

## OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$

Electronic hybrid switch for resistive loads.

## User manual

Revision 8, March 2017

## Contents

1 Design variants ................................................................................................................................................... 38
2 OMUS ${ }^{\circ}$ Overview................................................................................................................................................ 39
2.1 Application................................................................................................................................................. 40
2.2 Incorporation of OMUS ${ }^{\bullet}$ into process control................................................................................................. 41
2.3 Galvanic isolation \& short-circuit protection .................................................................................................. 41
2.4 Line protection..................................................................................................................................................... 43
2.5 Switching processes in the hybrid switch ...................................................................................................... 43
2.6 Adhering to limit values in switching processes ............................................................................................. 43
2.7 Adjustability of the power output........................................................................................................................... 46
2.8 Suitability of the application ............................................................................................................................. 47

3 Safety instructions / Installation instructions....................................................................................................... 48
4 Product table..................................................................................................................................................... 49
5 Commissioning .................................................................................................................................................... 50
5.1 Connections ................................................................................................................................................. 50
5.2 Installing and connecting the main circuits.................................................................................................... 51
5.3 Meaning of the LED indicators ...................................................................................................................... 52
5.4 Disassembly and replacing devices ................................................................................................................ 52
5.5 Replacing a fuse .......................................................................................................................................... 53
5.6 Checklist....................................................................................................................................................... 54

6 User interface...................................................................................................................................................... 55
6.1 Front view .................................................................................................................................................. 55
6.2 Overview of display functions ........................................................................................................................ 56
6.3 Eplan symbol............................................................................................................................................... 57
6.4 Switching variants ....................................................................................................................................... 58

7 Configuration of OMUS® ..................................................................................................................................... 59
7.1 Menu structure ............................................................................................................................................ 60
7.2 Three-phase settings.................................................................................................................................... 61
7.3 Single-phase settings ................................................................................................................................... 62
7.4 Restoring to factory settings .......................................................................................................................... 63
7.5 Standby ...................................................................................................................................................... 63

8 Function description ...................................................................................................................................................... 64
8.1 Auto(matic) mode........................................................................................................................................ 64
8.2 Settings menu .............................................................................................................................................. 64
8.3 Manual mode............................................................................................................................................. 64
8.4 Warning ...................................................................................................................................................... 65
8.5 Error ............................................................................................................................................................ 66
8.6 Acknowledgement of messages.................................................................................................................... 67
8.7 Interruption ................................................................................................................................................. 67

9 Technical data ..................................................................................................................................................... 68

## 1 Design variants

## OMUS ${ }^{\circledR 30 C o m p a c t ~}$



| Type | Pack Size | Weight <br> $\mathrm{kg} / 100$ | Part No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OMUS ${ }^{\text {30Compact, IEC }}$ | 1 | 45.2 | 36152 |
| OMUS ${ }^{\circledR 30 C o m p a c t, ~ U L ~ a n d ~ I E C ~}$ | 1 | 45.2 | 36157 |

OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ 60Classic


| Type | Pack Size | Weight <br> $\mathrm{kg} / 100$ | Part No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OMUS®60Classic, IEC | 1 | 45.8 | 36153 |
| OMUS®60Classic, UL and IEC | 1 | 45.8 | 36158 |

OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ CrossBoard


| Type | Pack Size | Weight <br> $\mathrm{kg} / 100$ | Part No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Crossboard, IEC | 1 | 35.7 | 36154 |
| OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ Crossboard, UL and IEC | 1 | 35.7 | 36159 |

## 2 OMUS $^{\circledR}$ Overview

## OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$

## Electronic hybrid switch for resistive loads.



The OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ electronic hybrid switch is a compact switching device with a width of 36 mm . The hybrid switch is composed of a combination of relay contacts and power semi-conductors, integrated short-circuit protection as well as electronic current and temperature monitoring for operational switching of resistive loads (IEC up to 25 A / 400V AC; UL up to 20A / 480V AC). The universal CrossLink-interface at the connection side enables fast electrical and mechanical connection with various busbar systems.

### 2.1 Application

The OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ hybrid switch has been developed for areas of application in which contactors, overload relays, solid state relays and mechanical switches have previously been used.
This device was designed for the frequent switching of:

- single-pole resistive loads (phase-neutral) and
- three-pole resistive loads

This is a product for environment A (industry) regarding EMC. In environment B (household) this device may cause undesirable interference; in this case the user has to find appropriate counteraction to reduce electromagnetic interference. No powerful electrostatic charges may be transferred to the OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ from the load side. An external switching element is required for galvanic isolation. This could be a contactor or circuit breaker, for example. In a nonoperational status, the $\mathrm{OMUS}^{\circledR}$ error relay will issue a signal. In order to interrupt an unintentional continuous current flow in case of an error, an external switchgear must ensure the interruption of the load circuit. The short-circuit protection is implemented via integrated fuses.

The combination of the functions

- Hybrid switch
- Feed
- Fuse
- Monitoring
enables a maximum space advantage in comparison to a group composition of three discrete devices with comparable properties.


### 2.2 Incorporation of OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ into process control

OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ can be actuated with the help of a programmable logic controller (PLC). The precise specification for the input signals of OMUS $^{\circledR}$ is described in detail, in chapter 9 Technical data, as well as in 2.5 Switching processes in the hybrid switch. The defined limit values such as a maximum switching frequency of 1 Hz and minimum on and off duration of 100 ms must be strictly adhered to in order to guarantee proper operation.
OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ possesses numerous self-diagnostic and safety monitoring mechanisms. Warnings and errors are routed to the analysis unit via the signal relays.
The incorporation and active processing of the warning or error messages into the corresponding control of the system is necessary in order to achieve the maximum system dependability.
If the limit values are exceeded, e.g. the minimum switch on time, OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ has a softwarebased self-diagnostic system, and will ignore unreliable control commands. The incorrect actuation will not be issued by a signal.

### 2.3 Galvanic isolation \& short-circuit protection

The device does not have an internal galvanic isolation. In the event of an error, OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ switches off as normal without being fully galvanically isolated. An external switching element is required for galvanic isolation. The galvanic isolation can be realized on the part of the feed.

Galvanic isolation on the part of the feed:


The galvanic isolation can also be realized between OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ and corresponding load.

Galvanic isolation on the part of the load:


Common devices for the implementation of a galvanic isolation are contactors or circuit breakers. In a non-operational status, the OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ error relay will issue a signal. In order to interrupt an unintentional continuous current flow in case of an error, an external switchgear must ensure the interruption of the load circuit.

The short-circuit protection is implemented via integrated fuses. An upstream short-circuit protection module is only required from an uninfluenced short-circuit current $I_{C P}$ above 30kA. For the UL design (with internal fuse Class CC 30A according to UL), an SCCR value of 30kA was verified. The electronic hybrid switch OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ complies with coordination type 1.

### 2.4 Line protection

The line protection of the connected line is realized by setting the correct current limit (16A, 20 A or 25 A ). In order to ensure line protection with OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ depending on the configured current, at least the following wire cross-sections at the load plug have to be adhered to. The following values comply with the single installation of OMUS ${ }^{\oplus}$. The specified wire crosssections are additionally depending on the deratings for side-by-side installation (see chapter 9 Technical data) and if necessary installation type!

| Connected <br> wire cross- <br> section | Permitted <br> adjustable current <br> limits | Permitted load current <br> (load plug with screw <br> terminals <br> Art.-Nr. 36918) | ${ }^{* *}$ Permitted load current <br> (load plug with spring <br> terminals <br> Art.-Nr. 36916) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}$ | 20 A | 16 A |
| $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}$ | 25 A | 20 A |
| ${ }^{*} 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}$ | 25 A | 20 A |

*higher wire cross-section enables better heat dissipation
**spare component
If a wire cross-section below $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ is used, the line protection has to be realized either by using smaller fuses within OMUS ${ }^{\oplus}$ or adapting the pre-fuse.

### 2.5 Switching processes in the hybrid switch

OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ combines the advantages of power semi-conductor and relay technology. The interplay of both technologies is referred as hybrid switch. When OMUS switches on, the semiconductor carries the current so that the relay can be switched on with low wear. The continuous current then flows through the relay, which generates significantly lower power loss in comparison to the semi-conductor. When OMUS switches off, the semi-conductor once again carries the current in the hybrid switch in order to open the relay contact with minimal current arcing. In comparison to a purely relay solution, this functionality allows for a significantly longer lifetime. Compared to a pure semi-conductor solution, the hybrid switch operates with much greater efficiency. The high degree of efficiency translates to lower power loss in the device.

### 2.6 Adhering to limit values in switching processes

The electronics switch the load on and off at the zero crossing of the load voltage. The switch on and off commands are carried out after a delay (max. 80 ms ). The minimum duration of the switch on impulse has to be 100 ms . The maximum switching frequency may not exceed 1 Hz . The minimum load current is 2 A . The proper functionality of the device cannot be guaranteed if the limit parameters are not adhered to. The electronics continuously monitor the correct
performance of the control commands and the power consumption in all phases. Switching processes must be conducted in line with the following rules in order to achieve a high switch rate, long lifetime and low power loss:

- Maximum switching frequency $f 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Minimum switch on duration ton 100 ms
- Minimum switch off duration toff 100 ms
- Minimum load current $I_{n c \text { min }}$ 2A

- Usage only with connected functional ground PE (Input 2 control plug)

Note: Please complete commissioning in conjunction with working through the checklist in subsection 5.6 !

Example: Switch on and off process with minimum switching duration of 100ms:


Power output 3-phase at 25A load current:

- 20W power loss in continuous operation (all relays permanently on, $\mathrm{t}_{\text {Relay }}$ on $\gg 1 \mathrm{~s}$ )
- temporary 3 -fold power loss during switch on or switch off ( $\mathrm{t}_{\text {Triac }}$ ON $)$


## Exemplary switch on and off process with hybrid switches in detail (current flow)



| Designation | Limit value | In example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {Triac }}$ on (Switch on duration of Triac) | max. 20ms | approx. 8ms switch on <br> approx. 12 ms switch off |
| thelay on (Switch on duration of relay) | min. 80 ms | approx. 80ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ (Switch on duration of load) | min. 100 ms | approx. 100ms |

Example: Switching cycle with max. switching frequency 1 Hz and min. switch on duration 100 ms


Incorrect actuation (in this case: $\mathbf{2 H z}$ ) is ignored!
Designation
Limit value In example

| teriod min (Minimal period duration between <br> impulses) | min. 1000 ms | approx. 1000 ms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| toff (Switch on duration of load) | $\min .100 \mathrm{~ms}$ | approx. 900 ms |

## 2．7 Adjustability of the power output

The adjustability of the power output of $\mathrm{OMUS}^{\circledR}$ occurs depending on the actuation．In continuous operation，the consumer is continuously actuated．The output can be switched in a timed manner to reduce the power output．The duty cycle $D$ is characterized by the relationship between duration of the actuation impulse and period duration of the timing：

$$
D=\frac{t_{O N}}{t_{\text {Period }}}
$$

The actuation limit parameters must be adhered to for the timing of the output．The prescribed minimum switching duration for the load of 100 ms results in a duty cycle of $10 \%$ for the maximum switching frequency of 1 Hz ．

$$
D=\frac{t_{O N}}{t_{\text {Period min }}}=\frac{100 \mathrm{~ms}}{1000 \mathrm{~ms}}=10 \%
$$

The max．duty cycle in timed operation at a maximum switching frequency of 1 Hz is $90 \%$ ：

$$
D=\frac{t_{O N}}{t_{\text {Period min }}}=\frac{900 \mathrm{~ms}}{1000 \mathrm{~ms}}=90 \%
$$

The max．control accuracy is determined by supply frequency and switching frequency．At 50 Hz －supply frequency and 1 Hz －switching frequency the max．control accuracy Acc is：

$$
A c c=\frac{50 \mathrm{~Hz}}{1 \mathrm{~Hz}}=\frac{20 \mathrm{~ms}}{1000 \mathrm{~ms}}=2 \%
$$

The limits of the duty cycle are depending on determined min．switch on and off times（100ms） and the variable switching frequency．At 1 Hz －switching frequency the lower limit is $10 \%$ ，the upper limit is $90 \%$ ．In order to achieve a finer duty cycle，the switching frequency must be reduced．Example for $1 \%$ duty cycle：
Switching frequency to 0.1 Hz （气人10s period duration）

$$
D=\frac{t_{O N}}{t_{\text {Period }}}=\frac{100 \mathrm{~ms}}{10000 \mathrm{~ms}}=1 \%
$$

Example for $99 \%$ duty cycle：Switching frequency to 0.1 Hz （気10s period duration）

$$
D=\frac{t_{O N}}{t_{\text {Period }}}=\frac{9900 \mathrm{~ms}}{10000 \mathrm{~ms}}=99 \%
$$

The duty cycle at a switching frequency of 0.1 Hz is adjustable between $1 \%$ and $99 \%$ in $0.2 \%$ steps．

| Duty cycle | Switching frequency | ton | toFf | Control accuracy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \%$ | $0,1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 100 ms | 9900 ms | $0,2 \%$ |
| $10 \%$ | 1 Hz | 100 ms | 900 ms | $2 \%$ |
| $54 \%$ | 1 Hz | 540 ms | 460 ms | $2 \%$ |
| $90 \%$ | 1 Hz | 900 ms | 100 ms | $2 \%$ |
| $99 \%$ | $0,1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 9900 ms | 100 ms | $0,2 \%$ |

### 2.8 Suitability of the application

The basis for the use of $\mathrm{OMUS}^{\circledR}$ in the planned application is operation within the following limit parameters.

| Electrical parameters OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ |  | Specification |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Type of load | resistive loads |  |  |
| Max. load current $I_{n c}$ max | 25 A (IEC) | 20A (UL) |  |
| Min. load current $I_{n c}$ min | 2 A (IEC) | 2 A (UL) |  |
| Max. operating voltage $U_{e}$ | 400 V AC (IEC) | $480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{(UL)}$ |  |
| Max. switching frequency $f$ | 1 Hz |  |  |
| Min. switch on duration toN | 100 ms |  |  |
| Min. switch off duration toff | 100 ms |  |  |
| Max. switch on delay | 80 ms |  |  |
| Max. switch off delay | 80 ms |  |  |


| Actuation parameters (e.g. PLC) | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. actuation impulse switching frequency $f_{\text {mpoulse }}$ | 1 Hz |
| Min. duration of actuation impulse $t_{\text {Switch on signal }}$ | 100 ms |
| Min. timeout duration $t_{\text {switch off signal }}$ | 100 ms |


| Parameter periphery | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Evaluating the warning message | Detection and rectification of the <br> warning's cause |
| Evaluating the error message | Using the error message contacts to <br> switch off the load |
| Switch off the load during an error | galvanic isolation via external <br> switchgear |

The limit values of Electrical parameters $O M U S^{\oplus}$ must be adhered to by the Actuation Parameters in order to guarantee orderly operation. The parameters listed only constitute the basis for possible use. Additional parameters must be observed for a successful application (see chapter 9 Technical Data and 2.5 Switching processes in the hybrid switch).

## 3 Safety instructions / Installation instructions

Obey all national safety, accident prevention and industrial safety regulations when carrying out work on the device. Failure to obey safety instructions may result in a good deal of property damage, severe health damage or even danger to life and limb. The device may only be commissioned, installed, modified and retrofitted by a trained electrician. Disconnect the (busbar) system from the power supply before starting work on the device or the loads.



#### Abstract

If the semi-conductor elements break down or the relays are stuck, the electronics alone cannot turn off the load. In an irregular state, the error relay issues a signal. The layout of the semi-conductor elements means that there is no complete electrical isolation of the load from the main supply. In order to interrupt an unintentional continuous current flow in case of an error, an external switchgear must ensure the interruption of the load circuit.


The safety regulations set out in DGUV V3 (BGV A3) are to be used for work. During operation, parts of the electrical switchgear can carry dangerous voltage! Safety covers must not be removed from electrical switchgear during operation. Keep the user manual in a safe place! The device must not be installed in potentially explosive atmospheres. Obey the safety regulations which apply to the installation and operation of related equipment. The device must not be exposed to mechanical or thermal stresses which exceed the limits described in the user manual. If necessary, the device may be installed in an appropriate housing with a suitable protection type (for example IP54) to IEC 60529 / EN 60529 to protect it from mechanical or electrical damage. If the device is used in dusty environment, it must be installed in a suitable housing (at least IP64) to EN 61241. Access to the circuits inside the device is not permitted during operation. The equipment cannot be repaired by the user and must be replaced by an equivalent device. Repair work may only be carried out by the device manufacturer. The device conducts function self-diagnostics continuously during operation. A warning or error may be signaled depending on the level of discrepancy between actual and nominal value. Only use power supplies with safe isolation using PELV voltage to EN 50178 / VDE 0160 (PELV). This prevents a short-circuit between the primary and secondary sides.

## 4 Product table

| Type | Pack <br> Size | Weight kg/100 | Part No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ 30Compact |  |  |  |

## 5 Commissioning

Refer to the safety instructions and area of use.

### 5.1 Connections

Terminal assignment control cable

| Connection |  | Designation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $U_{i}+24 V$ DC | +24 V DC design control supply voltage |
| 2 | PE | Functional ground |
| 3 | E L2 | Control input for L2 |
| 4 | E (L1 + L2 + L3) | Control input for L1 + L2 + L3 |
| 5 | Warning | Warning message output |
| 6 | (95) error | Error message output („on") |
| 7 | $U_{i}$ mass | Ground control supply voltage |
| 8 | E L1 | Control input for L1 |
| 9 | E L3 | Control input for L3 |
| 10 | Mass inputs | Ground control inputs L1 + L2 + L3 |
| 11 | (96) Warning + Error | Voltage input for message outputs |
| 12 | (97) error | Error message output („off") |



## Signal relay:

1) Warning off


11(96)
2) Warning on


11(96)
3) Error on

4) Error off


### 5.2 Installing and connecting the main circuits

## Mounting on the busbar system:

Lock the complete module including the busbar adapter to the rails. The electrical connection to the three-phase conductors is made through the adapter.


If necessary, adjust the busbar adapter's feet for 10 mm busbars beforehand.
CAUTION: Never carry out work when the voltage is connected! Danger to life!


## Connection plug:

Load plug:
Connect the load side conductors to the load plug and lock it into the device.


## Control plug:

Connect signal and control cables to the control plug and lock it into the device.

## Applying the operating voltage:



- Apply 24V DC operating voltage to the OMUS ${ }^{\oplus}$ !
- Apply voltage to the busbar system!


### 5.3 Meaning of the LED indicators

- Auto(matic) mode: LEDs permanently green (compare chapter 6.2 Overview of display functions)
- Warning: LEDs orange
- Error: LEDs red + OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ switched off


### 5.4 Disassembly and replacing devices

## Disconnect power to the busbar system, obey safety instructions!

Remove the control plug:

Remove the load plug


Remove the OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ from the adapter
1.


Remove the busbar adapter from the system:
2.


### 5.5 Replacing a fuse

Disconnect power to the busbar system, obey safety instructions!

Remove the OMUS® from the adapter:


Exchange fuse:


Snap the OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ onto the adapter:


Open fuse cover:
2.


Do not exchange the fuse before dismantling!
4.


Snap the OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ onto the CrossBoard ${ }^{\circledR}$ :


Pay attention to the right position of the lock slide (compare assembly stage 5) and the reverse polarity protection!

### 5.6 Checklist

Work through the following checklist at the end of commissioning and check all corresponding points to guarantee the safe operation of the device.

| Parameter | Description | Status |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Fuse | Fuses in place and functional | $\square$ |
| Busbar adapter | Correct locking with the system | $\square$ |
| Load plug | Correct locking and cabling of the load plug | $\square$ |
| Control plug | Correct locking and cabling of the control plug | $\square$ |
| Control voltage | Operating voltage applied, power supply adequately designed | $\square$ |
| Functional ground | PE is connected to input 2 of the control plug | $\square$ |
| Voltage load | Supply voltage is applied | $\square$ |
| Switching variant | Suitable application (compare chapter 6.4) | $\square$ |
| LED status | Main LED and parameter LEDs show permanent green light | $\square$ |
| Warning | Warning signal relay wired and inactive | $\square$ |
| Error | Error signal relay wired and inactive | $\square$ |
| Actuation | Actuation within the prescribed parameters | $\square$ |
| Operating mode | Auto(matic) for using the control inputs or Hand (manual mode) | $\square$ |
| Current limit | Current limits set according to outlet cable | $\square$ |
| Min. load current | The load current is at least 2A in rated operation | $\square$ |

## 6 User interface

### 6.1 Front view

- Normal operation: LEDs permanently green (compare chapter 6.2 Overview of display functions)
- Warning: LEDs orange
- Error: LEDs red $+\mathrm{OMUS}^{\circledR}$ switched off



### 6.2 Overview of display functions

The detailed description of the different operation modes is shown in chapter 8.
Auto(matic) mode (main LED: green)

| Status | Main LED | Auto LED | Manual <br> LED | Current limits | Warning | Error | Load |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factory setting | Green | Green | Off | Green (16A) | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $\left._{4}\right)$ | Switched |
| Auto(matic) mode 16A | Green | Green | Off | Green (16A) | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $_{4)}$ | Switched |
| Auto(matic) mode 20A | Green | Green | Off | Green (20A) | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $\left._{4}\right)$ | Switched |
| Auto(matic) mode 25A | Green | Green | Off | Green (25A) | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $_{4)}$ | Switched |

## Warnings (main LED: orange)

| Status | Main LED | Auto LED | Manual LED | Current limits | Warning | Error | Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase failure / fuse blown | affected orange | affected green |  | affected flash green | On ${ }_{2}$ | Off 4) | Switched |
| Load failure (current <2A) | affected flash orange | affected green |  | affected off | On ${ }_{2}$ | Off 4) | Switched |
| Current limit reached | affected flash orange | affected green |  | affected flash green | On ${ }_{2}$ | Off 4) | Switched |
| Temperature limit (approx. $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | flash orange | affected green |  | affected green | $\mathrm{On} 2)$ | Off 4) | Switched |

## Errors (main LED: red)

Acknowledge by pressing ESC/Reset button or disconnecting the 24 V supply

| Status | Main LED | Auto LED | Manual LED | Current limits | Warning | Error | Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No 24V operating voltage | Off | Off | Off | Off | Off ${ }_{1}$ | On 3) | Off |
| Overcurrent (approx. 15\%) | affected flash red | affected green |  | affected flash green | Off ${ }_{1}$ | On 3) | affected Off |
| Overtemperature (approx. $80{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | flash red | Off | Off | Off | Off ${ }_{1)}$ | $\mathrm{On} 3)$ | Off |
| Current without actuation, device potentially defective, external switch off required | affected flash red | Green | Red | affected flash green | Off ${ }_{1)}$ | On 3) | affected permanent on |

## Signal relay:

1) Warning off

2) Warning on


11(96)
3) Error on

4) Error off


Manual mode (for commissioning)

| Status | Main LED | Auto LED | Manual <br> LED | Current limits | Warning | Error | Load |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manual mode <br> $16 A / 20 A / 25 A$ <br> inactive | Green | Off | Green | Affected <br> green | Off $_{1)}$ | Off 4$)$ | Off |
| Manual mode <br> $16 A / 20 A / 25 A$ <br> active | Green | Off | Green | Affected <br> green | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $_{4)}$ | Switched |

### 6.3 Eplan symbol



### 6.4 Switching variants



| For applications |
| :--- |
| without a neutral |
| conductor, the usage |
| of the 3-phase input |
| L1+L2+L3 (input 4 |
| control plug) is |
| mandatory! |


| For 2-pole usage without |
| :--- |
| neutral conductor, the |
| usage of the 3-phase |
| input L1+L2+L3 (input 4 |
| control plug) is |
| mandatory! The third |
| pole has to be in manual |
| mode! |

Usage of load against neutral conductor offers switching as required (individually or together).

## 7 Configuration of OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$

The settings menu allows the user to configure $\mathrm{OMUS}^{\circledR}$ in line with the application. The setting of the current limits at the levels 16A, 20A and 25A must be done by the user in accordance with the requirements and limits of the installation.
The first operating mode available is auto(matic) mode, which is controlled via 24V DC inputs (e.g. PLC). The second mode available is manual mode for commissioning, which is activated by the Hand ON -button. Each phase can be set to an individual configuration.

The menu is called up by pressing the Select button and pressing again switches to the next menu item. A continuous light displays the status set. The Change button in the selected menu item should be used to change the settings. Pressing it multiple times allows you to preselect all settings options for the present menu item. Selected settings flash green. Pressing the Enter button applies the selected setting and returns you to the menu. Settings not saved by pressing Enter will be lost.

You can leave the menu at any time by pressing the Esc / Reset button. The menu will also be closed after the last menu item or once approximately 30s pass with no action by the user. When leaving the menu all display LEDs will flash several times. The set parameters, confirmed with Enter, will be applied and the outputs will be switched back to active. All settings are saved on the device permanently. The settings are retained even if the 24 V operating voltage is switched off.

### 7.1 Menu structure

The menu structure is visualized in the following diagram. The following pages visually describe the settings for single phase or all three phases.


### 7.2 Three-phase settings

The three-phase setting of the current limits is pictured as follows:


The three-phase setting of the operating mode is pictured as follows:


### 7.3 Single-phase settings

The single-phase setting of a current limit is pictured as follows:


The single-phase setting of an operating mode is pictured as follows:


The additional phase settings are carried out in the same way.

### 7.4 Restoring to factory settings

On delivery all phases are set to auto(matic) mode and the current limits to 16A. If you want OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ to be reset to the delivery status, press Select and Enter button simultaneously. This simultaneous pressing of the buttons will cause all LEDs to be illuminated and display the successful restoration of the delivery status by flashing multiple times. All settings will be overwritten and the factory status will configure OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ to three-phase in auto(matic) mode with a current limit of 16A.

### 7.5 Standby

The device can be put in a Standby mode which will deactivate the outputs. To do this, press and hold the Esc/Reset button for approx. 8s. All the outputs will be shut down. All manual LEDs will flash orange, all other LEDs are off. The warning relay will issue a signal. All settings are retained in Standby mode and no menu options are available. You can leave the Standby mode again by pressing the Reset button for approx. 4s. The device cannot be put in Standby mode, if there is an error.

## 8 Function description

The device has various operating states:

- auto(matic) mode
- manual mode
- settings menu
- warning and error states
- standby mode

Warnings are issued during running operation. Errors turn the load off. The factory settings can be restored by pressing the "select" + "enter" buttons simultaneously.

### 8.1 Auto(matic) mode

The device is in auto(matic) mode when it is used properly and there are no warnings or errors. All main LEDs are permanently illuminated green as are the selected settings. In auto(matic) mode, the outputs are actuated according to the input signals. The present switching status is not displayed! The various operating parameters are continuously monitored. You can switch to the settings menu from auto(matic) mode anytime.

Auto(matic) mode (main LED: green)

| Status | Main LED | Auto LED | Manual <br> LED | Current limits | Warning | Error | Load |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factory setting | Green | Green | Off | green (16A) | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $_{4)}$ | Switched |
| Auto(matic) mode 16A | Green | Green | Off | green (16A) | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $\left._{4}\right)$ | Switched |
| Auto(matic) mode 20A | Green | Green | Off | green (20A) | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $_{4)}$ | Switched |
| Auto(matic) mode 25A | Green | Green | Off | green (25A) | Off $_{1)}$ | Off $_{4)}$ | Switched |

### 8.2 Settings menu

The normal working functions are deactivated in the settings menu. The load is turned off.

### 8.3 Manual mode

If manual mode is activated via the settings menu, the "Hand ON" buttons switch on the relevant phase. The "Hand ON" keys can be pressed simultaneously. In manual mode, warnings and errors are treated in the same way as in auto(matic) mode. You can switch to the settings menu from manual mode anytime.

### 8.4 Warning

The following statuses will lead to a warning:

- Phase failure / Blown fuse
- Load failure
- Minor overcurrent - current limit reached
- Minor overtemperature - temperature warning above $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## PLC integration of warnings and avoidance of false alarms:

Warnings below 500 ms should not be evaluated.
Signals below should be rejected.

## Warnings (main LED: orange)

| Status | Main LED | Auto LED | Manual LED | Current limits | Warning | Error | Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase failure / blown fuse | affected orange | affected green |  | affected flash green | $\mathrm{On} 2)$ | Off 4) | Switched |
| Load failure (current <2A) | affected flash orange | affected green |  | affected off | On ${ }_{2}$ | Off 4) | Switched |
| Minor overcurrent (<15\%) | affected flash orange | affected green |  | affected flash green | On ${ }_{2}$ | Off 4) | Switched |
| Minor overtemperature (approx. $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Flash orange | affected green |  | affected green | On ${ }_{2}$ | Off 4) | Switched |

## Phase failure / blown fuse

During operation OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ monitors the voltage on the busbar. If the measured voltage drops below 42V AC, a phase failure is detected. The affected main LED will flash orange and the set current limit LED will flash green. The warning relay issues a signal. The warning itself will be cleared once the cause of the phase failure has been resolved.

## Load failure

If the measured load current drops below 2 A , this is detected as a load failure. The main LEDs for the affected phase will flash orange and the set current limit LED will turn off. The warning relay will issue a signal. The warning itself will be cleared once the cause of the undercurrent has been resolved. Ongoing operation will not be stopped.

## Minor overcurrent

If the measured load current reaches the set current limit, this is detected as a warning. The main LED for the affected phase will flash orange and the set current limit LED will flash green. The warning relay will issue a signal. The warning itself will be cleared once the cause of the overcurrent has been resolved. Ongoing operation will not be stopped.

## Minor overtemperature

If the temperature inside the hybrid switch exceeds $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, a warning is indicated. Main LEDs will flash orange. The warning relay will issue a signal. The warning itself will be cleared once OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ cools down. Ongoing operation will not be stopped.

### 8.5 Error

The Following parameters, monitored by OMUS ${ }^{\circledR}$ during operation, can lead to errors:

- No 24V control voltage
- Major Overcurrent- current limit exceeded by approx. 15\%
- Major Overtemperature - temperature error above $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Irregular current flow


## PLC integration of errors and avoidance of false alarms:

Errors below 500 ms should not be evaluated.
Signals below should be rejected.

## Errors (main LED: red)

Acknowledge by pressing ESC/Reset button or disconnecting the 24 V supply

| Status | Main LED | Auto LED | Manual LED | Current limits | Warning | Error | Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No 24V control supply voltage | Off | Off | Off | Off | Off ${ }_{1}$ | On ${ }_{3}$ | Off |
| Major Overcurrent (>15\%) | affected <br> flash red | Affected Green |  | affected flash green | Off ${ }_{1)}$ | On ${ }_{3}$ | affected Off |
| Major Overtemperature (approx. $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | flash red | Off | Off | Off | Off ${ }_{1)}$ | On 3) | Off |
| Current without actuation, device potentially defective, external switch off required | affected <br> flash red | Green | Red | affected flash green | Off ${ }_{1)}$ | On ${ }_{3}$ | affected switched |

## No 24V control voltage

If there is no 24 V control supply voltage at $\mathrm{OMUS}^{\circledR}$ (input 1 or 7 at control plug), the error relay will issue a signal.

## Major Overcurrent

If the measured load current exceeds the set current limit by more than $15 \%$, the affected load is shut down. In the affected phase, the main LED turns red and the set current limit LED will flash green. The error relay continuously issues a signal. After the cause of the overcurrent has been resolved, the error message must be acknowledged (press Esc/Reset) to resume operation again.

## Major Overtemperature

If the internal temperature of the hybrid switch exceeds $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, an error is indicated. All main LEDs will flash red. The error relay continuously issues signal. All outputs are shut down for self-protection. After cooldown, the error message must be acknowledged (press Esc/Reset button) to resume operation again.

## Irregular current flow

If the electronics detect an irregular current flow to the load, it assumes a defect in the hybrid switch. In the affected phase, the main LED turns red and the set current limit LED will flash green. The error relay will continuously issue a signal. The load must be switched off by an external switchgear in order to interrupt the current flow. If the error continues after acknowledgement (press Esc/Reset), the hybrid switch must be replaced.

### 8.6 Acknowledgement of messages

If the cause of a warning has been resolved, the warning itself will be cleared. Error messages have to be acknowledged by pressing Esc/Reset. The cause of an error must be resolved first in this instance. The acknowledgement of an error by interrupting the 24 V operating voltage may only take place 500 ms after switching off the load.

### 8.7 Interruption

If the 24 V operating voltage is interrupted, the loads are shut down. All LEDs are off and the error relay will issue a signal. The operational switching by disconnecting the 24 V operating voltage is not allowed! Non-observance will lead to higher wear of the hybrid switch.

## 9 Technical data

| Ambient conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ambient temperature | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in control cabinet; for temperatures up to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or group layout see derating |
| Pollution degree | 2 , in the housing |
| Overvoltage category | II, Load level |
| Main circuits |  |
| Switching principle | 3 separate switches with bypass L1, L2, L3 |
| Number of main circuits | 3 independent circuits L1, L2 and L3 for resistive loads |
| Design operating voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ to IEC60947-1 | $400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{50Hz}$ |
| Maximum power loss (relays permanently on) | 20W |
| Setting continuous current limits | 16A, 20A, 25A, warning when limits are reached |
| Overload protection | shutdown if exceeded by more than $15 \%$ |
| Design operating current $I_{e}$ <br> Utilisation category AC-51 to IEC 60947-4-3 | $25 \mathrm{~A} 3 \times$ single-phase, $25 \mathrm{~A} 1 \times$ three-phase |
| Minimum load current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{nc} \text { min }}$ | 2A |
| Coordination type 1, system protection | $30 \mathrm{kA}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| IP protection type | IP20 |
| Control circuit and main circuits isolation | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }} 2.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Isolation function EN60947-1 2.1.19 | no position indicator for main contacts, device has no isolation function |
| Leakage current (input, output) separate | Less than 2 mA (no electrical isolation) |
| Residual voltage during switching | $1,2 \mathrm{~V}$ max. 10 ms |
| Temperature protection in the device | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ warning, $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ shutdown |
| Input protection circuits | Fuses <br> IEC: $3 \times 10 \times 38,32 \mathrm{AgG}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> UL: $3 \times$ Class CC 30A, 600V <br> varistors 510V |
| UL approval |  |
| File E483362 Vol. 1 Sec. 1 | Type No. OM25-H cULus listed |
| Current / Voltage ratings | 20A 3x single-phase, 20A 1x 3-phase 480VAC |
| Minimum load current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{nc} \text { min }}$ | 2A |
| Short Circuit Current Rating SCCR to UL 508a | 30 kA , 480V with Class CC 30A |
| Maximum surrounding air temperature | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum surface temperature | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Maximum busbar temperature | $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| Timing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. switching frequency | 1 Hz |  |  |
| Min. duration of actuation ports | 100 ms |  |  |
| Min. switch on duration of load | 100 ms |  |  |
| Min. switch off duration of load | 100 ms |  |  |
| Max. switch on delay | 80 ms |  |  |
| Max. switch off delay | 80 ms |  |  |
| Control circuits |  |  |  |
| Design control supply voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ to IEC 60947-1 <br> UL 508 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} D C \\ & 26.5 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Control supply voltage, noise level "Safe off" | < 5V DC |  |  |
| Design control supply current to IEC 60947-1 | $\leq 150 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |
| Control input L1, L2, L3, L1+L2+L3 <br> Switching level "Low" <br> Switching level "Safe off" <br> Switching level "High" <br> Input current | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \text { to } 9.6 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & <5 \mathrm{~V} D C \\ & 19.2 \mathrm{~V}-30 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & \leq 3 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Check-back output |  |  |  |
| Warning message | Floating contact, 1 normally open contact |  |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 24 V AC/DC |  |  |
| Max. continuous load current Io | 0.5A |  |  |
| Error signal | Floating contact, 1 changeover contact |  |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 48 V AC/DC |  |  |
| Max. continuous load current Io | 1A |  |  |
| Front controls |  |  |  |
| Buttons Select, Change, Enter | Parameter setting |  |  |
| Manual button ON | Outputs switched on in manual mode |  |  |
| Main and Auto LED | Green = OK; Orange = Warning; Red = Error |  |  |
| Current limit LED | Continuous current limit value 16A, 20A, 25A |  |  |
| Esc / Reset button outside the hinged control panel | Acknowledgement of errors |  |  |
| Drilled hinged cover | enables sealing |  |  |
| Connection cross-sections |  |  |  |
| Connection | Conductor type | IEC: | UL |
| 3-pin plug connector with spring terminals | Curm, f | $1.5-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | AWG16-AWG8 |
| 3 -pin plug connector with screw terminals | Curm, f | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \\ & 0.5-0.8 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AWG16-AWG8 } \\ & \text { 7lb-in } \end{aligned}$ |
| 12-pin control plug with spring terminals | Cuf | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2- \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | AWG24 - AWG16 |


| Derating relative to 25A continuous current through busbar system according to IEC 61439-2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installation ambient temperature up to | $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Single installation/Gap $\geq 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ | RDF $=1.0$ | RDF $=0.9$ | RDF $=0.8$ |
| Layout with gap $\geq 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | RDF $=0.9$ | RDF $=0.8$ | RDF $=0.7$ |
| Side-by-side layout, gap Omm (4 devices) | RDF $=0.8$ | $\mathrm{RDF}=0.7$ | $\mathrm{RDF}=0.6$ |
| Measurement with fuses 32A gG, load plug with screw terminals, busbar temperature $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Derating relative to 25A continuous current through CrossBoard ${ }^{\circ}$ according to IEC 61439-2 |  |  |  |
| Installation ambient temperature | $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Single installation/Gap $\geq 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ | RDF $=1.0$ | RDF $=0.9$ | RDF $=0.8$ |
| Side-by-side layout, gap 0mm | RDF $=0.6$ | RDF $=0.54$ | RDF |
| Measurement with CrossBoard ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{CB405}$, fuses 32A gG, load plug with screw terminals |  |  |  |

