

## NJBK7-800 Series Motor Protector

# **User Instruction**

Standard: IEC/EN 60947-4-1

# **★** Safety Warning

- Only professional technicians are allowed for installation and maintenance.
- ② Installation in any damp, condensed-phase environment with inflammable and explosive gas is forbidden.
- 3 When the product is being installed or maintained, the power must be switched off.
- 4 You are prohibited from touching the conductive part when the product is operating.
- The product shall be stored, installed and used in accordance with the rated control power supply voltage and specified conditions indicated in the user instructions.

### Use Purpose

NJBK7-800 motor protector (hereinafter referred to as the protector) is applicable to the protection of overload, blockingloss of phase, three-phase current unbalance, undercurrent, grounding, PTC temperature and communication failure of none-stop or intermittent duty AC motors with AC frequency of 50Hz, rated insulation voltage below AC 690V and rated operating current JA-800A. Equipped with RS485 interface and 4mA-20mA analog transmission interface, the protector can achieve network to communication. The remote monitoring, control, fault inquiry and other functions of the motor are realized through the upper computer. The large current specification uses a flexible Rogowskic coil to collect current, which has the advantages of wide range of setting current, high precision and convenient installation. The protector is generally used in conjunction with an AC constance.

# 2 Key Technical Parameters

#### **Table 1 Ambient Conditions**

Normal use conditions	Ambient temp.: -5°C~+40°C; average value within 24h not exceeding +35°C; altitude not exceeding 2,000m.
Atmospheric conditions	RH shall not exceed 50% when maximum temperature is +40°C; in case of lower temperature, higher RH is allowed. Measures should be taken against occasional condensation due to temperature change.
Installation category	ш
Transport and storage conditions	-25°C~+55°C

### **Table 4 Auxiliary Circuit Technical Parameters**

	Table 4 Maximary effects reclinical ratameters						
No.	Product model	NJBK7 Series					
1	Rated insulation voltage (V) AC480		480				
2	Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp (kV)	2.5					
3	Agreed free air heating current Ith (A)	5					
4	Rated operating voltage Ue(V)	240V	480V				
5	Utilization category and rated operating	AC	-15				
3	current Ie(A)	1.5	0.75				
6	SCPD model NT00-6A		0-6A				

Model NJBK7-800N NJBK7-800T		NJBK7-800M/5 NJBK7-800T/5	NJBK7-800/10 NJBK7-800M/10 NJBK7-800T/10 NJBK7-800MT/10	NJBK7-800/40 NJBK7-800M/40 NJBK7-800T/40 NJBK7-800MT/40	NJBK7-800/100 NJBK7-800M/100 NJBK7-800T/100 NJBK7-800MT/100	NJBK7-800/400 NJBK7-800M/400 NJBK7-800T/400 NJBK7-800MT/400	NJBK7-800/800 NJBK7-800M/800 NJBK7-800T/800 NJBK7-800MT/800		
Function code	М		4mA~20mA analog transmission						
runction code	Т	RS485 communication interface							
Rated current (	4)	5 10 40 100 400 800							
Current setting range (A) 1~5 2~10				8~40	20~100	80~400	200~800		
Appropriate moter power (kW) 0.5~2.5 1~5 4~20 10~50 40~200 1				100~400					
Mounting type		The protector is installed with split panel, and the installation of the transformer is guide rail type and device type							
Setting method		Buttons							
Display method	1	Nixie tube and indicator light							
Protection fund	tion	Overload, blocking, loss of phase, three-phase current unbalance, undercurrent, grounding, PTC temperature and communication failure							
Number of con	tacts	1 group of change-over (protective), 1 group of normally on (auxiliary)							

#### Table 3 Main Circuit Technical Parameters

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No.	Product Model	NJBK7-800 □□/5		NJBK7-800 □□/40	NJBK7-800 □□/100	NJBK7-800 □□/400	NJBK7-800 □□/800
1	Rated insulation voltage (V)	AC690					
2	Rated control supply voltage Us (V), frequency (Hz)	AC2	20V, AC230V,	, AC240V, AC	380V, AC40	OV, AC415V,	50Hz
3	Allowable fluctuation range of rated control power supply voltage	85%Us~110%Us					
4	Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp (kV)		4				
5	Rated conditional short-circuit current (kA)	10 30				0	
6	SCPD type	Type 2					
7	SCPD model	NT00-6A NT00-10A NT00-50A NT2-100A NT2-400A NT4		NT4-800A			
8	Enclosure protection class (if applicable)	IP20					
9	Size of terminal tightening screw (or nut)	M2.5					
10	Torque of terminal tightening screw (N·m)	0.5					
11	Pollution class	Class 3					
12	Rated duty	8h duty or uninterrupted duty					
13	Electromagnetic environment	Environment B					

#### 2.1 Motion characteristic

2.1.1 Motion characteristic of inverse time lag (overload). When the current value exceeds 1.05 times of the setting current value, the protector will start the inverse time lag overload protection function. The protector will simulate and calculate the thermal accumulation and motion time of the motor according to the overload multiple of the overload current. When the thermal accumulation reaches a certain value, the protector will motion and cut off the AC contactor to protect the motor. For the relationship to between overload current and time, please refer to Figure 1 and table 5.

Table 5 Motion Characteristic of Inverse Time-delay(Overload)

table 5 motion enaracteristic of inverse time delay(overload)								
Overload multiple Overload Motion curve time (s)	1.05	1.2	1.5	2	5	6	7.2	Note
Kr=1		63	40	22	3.6	2.5	1.8	Meet Level 5
Kr=2	No motion	125	80	45	7.2	5	3.5	Meet Level 10A
Kr=3		250	160	90	14	10	6.9	Meet Level 10
Kr=4		500	320	180	29	20	14	Meet Level 20
Kr=5		750	480	270	43	30	21	Meet Level 30



Figure 1 Time-current Characteristic Curve

2.1.2 Motion characteristic of blocking protection: When the maximum phase current  $\geq$  the setting current value  $\times$  the set blocking ratio, the protector motions, and the motion time is the set blocking motion time.

2.1.3 Motion characteristic of phase loss protection: When any one of the three-phase currents of the main circuit is lower than 25% of the setting current, the protector motions, and the motion time 3%

2.1.4 Motion characteristic of three-phase unbalance protection: When the three-phase current of the main circuit conforms to the following formula, the protector motions, and the motion time

$$\frac{M_{ax}^2}{I_{avg}} |_{I_i - I_{avg}} \times 100\% >$$
 The set current unbalance rate

Where:  $I_{1}$ — Effective current value of each phase.  $I_{avg}$ — Mean value of effective three-phase current values.

2.1.5 Motion characteristic of undercurrent protection: When the minimum phase current ≤ the set current value × the set undercurrent percentage, the protector motions, and the motion time is the set undercurrent motion time.

2.1.6 Motion characteristic of grounding protection: The ground fault protection of the protector is realized by an external zero-sequence current transformer. When the current passing through the primary side of the zero-sequence current transformer is within (0.9–1.1) times of the motion current range, the protector motions, and the motion time s1s.

2.1.7 Characteristic of temperature protection. The overheat protection function of the protector is realized by detecting the meistance value of the PTC thermistor embedded in the statur owinding of the motor. When the resistance value of the PTC thermistor is 7500, the protector will not motion; when the resistance value of the PTC thermistor is in the range of 16500 –40000, the protector will motion for 1s by when the resistance value of the PTC thermistor is in the range of 7500 –16500, the protector can be reset; When the user does not select the temperature protection function, terminal 1T and 12 must be short circuited.

2.1.8 Characteristic of communication failure: The protector and the transformer are connected through a dedicated cable, and when the cable is broken or damaged, the protector motions, and the motion time ≤3s.

### **3** Installation

3.1 Outline and installation size of the protector with rated current of 5A, 10A, 40A: see Figure 2, unit: mm.

3.2 Outline and installation size of the protector with rated current of 100A; see Figure 3, unit:

mm. 3.3 Outline and installation size of the protector with rated current of 400A, 800A: see Figure 4, unit mm.

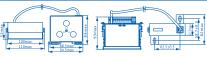


Figure 2 Outline and Installation Size of the Protector with Rated Current of 5A, 10A, 40A

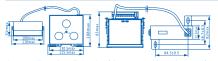


Figure 3 Outline and Installation Size of the Protector with Rated Current of 100A

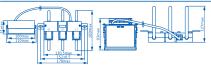


Figure 4 Outline and Installation Size of the Protector with Rated Current of 400A, 800A

- 3.4 Installation mode of Rogowski coil transformer: see Figure 5 and Figure 6.
- 3.5 Hole-cutting size: see Figure 7, unit: mm.
  3.6 Schematic diagram of the panel: see Figure 8.
- 3.6 Schematic diagram of the panel: see Fig. 3.7 Terminal definition and wiring diagram

Terminal definition of the protector: see Figure 9; wiring diagram of the protector: see Figure  $10\sim$  Figure 13.







Figure 5 Installation Mode 1 of Rogowski Coil Transformer

Figure 6 Installation Mode 2 of Rogowski Coil Transformer

Figure 7 Hole -cutting Size

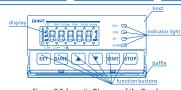


Figure 8 Schematic Diagram of the Panel



gure 9 Terminal Definition

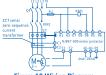


Figure 10 Wiring Diagram of Direct Start-up

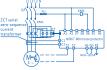
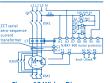


Figure 11 Wiring Diagram of Secondary Direct Start-up

3.8 Operating instructions 3.8.1 Setting current setting process 200 3.8.2 Protection parameter setting process Main 100 Change the trip level, range 9 fron 1~5 (correspond Trip level 5 10A 10 20 30) ▲ Set the start time, range 9002 Start time from 2s~120s ▲ ▼ Change the imbalance Current rate, range from 20%~90% imbalance SURE ▲ ▼ The percent of undercurrent range from Undercurrent 26%~90%, oFF means the setting function is off. Change the proteeting Undercurrent time of undercurrent range from 1s~100s SURE ▲ Change the current, 500 the setting range is 50mA~500mA. fault **▼** (SURE) Multiplying COFF Change the rate. factor for range from 1.2~6 blocking SURE Set the time Change the of locked protecting time. rotor range from 1s~30s ▲ Change the communication 4003 address address, range from 3~127 96 means baud rate 9600. 192 192 means baud rate 19200 communication Change the start time, Auxiliary 1s is the minimum setting and 0.00 contact  $\mathsf{CoFF}^*$ -1s is the maximum, oFF means the Auxiliary contact is used SET as a alarm contact only.

Notes: It's a recommendation that you set up under the stop mode, long press [17] for 3s after the setting to return to the home screen; if you fail to operate the button within 30s under the setting mode, the machine returns to the home screen automatically.





3.9 Motor start-up instructions

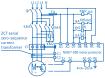
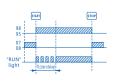


Figure 13 Wiring Diagram of Self-coupling Buck Start-up

3.9.1 Operating instructions of non-star-delta start-up or non-self-coupling buck start-up

After the wiring is completed according to the wiring diagram in Figure 10 or Figure 11, start the main switch OF, press the button  $\mathbb{H}_2$ , the normally open contacts 95 and 98 of the protector are closed, and the AC contactor KM1s connected to realize the start-up of the motor, press the button  $\mathbb{H}_2$ . The normally open contacts 59 and 98 of the protector are open, and the AC contactor KM1 is disconnected to realize the stop operation of the mortar, and the motion sequence is shown in Figure 15.

3.9.2 Operating instructions of star-delta start-up or self-coupling buck start-up



98 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 | 2009

Note: T1: motion time of auxiliary contact; T2: Start-up delay.

Figure 14 Start-up Sequence Diagram

Figure 15 Start-up Sequence Diagram

#### 3.10 Operating state description

The protector has four states run, stop, setting and alarm. The protector is initially in the stop state after it is powered on. When the button [em] is pressed, the protector will enter the run state. During the period of start-up delay, the protector will not judge overload, undercurrent and blocking faults. When the start-up delay time is up, the protector will start to judge all faults. After the fault occurs, the protector will enter the alarm state. When the button [em] is pressed. Enter the setting state and return when the protector is in any state, the protector will return to the previous state.

Notes: Long press the button lengthefore the protector is powered on, it directly enters the run sate after being powered on for 1s. The protector will be in the run state when it is powered on next time. Long press the button lengthefore the protector is powered on, it directly enters the stop state after being powered on for 1s. The protector will be in the stop state when it's powered on again next time.

#### 3.11 Analog 4mA~20mA transmission interface

20mA corresponds to twice the setting current of the protector. For example: when the setting current value is set to 15A, the current value corresponding to 20mA is 30A, and the current value corresponding to 4 mA is 0A. The test method is shown in Figure 16.

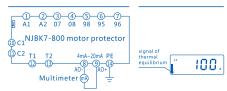


Figure 16 Wiring Diagram of 4mA~20mA Transmission Test

Figure 17 Heat Balance Sign

#### 3.12 Communication

The protector provides RS485 interface and supports the Modbus protocol. If you need network communication, please contact us. We will provide you with the detailed communication specifications for the protector.

## 3.13 Heat Summation function When the protector is in the run state, the heat balance state will be reached after the setting

current below 1.05 times is applied in cold state for a time. At this time, the heat balance sign will be displayed on the screen, as shown in Figure 17. Notes:

- The connecting cable (twisted pair) between the host and the transformer shall not exceed 3m, which is 1m in default. If you need other length, please contact our customer service.
- 2) The protector machine has the function of automatically identifying the transformer. If you need to replace it with the transformer of different specifications, please operate when the

protector is powered off. After the protector is powered on, the setting value of the setting current of the protector will be restored to the minimum value of the setting current range of the transformer.

- When the actual operating current value is lower than 25% of the minimum setting current value, the protector will display 0A.
- 4 ) The current display error of the protector measured in the setting current range is ± 5%. When the current error is lower or higher than the setting current range, it will increase.
- 5) The installation and commissioning must be carried out by professionals. Nonprofessionals are not allowed to disassemble the protector without permission, so as to avoid danger or affecting the normal operation of the protector.
- 6 ) The external signal line should be as short as possible. Do not use the same cabling pipe of strong current so as to avoid interference. Please use a shielded wire if the line is too long.
- 7) The use environment should meet the environmental requirements of the protector. Avoid using it in the environment with vibration, impact, corrosion, dust, static electricity, high temperature, high humidity and direct sumiliabit.
- 8) The cooperative use of the protector and the frequency converter would lead to a large display current error, therefore the protector cannot be used together with a frequency converter.
- Novid strong magnetic field interference (such as inter-phone) near the protector. If there is strong magnetic field interference, keep a distance of more than 3m.

### 4 Maintenance

4.1 The terminal of the protector should be tightened on a regular basis.

4.2 Avoid squeezing the product; the product should be stored in a well-ventilated place.

### Table 6 Fault Analysis and Troubleshooting

Symptom	Cause analysis	Troubleshooting method			
The Nixie tube does not display.	Whether the wire and the terminal are in reliable contact, and whether the power terminal is correctly wired.	Connect wires reliably according to the user instructions.			
The protector host shows temperature fault.	Whether the motor has PTC temperature protection.	If PTC temperature protection is applied, check whether the motor temperature is too high, and whether PTC thermistor is damaged or in poor contact; if it is not applied, check whether Pin 12 and Pin 13 on the terminal are short circuited.			
The protector host shows communication failure.	Check whether the connecting line between the protector host and the transformer falls off or is damaged.	Check whether the connecting wire between the protector host and the transform falls off or is damaged according to the characteristic of communication failure protection in the user instructions.			

## **5** A Environmental Protection

In order to protect the environment, the product or product parts should be disposed of according to the industrial waste treatment process, or be sent to the recycling station for assortment, dismantling and recycling according to local regulations.

# CHNT

# **QC PASS**

NJBK7-800 Series Motor Protector IEC/EN 60947-4-1

(JDQ Check 10)

Test date: Please see the packing

ZHEJIANG CHINT ELECTRICS CO., LTD.



NJBK7-800 Series Motor Protector User Instruction

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