implies delays never exceeding 8.3 milliseconds between the tripping time of the ON/OFF command and the effective charging/discharging of the load.

Turning the load on and off at zero crossing always brings important advantages to the installation. Practically no electrical interference is generated at the installation and the switch is not subjected to severe switching conditions.

It is impossible to switch DC voltage, only alternating voltage (AC).

# **INSTALLATION**

To install the device, the following recommendations must be observed:

- Fix it upright, with the fan blowing up.
- There should be a free area below and above the device, with 15 cm from other devices or wall, to allow good air circulation.
- Protection and disconnection devices must be provided.
- As a safety measure for installations, the maximum load current must not exceed 80% of the rated current of the SSR module.
- At these nominal current values, well-secured terminals, suitable conductors, and environments with adequate ventilation help in the installation efficiency.
- The recommended cables are 10, 16, 25 and 35 mm<sup>2</sup> for the 40, 60, 80 and 100 A chains, respectively.
- To the connections, use compatible compression terminals.
- Power cords are connected directly to the SSRs, and, to avoid damage, do not over-strain the device.
- Proper grounding is essential to avoid electrical shock and interference.

Under rated current, the ambient temperature must not exceed 40 °C.

## **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

When installing the SSR module, Command Signal, Fan and Load connections are required.

- The control signal must be connected to terminals 1 and 2 of the side connector. A thermal protection relay is already inserted in this circuit. It interrupts the control circuit when the temperature of the heatsink exceeds 80
  °C.
- In the connection with the load, the power buses (or cables) are connected directly to the key buses of the switch. You must use an ultrafast fuse to protect the installation.
- The fan is available on terminals 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the side connector. The installer must observe the fan's supply voltage and connect it in accordance with the respective figures.

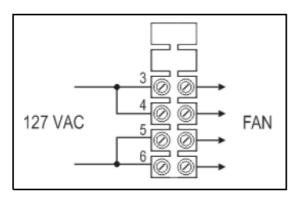


Figure 2 - Fan connection at 127 Vac

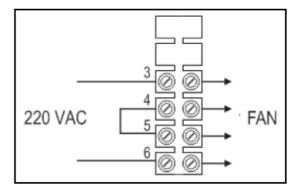


Figure 3 - Fan connection at 220 Vac

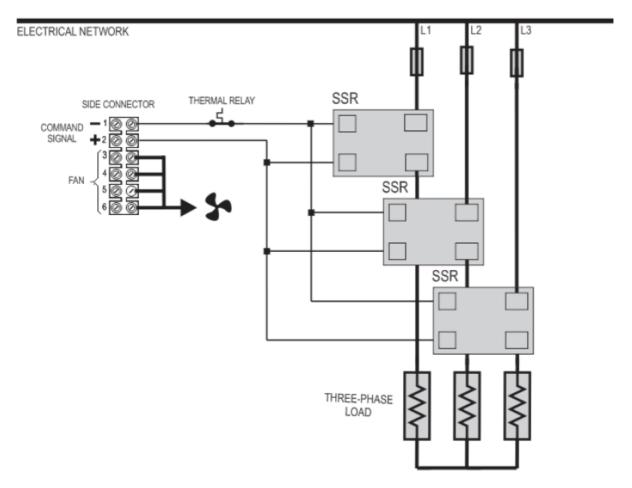


Figure 4 – Command signal and SSR Static Switch (3 SSR)

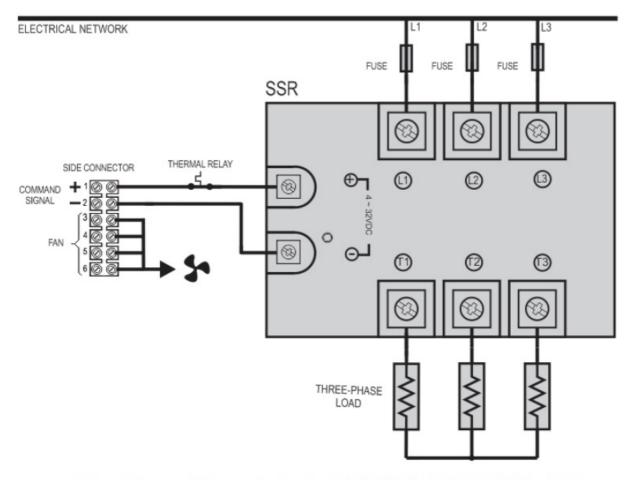


Figure 5 – Command signal and SSR Static Switch (1 SSR – 3F)

#### **DISSIPATION OF HEAT**

With the current of load circulating, there is generation of intense heat on the switch. This heat should be quickly transferred (dissipated) into the environment to prevent the switch overheating. The nominal load current (IL) values defined for each switch model consider the use of a suitably calculated heatsink.

The SSR static switch already incorporates the heatsink in the dimension suitable for the rated current specified and the fan required.

As a safety measure for installations, the nominal load current shall not exceed 80% of the rated current of the switch.

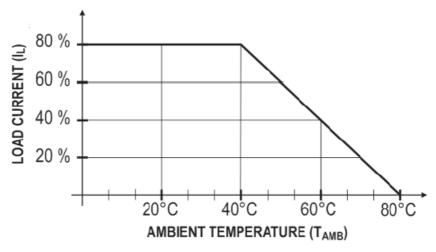
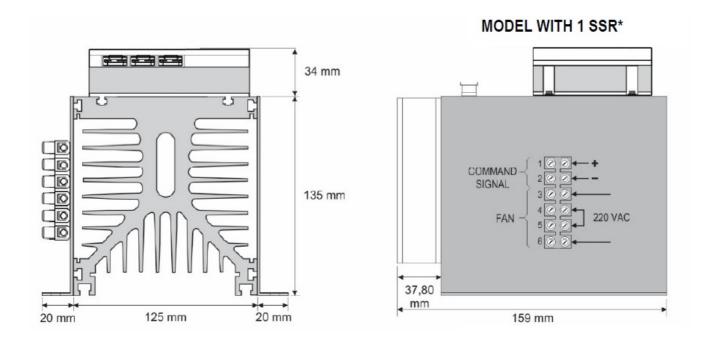


Figure 6 – Ambient temperature and load current

## **OVERHEATING PROTECTION**

The SSR static switch has a NC (normally closed) thermal relay that is in series with the control terminals. This thermal relay interrupts the command signal by turning off the switch when the heatsink temperature exceeds 80 °C. This prevents damage to the electronic relays of the switch.

#### **DIMENSION**



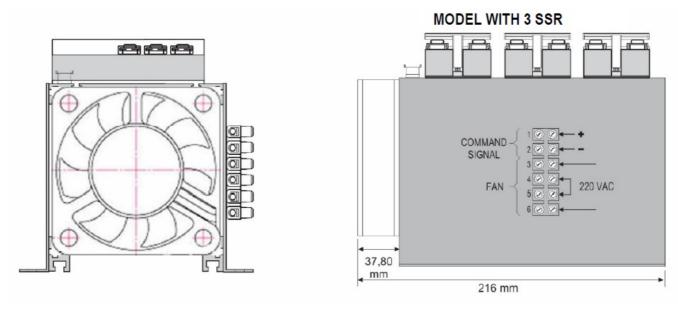


Figure 7 – Dimensions of SSR static switch

# **PROBLEMS SOLUTIONS**

# 1. STATIC SWITCH DOES NOT TURN ON

The following possibilities must be observed:

- Inverted control signal.
- Control signal without sufficient voltage (minimum).
- Minimum load current not reached.
- · Minimum load voltage not reached.
- · Overheated device.
- Protection relay is defective, causing overheating.

# 2. STATIC SWITCH TURNS OFF IMPROPERLY

The following possibilities must be observed:

- · Overheating caused by overload current.
- Overheating caused by a defective fan.
- · Overheating caused by excessively hot environment.
- Overheating caused by poorly made load connections or badly tightened screws.
- The user must identify the cause of the defect and arrange the correction, always with the key turned off

# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

<sup>\*</sup> The 3-phase static switch with 80 A uses the NDP3-180MM heatsink.

OPERATION CONDITI	UNIT	MODEL		
		STATIC SWITCH 4840	STATIC SWITCH 4880	
Load Current (IL)	A rms	40	80	
Load Voltage	V rms	40 to 480		
Voltage Drop (Vssr)	V rms	< 1.5		
Leakage Current	mA rms	< 1.0		
Frequency	Hz	47 to 63		
dv/dt	V/µs	300		
Control Voltage	Vcc	4 to 32		
Control Current	mAcc	Acc 15 to 20 (*)		
Switch Time	ms	< 10		
Trigger		Zero cross		
Isolation	V rms	2000		
Ambient Temperature*	°C	-20 to 40		
Protection Actuation Te mperature	°C	80		

(\*) For the Static Switch model with individual SSRs, the required control current is > 30 mA. Table 1 – Technical specifications

## **WARRANTY**

Warranty conditions are available on our website www.novusautomation.com/warranty

**NOVUS AUTOMATION** 

# **Documents / Resources**



novus 40A Solid State Module SSR Three Phase [pdf] Instruction Manual 40A, 80A, 40A Solid State Module SSR Three Phase, 40A, Solid State Module SSR Three Phase, Module SSR Three Phase, Three Phase, Phase

## References

User Manual

#### Manuals+, Privacy Policy