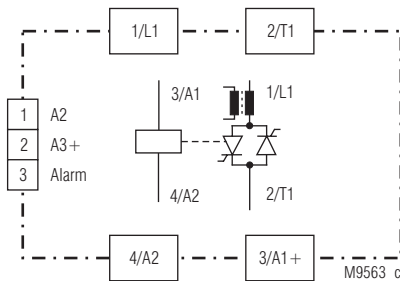


## POWERSWITCH Semiconductor Relay / - Contactor With Load Circuit Monitoring PH 9270



- AC semiconductor relay /-contactor
- With integrated load circuit monitoring
- Settable load limit value
- According to IEC/EN 60947-4-3
- Load current 40 A, AC 51
- Switching at zero crossing
- 2 anti-parallel thyristors
- DCB technology (direct bonding method) for excellent heat transmission properties
- Two-colours LED status indicator
- Touch protection IP20
- PLC compatible alarm output (PNP; NPN on request)
- As option closed circuit operation or open circuit operation
- As option with optimized heat sink, for DIN rail mounting
- Width 45 mm

### Circuit Diagram



PH 9270.91

### Indication

The LED „A1/A2“ shows the state of the control input  
 yellow: controlled semiconductor relays  
 off: not controlled semiconductor relays

The LED „Alarm“ shows the state of the unit  
 green: no failure  
 red: failure (thyristor defective with open or short circuit,  
 open load, current value too high or too low or  
 supply voltage < 100 V AC)  
 off: no auxiliary voltage (A3+/A2)

### Notes

#### Overtemperature protection

Optionally, the semiconductor relay has an overtemperature protection to monitor the temperature of the heat sink. For this purpose, a thermal switch (NC contact) can be inserted into the respective pocket at the bottom of the semiconductor relay. As soon as the temperature of the heat sink exceeds for example 100°C, the thermal switch opens. For thermal protection of the semiconductor relay, a thermal switch of UCHIYA type UP62 – 100 can be installed.

### Approvals and Marking



### Applications

For high frequency wear free and noiseless switching of  
 - heating systems  
 - motors  
 - valves\*  
 - lighting systems

The semiconductor switches at zero crossing. The integrated load monitoring provides fast fault finding e.g. broken load elements (part load failure), broken load circuit, overcurrent, missing load voltage, blown fuse and thyristor faults.

The PH 9270 is suitable for many applications e. g. extrusion machines for plastic and rubber, packaging machines, solder lines, machines in food industry.

\* On overcurrent monitoring a start up delay must be integrated in the control.

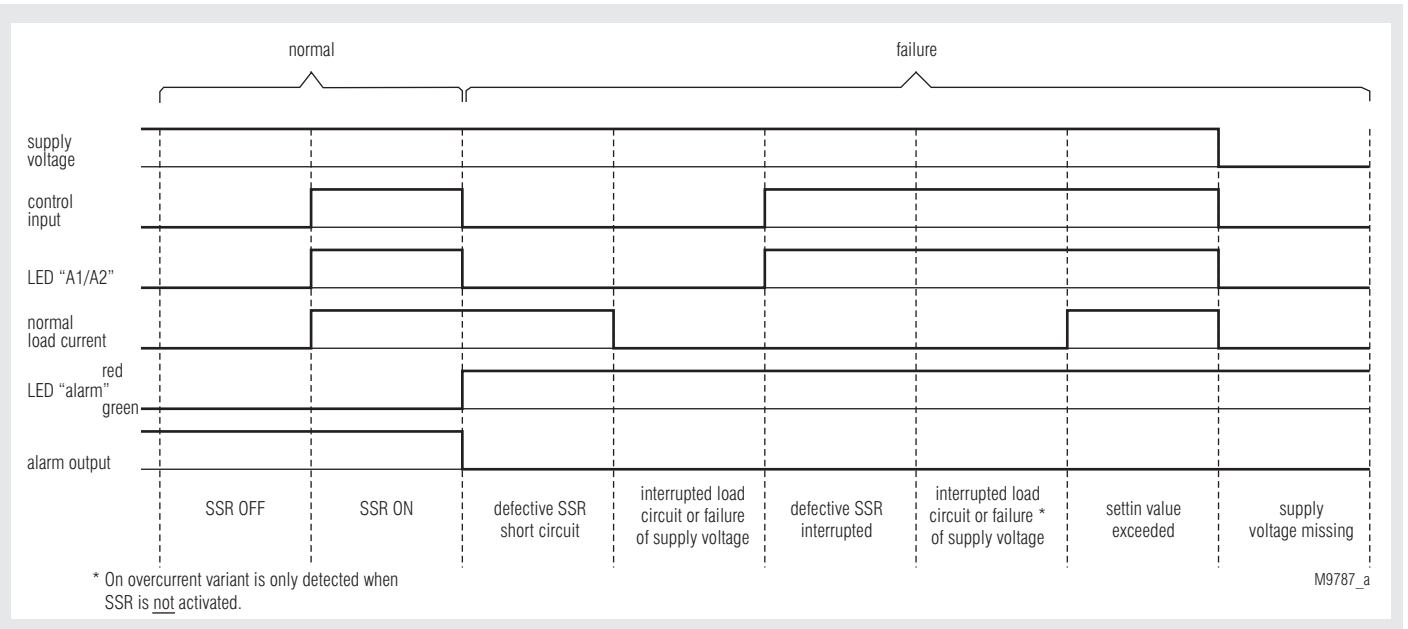
### Function

The semiconductor relay PH 9270 monitors with applied auxiliary voltage (A3+/A2) the load voltage and the load current. On broken load circuit, deviations of the load current from setting value or defective semiconductor an alarm output is controlled. The failure state is indicated on an 2-color LED (see Function Diagrams).

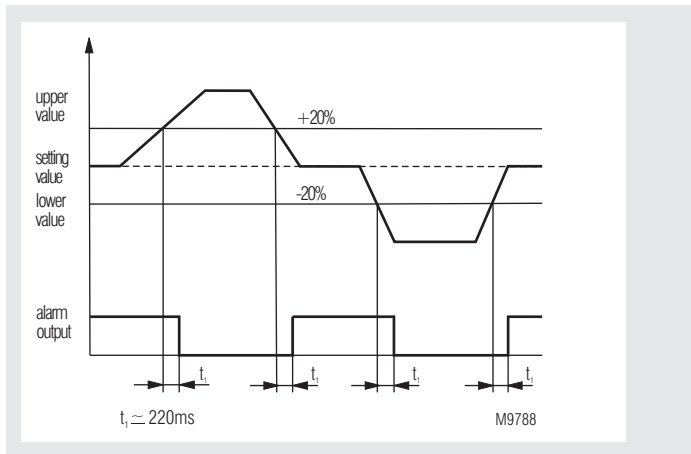
The PH 9270 with 2 antiparallel connected thyristors switches at zero crossing. When connecting the control voltage the semiconductor is switched on with the next zero crossing of the sinusoidal voltage. After disconnecting the control voltage the semiconductor switches off with the next zero crossing of the load current.

As option the PH 9270 is available with heat sink for DIN rail mounting and immediately “ready to use”. In addition the heat dissipation is optimised.

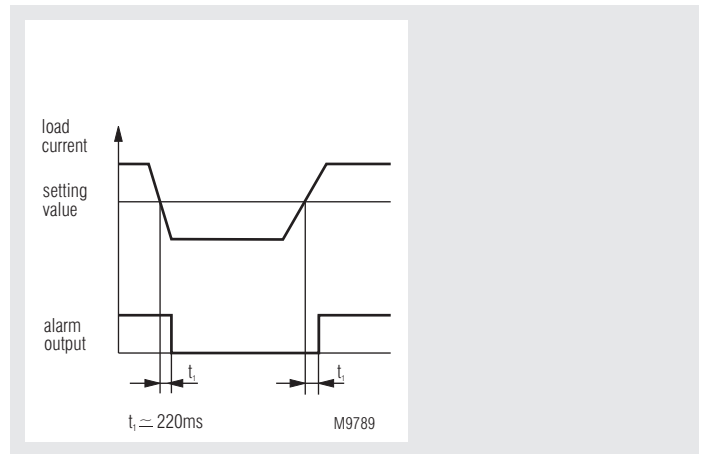
## Function Diagram



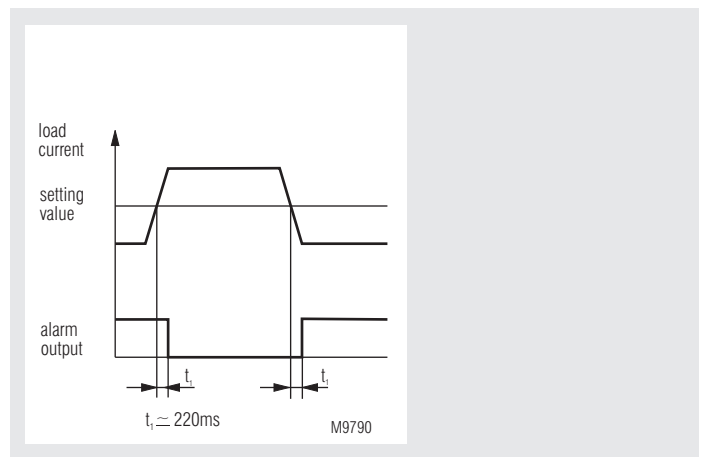
### Normal operation and failure status



Over- / Undercurrent detection variant /000



Undercurrent detection variant /001



Overcurrent detection variant /002





## Notes on Sizing for Selection of a Heat Sink

The heat generated by the load current must be dissipated by a suitable heat sink. It is imperative that the junction temperature of the semiconductor is maintained for all potential environmental temperatures of under 125°C. For this reason, it is important to keep the thermal resistance between the base plate of the semiconductor relay and the heat sink to a minimum.

To protect the semiconductor relay effectively from excess heating, a thermally conducting paste or a graphite gasket (see Accessories) should be applied before installation to the base plate of the heat sink between semiconductor relay and heat sink.

From the table below, select a suitable heat sink with the next lowest thermal resistance. Thus, it is ensured that the maximum junction temperature of 125°C is not exceeded. The load current in relation to the environmental temperature can be seen from the table.

### Selection of a Heat Sink

Load current (A)	PH 9270 40 A Thermal resistance (K/W)					
	20	30	40	50	60	70
40	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3
35	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5
30	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.7
25	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	0.9
20	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.3
15	4.4	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.0
10	6.9	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.3
5	14.0	12.9	11.5	10.0	8.6	7.2
	20	30	40	50	60	70
	Ambient-temperature (°C)					

### Application Example

