

Technical data

N/REF.: 03374SI8RW18000 (MODELO SI/MOD3/4)

TYPE SI/MOD

DESCRIPTION							
Technology type	Alloy Type	Cabinet Model	R at 20 Degrees	Mains type	P perm. (KW)	P max (KW)	Braking time (sec)
Wire wound	CR/AL	SI/MOD3/4	8R	Single phase	18	90	10sec

INSULATION and CONNECTION							
Insulating Raw material				Cordierite			
Insulating Voltage				1 KV			
Internal connection raw material				Copper			
Connection type				Direct			

CABINET							
Number of Cabinet				1			
Material				Galvanised Steel-RAL7035			
Paint				N/A			
Protection Level				IP 23			
Accessories				Eye bolt			
Cooling				Natural air convection			

ELECTRICAL DATA							
Connection terminal for power cable				M6 Terminal screw			
Recommended section cable for power				According to the Amp. (Not supplied)			
Temperature switch (Open 150°C / Close 140°C (both +/- 5°C)				OPTIONAL			
Maximum input voltage for the temperature switch				250V AC			
Maximum input current for the temperature switch				10A AC			
Recommended cable for temperature switch				2mm² (Not supplied)			
Connection type Internal				External			

Noiseless dynamic braking resistor

TYPE SI/MOD

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note: Data indicated can be subject to technical modifications

1.0.0	Temperature coefficient	40 ppm. - 250 ppm. ≤100 ppm/°C
1.0.1	Maximum load pic	5 x Pn.10 sec.
1.0.2	Maximum Operating voltage	3000 DC or VC rms
1.0.3	Protection enclosure	Galvanised (Stainless steel as option)
1.0.4	Protection level	IP23 correspond to safety class I
1.0.5	Standard Resistor Tolerance	±5 %
1.0.6	Inductance values	Less than 20 µH
10.0.7	Ohm Value	From 1 to 400Ω
10.0.8	Insulation resistance @3000 Vdc x 60 sec	> 10 MΩ
10.0.9	Compliant with and previous releases.	ROHS (EU 2002/95/CE) and REACH (CE low voltage directive) IEC 60634
10.0.10	Connection type	M6 or M10 and M6 grounding screw
10.0.11	Temperature superficie	exceed 80°C
10.0.12	Dielectric Strength @50Hz x 60 sec	3500 Vrms
10.0.13	Thermal switch protection (KL)	On request : Normally closed contact, opens at ~160°C +/-5°C, re-closes at ~140°C +/-5°C. Voltage: 250V AC rms. / Current: 10A AC rms / 6.35mm male faston connection
10.0.14	Noise	Negligible audible noise
10.0.15	Cooling	Natural convection
10.0.16	Customized protection enclosure	On request (IP45 or IP-54)
10.0.17	Accessories	Eye bolt, Thermal switch, bottom protection grid

Standard power & protection enclosures

TYPE SI/MOD

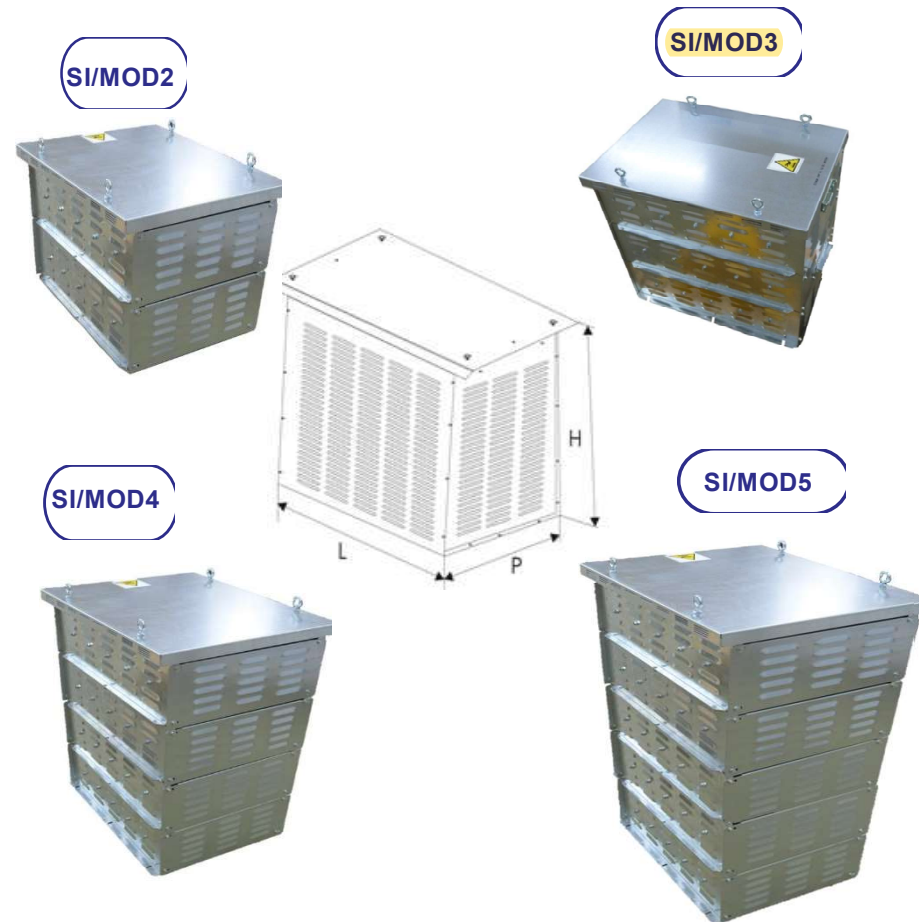
ECOMSA Cabinet Model WATTS UP TO (in continuous) DIMENSIONS in mm. WEIGHT

Frontal Connection

	Up to	L	P	H	Kg
SI/MOD2/5	14KW	570	430	410	20
SI/MOD2/8	24,5KW	845	430	410	35
SI/MOD2/11	35 KW	1165	430	410	50
SI/MOD3/5	21KW	570	430	600	30
SI/MOD3/8	45KW	845	430	600	53
SI/MOD3/11	52KW	1165	430	600	75
SI/MOD4/5	28KW	570	430	790	40

External Connection

	Up to	L	P	H	Kg
SI/MOD3/5	22KW	570	430	600	25
SI/MOD3/8	36KW	845	430	600	40
SI/MOD3/11	50KW	1165	430	600	55
SI/MOD4/5	30KW	570	430	790	35
SI/MOD4/8	48KW	845	430	790	60
SI/MOD4/11	66KW	1165	430	790	80
SI/MOD5/5	38KW	570	430	980	45



Available offer provided using the following standards:

- DIN EN 60529 (degrees of protection provided by enclosures)
- DIN EN 50178 (electronic equipment for use in power installations)

○ Description

Our GR/MOD Hi-Power resistors models are resistors composed by AISI 304 stainless steel grids, to ensure high dissipation capacity and excellent resistance to thermal shock and overload. Low inductance element.

The resistance value is calculated on 20°C basis and it may change with a high temperature.

The construction allows high power dissipation in a small space. This set, with lateral supports and galvanized enclosure perforated to ensure correct ventilation, is in accordance with the IP23 (according to the model resistor) protection requirement. They can be supplied with a thermal protector and with the ohmic value required by the customer.

GR/MOD power resistors are designed to meet low cost requirements of industrial users and to have, at the same time, good quality and reliability, joined with high power dissipation, mechanical strength and excellent endurance.

The resistive element is a grid which can be deformed in the presence of high temperature, to the point to be short-circuited.

Due to the peculiar form of the grid, the air turbulence will be favored and consequently an excellent thermal exchange with the cooling air is assured.

Higher braking powers can be absorbed by a braking resistor connected across the DC link.

Power resistors being passive electronical or electrical units are not affected by the specific EMC standards. They do not produce any interfering radiations nor are they affected.

The characteristics of the GR/MOD resistors make them particularly suitable for limiting strong currents, battery discharge, starting motors, power generators, etc.

○ Main Characteristics

- **Flammability:** All materials are inorganic and inherently non-burning.

○ Material Used

- **External protection:** IP23 Galvanized steel
- **Resistive element:** AISI 304 Stainless Steel, according to DIN 17470
- **Substrate:** Steatite
- **Connection bar :** Copper
- **Terminals connection :** M10 Terminal screws

○ Cabinet Options

Upon request, Stainless steel (AISI 304 or AISI 316 for general, industrial and marine applications) are also available, which allow to withstand higher temperatures, have a high resistance to hot oxidation and corrosion in various aggressive environments.

IP45 and IP54 model is also available for outdoor application.

A forced ventilation can also be added.

○ Connection Terminal

It is possible to reach the M10 terminal screw to connect the resistor. Any variations / customizations must be requested in order. For the versions with optional thermostat (Klixon) there is also a cable gland for connecting the thermostat

○ Installation

Unit is designed for mounting horizontally with the largest open face up.

Other orientations may result in increased element temperatures.

The resistor should be protected by appropriate safety measures against overloading.

Do not mount the resistor with any obstruction in the air inlet or air outlet area.

Mount the resistor on a plane area.

The resistor has to be grounded.

○ Warning

Units must never be situated so that the terminal box is the highest point of the resistor. Units must never be situated so that the largest open face is at the bottom.

In cases of insufficient cooling or false mounting the resistor or the surrounding devices could be overheated or ruined

GR/MOD Dynamic Braking Resistor

○ Safety Information

Please read carefully these instructions to correctly install and maintain this item as well as to guarantee a safety work and an efficient life. Only technically qualified and competent persons should install this GR/MOD. This resistor must be installed in accordance with these instructions. Disconnect and isolate all electrical connections before installation or maintenance.

○ Materials

Materials that are combustible or that may be affected by the heat must not be placed close to the enclosure. This is especially important above the enclosure. Such materials include most plastics and other non-metals.

○ Hazards

The GR/MOD contains hazardously high voltages when it is connected.

The surfaces of the GR/MOD may be hazardously hot during operation.

○ Factory Testing

Every GR/MOD satisfies the following requirements:

- Resistor tolerance on nominal value at room temperature is: $\pm 10\%$, (measurement uncertainty $\pm 0.1\%$)
- Voltage withstand capability (between resistor element and enclosure): 3kV for 1 second.
- The enclosure gets hot. Do not use it to support any cables.
- If required, connect the over temperature sensor.
- Ensure that all connections (including the earth) are tight before refitting the cover
- Isolate and check that the electrical supply is disconnected before working on the resistor.
- Check the ventilation holes in the enclosure are not obstructed.
- The GR/MOD is supplied with an indication specifying its power rating and ohm value.

○ Maintenance

The only maintenance required is to ensure that the GR/MOD is undamaged and reasonably clean. The frequency of maintenance checks will depend on the working environment. Initially checks should be made at least annually.

- Isolate and check that the electrical supply is disconnected before working on the resistor.
- Check the ventilation holes in the enclosure are not obstructed.
- Using a soft brush clean away any build up of dust and dirt on the cover.
- Check all connections are tight.
- Check warning labels are clean and undamaged.

○ Environmental Considerations

GR/MOD model convert electricity into heat to produce an essential braking effect. They have no other environmental impact. GR/MOD models contain no hazardous materials. At the end of their useful life all the metallic parts are recyclable and can be reprocessed.

○ Installation Requirements

Free airflow

- It is essential to allow a free flow of air around the GR/MOD enclosure because the air leaving the resistor and the enclosure surface temperature can exceed 100°C .
- The minimum recommended clearance to other equipment is 250mm
- Do not obstruct the ventilation holes in the enclosure.
- The GR/MOD cabinet must be well ventilated.
- Forced cooling should be used where there is insufficient natural ventilation.
- The GR/MOD should be mounted as high as possible within the cabinet.

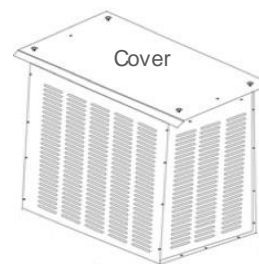
○ Installation Procedure

- Isolate and check that the electrical supply is not live before beginning.
- Remove the cover if necessary to reach the mounting holes.
- Fix to mounting surface.
- Cable access is through protective gland or removing the lateral panel.
- Connect the resistor using suitably rated cable. The resistor is not polarity sensitive.
- Connect the cable earth to the earthing point in the enclosure.
- If required, connect the over temperature sensor.
- Ensure that all connections (including the earth) are tight before refitting the cover.
- Before operation ensure there are no obstructions to prevent proper ventilation.

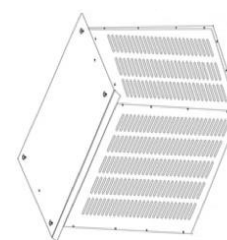
○ Positioning Requirements

The enclosure must be mounted on a flat surface, ideally horizontally with the solid plate at base

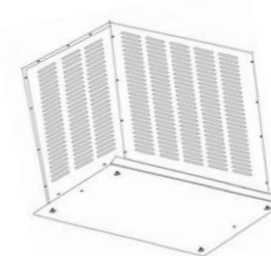
CORRECT POSITIONING ✓
UNCORRECT POSITIONING ✗



Correct installation



Installed on the side



Installed up side down

