



Advanced Genset Controller

AGC 150



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1. Product description

1.1 Controller description

1.1.1 General description

AGC 150 is a controller containing all necessary functions for protection and control of a genset, a mains breaker, and a bus tie breaker. It can be used as a single controller for one genset, or a number of controllers can be connected in a complete power management system for synchronising projects, island applications or running parallel to mains.

AGC 150 is an economical solution for genset builders, who need a flexible generator protection and controller for small to large genset applications.

AGC 150 contains all necessary 3-phase measuring circuits, and all values and alarms are presented on the sunlight readable LCD display screen.

1.1.2 Applications

AGC 150 is a compact all-in-one unit designed for the following applications:

Standard plant modes	Applications
Island mode	Power plant with synchronising generators or a stand-alone generator. It can also be used in critical power plants.
Automatic Mains Failure	Critical power/emergency standby plants, black start generator.
Fixed power	Power plant with fixed kW set point (including building load).
Peak shaving	Power plant where generator supplies peak load demand paralleled to the mains.
Load take-over	Plant mode where the load is moved from mains to generator, e.g. peak demand periods or periods with risk of power outages.
Mains power export	Power plant with fixed kW set point (excluding building load).

The plant modes are configurable. The plant mode can be changed at any time, both in single and in power management applications. All modes can be combined with Automatic Mains Failure mode (AMF).

The genset is easily controlled from the display unit, or a HMI/SCADA system can be implemented using one of the communication options.

1.1.3 Controller types

The AGC 150 controller comes in these types:

- Genset controller
- Mains controller
- BTB controller

1.1.4 Software

To fit the need of the applications you can choose between four software packages:

Software package	Application type
Stand-alone	Non sync. application
Core	Sync. application
Extended	
Premium	

The functions included in the software packages depend on the controller type.

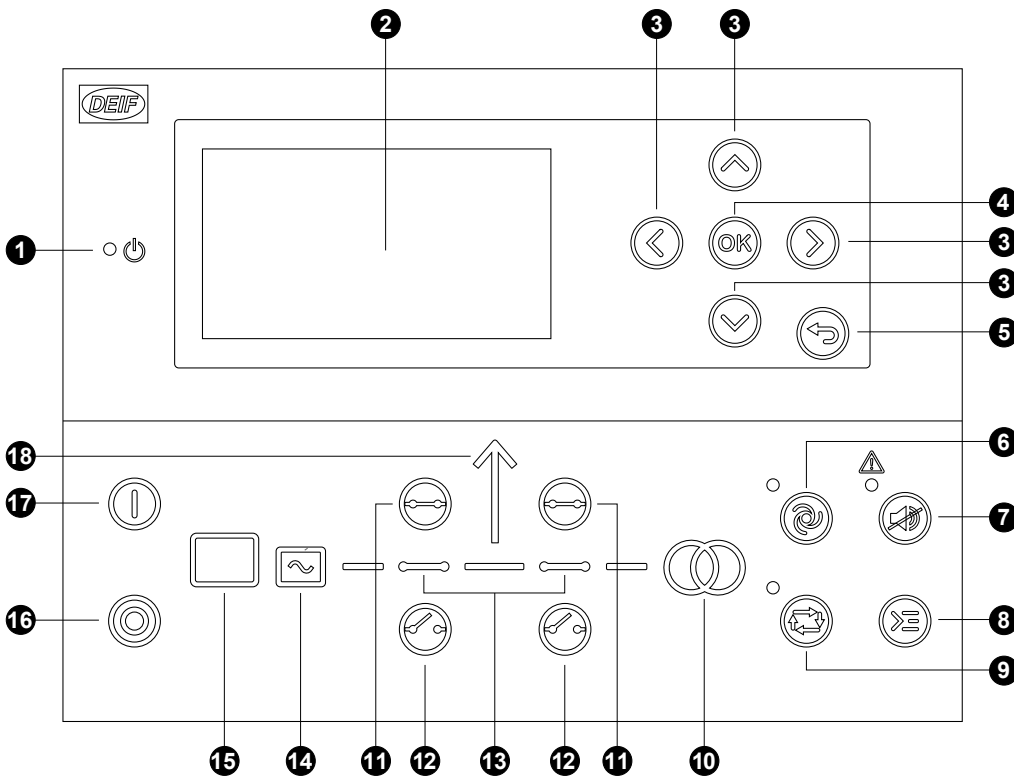


More information

See **Functions and features** for more information about the software packages.

1.2 Functions and features

1.2.1 Front overview



No.	Name	Function
1	Power ON	Green: The controller power is ON. OFF: The controller power is OFF.
2	Display screen	Resolution: 240 x 128 px. Viewing area: 88.50 x 51.40 mm. Six lines, each with 25 characters.
3	Navigation	Move the selector up, down, left and right on the screen.
4	OK	Enter the Menu system. Confirm the selection on the screen.

No.	Name	Function
5	Back	Go to the previous page.
6	AUTO mode	The controller automatically starts and stops gensets according to the system settings. No operator actions are needed.
7	Silence horn	Turns off an alarm horn (if configured) and enters the Alarm menu.
8	Shortcut menu	Gives access to: Jump menu, mode selection, test and Lamp test.
9	SEMI-AUTO mode	The controller cannot automatically start, stop, connect or disconnect the genset. The operator can start, stop, connect or disconnect the genset. The controller automatically synchronises before closing a breaker, and automatically de-loads before opening a breaker.
10	Mains symbol	Green: The mains voltage and frequency are OK, and the controller can synchronise and close the breaker. Red: Mains failure.
11	Close breaker	Press to close the breaker.
12	Open breaker	Press to open the breaker.
13	Breaker symbols	Green: Breaker is ON. Green flashing: Synchronising or de-loading. Red: Breaker failure.
14	Generator	Green: The generator voltage and frequency are OK, and the controller can synchronise and close the breaker. Green flashing: The generator voltage and frequency are OK, but the V&Hz OK timer is still running. The controller cannot close the breaker. Red: The generator voltage is too low to measure.
15	Engine	Green: There is running feedback. Green flashing: The engine is getting ready. Red: The engine is not running, or there is no running feedback.
16	Stop	Stops the genset if SEMI-AUTO or Manual is selected.
17	Start	Starts the genset if SEMI-AUTO or Manual is selected.
18	Load symbol	OFF: Power management application. Green: The supply voltage and frequency are OK. Red: Supply voltage/frequency failure.

1.2.2 Genset controller functions

Synchronising features	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Non synchronising	x			
Synchronising (dynamic)		x	x	x
Synchronising (static)			x	x
CBE (run up sync)			x	x
Short time parallel		x	x	x

Engine features	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Start and stop sequences	x	x	x	x
Built-in analogue GOV control		x	x	x
Engine communication	x	x	x	x

Engine features	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Speed sensing via CAN, MPU or frequency	X	X	X	X
Tier 4 final support	X	X	X	X
Derate engine			X	X
Temperature-dependent cooling down	X	X	X	X
Time-based cooling down	X	X	X	X
Fuel usage monitoring	X	X	X	X
Ventilation fan control			X	X
Fuel pump logics			X	X
Maintenance alarms	X	X	X	X
Power ramp up and down control	X	X	X	X
Configurable crank and run coil	X	X	X	X

Generator features	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Built-in analogue AVR control		X	X	X
Digital AVR control: Remote configuration, DVC - DEIF	X	X	X	X
Remote I/Os (CIO module support)	X	X	X	X
Selectable AC configuration:				
• 3-phase/3-wire	X	X	X	X
• 3-phase/4-wire	X	X	X	X
• 2-phase/3wire (L1/L2/N or L1/L3/N)	X	X	X	X
• 1-phase/2-wire L1	X	X	X	X
Step-up transformer (with phase angle compensation)			X	X

Protection packages	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Engine protection	X	X	X	X
Vector jump			X	X
df/dt (ROCOF)			X	X
Under-voltage and reactive power, U and Q			X	X
Average busbar over-voltage			X	X
AC directional over-current protection			X	X
Negative sequence current (ANSI 46)			X	X
Negative sequence voltage (ANSI 47)			X	X
Zero sequence current (ANSI 51 I0)			X	X
Zero sequence voltage (ANSI 59 U0)			X	X
Power-dependent reactive power (ANSI 40)			X	X
Inverse time over-current (ANSI 51)			X	X
Grid support (stabilising grid)				X

Operation modes	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Island mode	X	X	X	X
AMF mode	X	X	X	X
Load take-over	X	X	X	X
Fixed power		X	X	X
Mains power		X	X	X
Peak shaving		X	X	X
Ventilation	X	X	X	X
Dry alternator	X	X	X	X

Load sharing	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Equal load sharing via power management		X	X	X
Analogue load sharing (with IOM 230)		X	X	X
Digital load sharing (CANshare)		X	X	X

Power management features	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Multi-master system		X	X	X
Power management operation:				
• Number of genset controllers		16	32	32
• Number of mains controllers		8	32	32
• Number of BTB controllers		8	8	8
Hybrid ready (compatible with ASC-4)			X	X
Load-dependent Start/Stop		X	X	X
EasyConnect		X	X	X
Asymmetrical load sharing			X	X
Secure mode			X	X
Priority selection:				
• Manual		X	X	X
• Running hours		X	X	X
• Fuel optimisation				X
Safety stop of genset		X	X	X

General features	Software packages			
	Stand-alone	Core	Extended	Premium
Nominal settings	4	4	4	4
User permission level	X	X	X	X
Password protected setup	X	X	X	X
Language support (incl. Chinese, Russian and other languages)	X	X	X	X
20 configurable graphical screens	X	X	X	X
Six lines graphical display	X	X	X	X

Manufacturer	Controllers	Engines	Write commands
Perkins	ADEM III and A4	Series 850, 1100, 1200, 1300, 2300, 2500 and 2800	Yes
PSI/Power Solutions		PSI/Power Solutions	Yes
Scania	EMS		No
Scania	EMS S6 (KWP2000)	Dx9x, Dx12x, Dx16x	Yes
Volvo Penta	EDC4		No
Volvo Penta	EMS		No
Volvo Penta	EMS 2 (SW version 2.4), EDCIII	D6, D7, D9, D12, D16 (GE and AUX variants only)	Yes

1.2.4 Mains controller functions

Mains controller functions
Synchronising
Short time parallel between MB and TB
kWh meter, day/week/month/total
kvarh meter, day/week/month/total
Breaker operation counter
Password protected setup
Nominal settings
Customised display views
Mains current (3 × true RMS)
CT selectable -/1 or -/5
100 to 690 V AC selectable
Mains/busbar voltage (3-phase/4-wire)
Mains power, Tie power, neutral current (1 × true RMS) or ground current with 3rd harmonic filter
Selectable AC configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-phase/3-wire • 3-phase/4-wire • 2-phase/3wire (L1/L2/N or L1/L3/N) • 1-phase/2-wire L1
Phase angle compensation generator/busbar/mains synchronising over a transformer
Multi-master system
ATS control
Load management
Quick setup for rental groups
Plant PF control
Mains feeder control, feeders paralleled
Main feeders control, main-tie-main for critical power

1.2.5 BTB controller functions

BTB controller functions
Synchronising
kWh meter, day/week/month/total
kvarh meter, day/week/month/total
Breaker operation counter
Password protected setup
Nominal settings for rental gensets
Customised display views
CT selectable -/1 or -/5
100 to 690 V AC selectable
Neutral current (1 × true RMS) or ground current with 3rd harmonic filter
Selectable AC configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3-phase/3-wire• 3-phase/4-wire• 2-phase/3wire (L1/L2/N or L1/L3/N)• 1-phase/2-wire L1
Phase angle compensation generator/busbar/mains synchronising over a transformer
Multi-master system
Section power control

1.2.6 Emulation

AGC 150 includes an emulation tool to verify and test the functionality of the application, for example plant modes and logics, breaker handling, mains and generator operation.

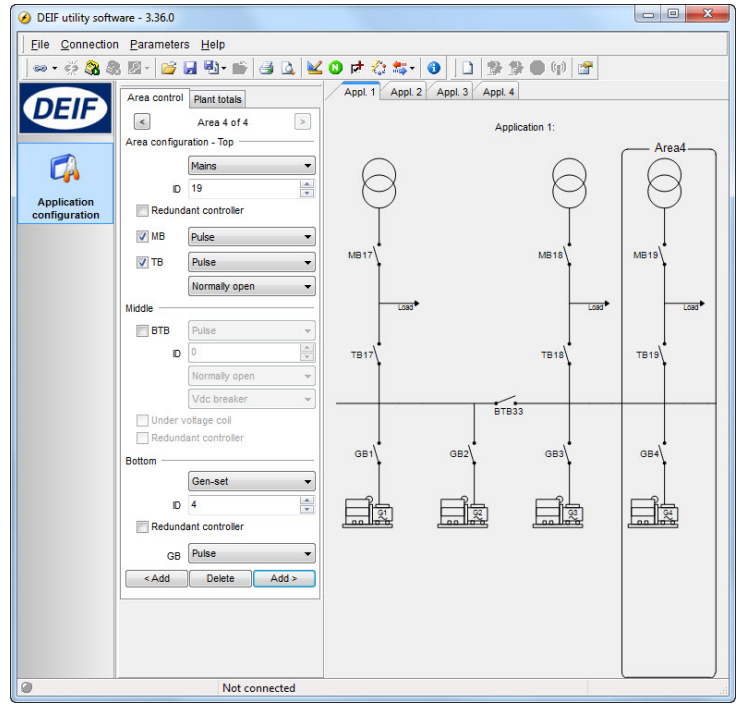
Application emulation is useful for training, customising plant requirements and for testing basic functionality that needs to be set up or verified.

In a power management system it is possible to control the entire plant, when connected to just one of the controllers.

1.2.7 Easy configuration with the Utility Software

Setup of an application is easily made with a PC and the Utility Software.

The basic plant control is set up with a few basic plant conditions, including mains feeder handling and operation of the generators.



1.3 Protections

1.3.1 Protections overview

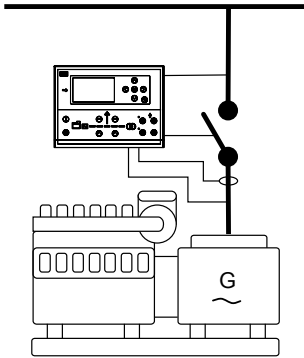
Protections	No. of	ANSI	Operate time	Genset	Mains	BTB
Reverse power	x2	32R	<200 ms	X	X	X
Fast over-current	x2	50P	<40 ms	X	X	X
Over-current	x4	50TD	<200 ms	X	X	X
Voltage dependent over-current	x1	51V		X	X	X
Over-voltage	x2	59	<200 ms	X	X	X
Under-voltage	x3	27P	<200 ms	X	X	X
Over-frequency	x3	81O	<300 ms	X	X	X
Under-frequency	x3	81U	<300 ms	X	X	X
Unbalanced voltage	x1	47	<200 ms	X	X	X
Unbalanced current	x1	46	<200 ms	X	X	X
Under-excitation or reactive power import	x1	32RV	<200 ms	X		
Over-excitation or reactive power export	x1	32FV	<200 ms	X		
Overload	x5	32F	<200 ms	X	X	X
Earth current	x1	51G	<100 ms	X	X	X
Neutral current	x1	51N	<100 ms	X	X	X
Busbar/mains over-voltage	x3	59P	<50 ms	X	X	X
Busbar/mains under-voltage	x4	27P	<50 ms	X	X	X
Busbar/mains over-frequency	x3	81O	<50 ms	X	X	X

Protections	No. of	ANSI	Operate time	Genset	Mains	BTB
Busbar/mains under-frequency	X3	81U	<50 ms	x	x	x
Emergency stop	x1	1	<200 ms	x		
Overspeed	x2	12	<400 ms	x		
Low auxiliary supply	x1	27DC		x	x	x
High auxiliary supply	x1	59DC		x	x	x
Generator breaker external trip	x1	5		x		
Tie/mains breaker external trip	x1	5			x	x
Synchronisation failure alarms		25		x	x	x
Breaker open failure		52BF		x	x	x
Breaker close failure		52BF		x	x	x
Breaker position failure		52BF		x	x	x
Close before excitation failure	x1	48		x		
Phase sequence error	x1	47		x	x	x
De-load error	x1	34		x		
Crank failure	x1	48		x		
Running feedback error	x1	34		x		
MPU wire break	x1	NA		x		
Start failure	x1	48		x		
Hz/V failure	x1	53		x		
Stop failure	x1	48		x		
Stop coil, wire break alarm	x1	5		x		
Engine heater	x1	26		x		
Max. ventilation/radiator fan	x2	NA		x	x	x
Not in Auto	x1	34		x	x	x
Fuel fill check	x1	NA		x		
Vector jump	x1	78	<40 ms	x	x	
df/dt (ROCOF)	x1	81R	<130 ms	x	x	x
Under-voltage and reactive power, U and Q	x2		<250 ms	x	x	
Positive sequence (mains) voltage low	x1	27	<60 ms	x	x	
Directional over-current	x2	67	<100 ms	x	x	
Negative sequence voltage high	x1	47	<400 ms	x	x	
Negative sequence current high	x1	46	<400 ms	x		
Zero sequence voltage high	x1	59U0	<400 ms	x	x	
Zero sequence current high	x1	50G	<400 ms	x	x	
Power-dependent reactive power	x1	40	-	x		
IEC/IEEE inverse time over-current	x1	51	-	x	x	

1.4 Single-line application diagrams

1.4.1 Single genset applications

Island mode

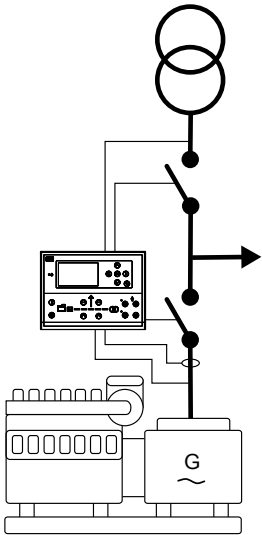


Island mode operation is typically used in power plants that operate in isolation from the national or local electricity distribution network.

There are two key types of island mode operation:

- Stand-alone generators not connected to the electricity grid
- Generators connected to the electricity grid in parallel mode, meaning they can generate power independently on demand
- Breaker control can be disabled with the Stand-alone software package

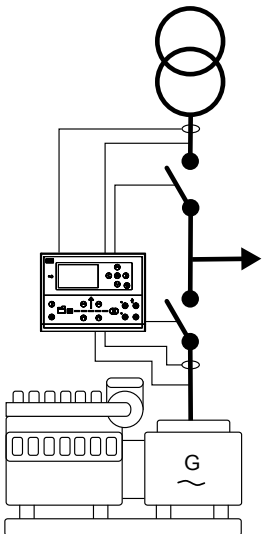
Automatic mains failure (AMF) and fixed power



Automatic Mains Failure: In the event of a significant loss of mains power or a total blackout, the Automatic Mains Failure (AMF) controller changes supply to the emergency generator. This ensures power delivery during a mains failure and prevents potential damage to electrical equipment.

Fixed power: When given a signal, the system automatically starts the genset and synchronises to the mains. After the generator breaker closure, the unit ramps up the load to the set point level. When the stop command is given, the genset is de-loaded and stopped after the cooling down period.

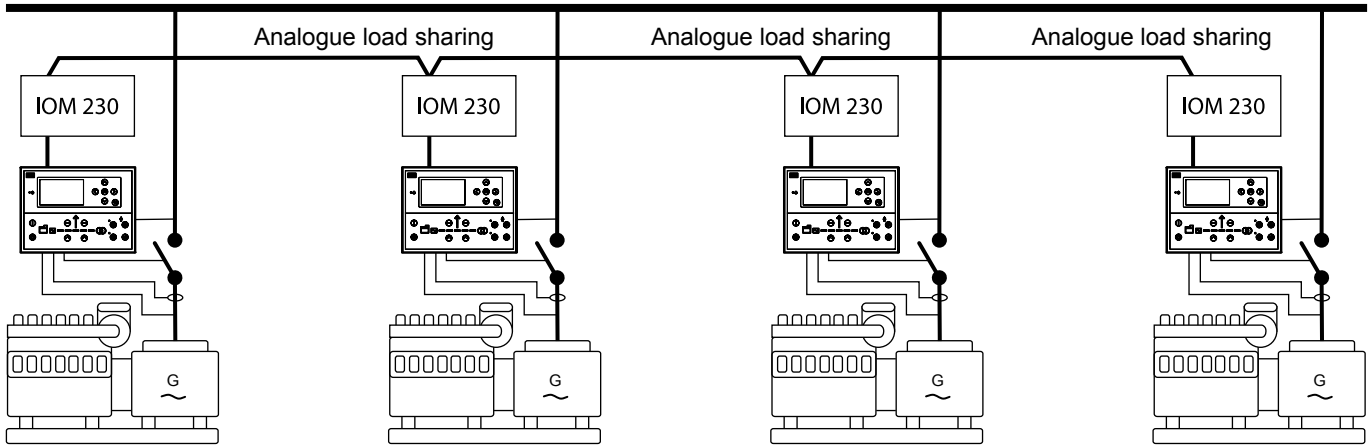
Peak shaving, load take-over and mains power export



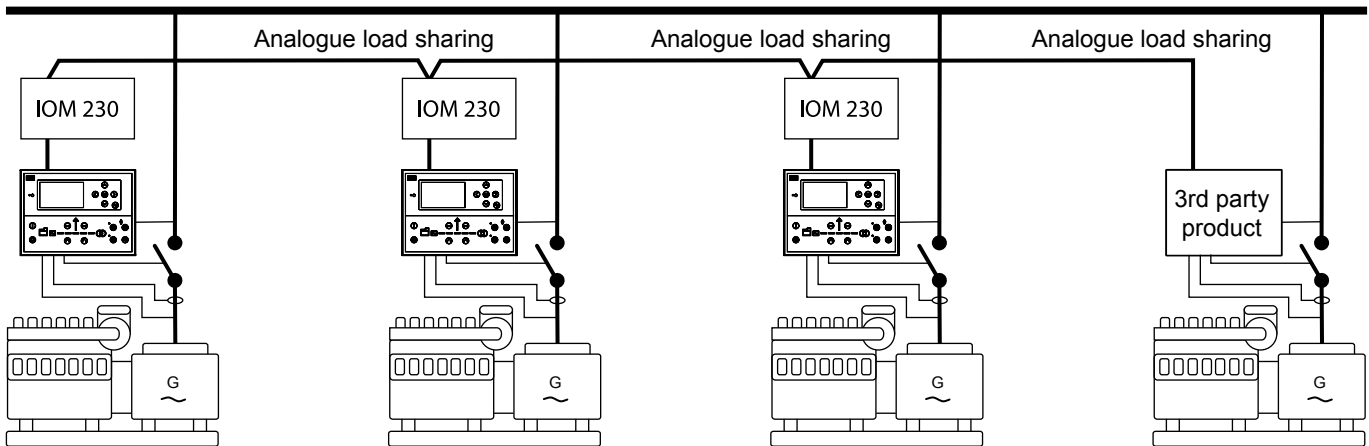
- **Peak shaving:** Power plant where generator supplies peak load demand parallel to mains.
- **Load take-over:** Plant mode where the load is moved from mains to generator, e.g. peak demand periods or periods with risk of power outages.
- **Mains power export:** Power plant with fixed kW set point (excluding increasing load).

1.4.2 Multiple gensets application

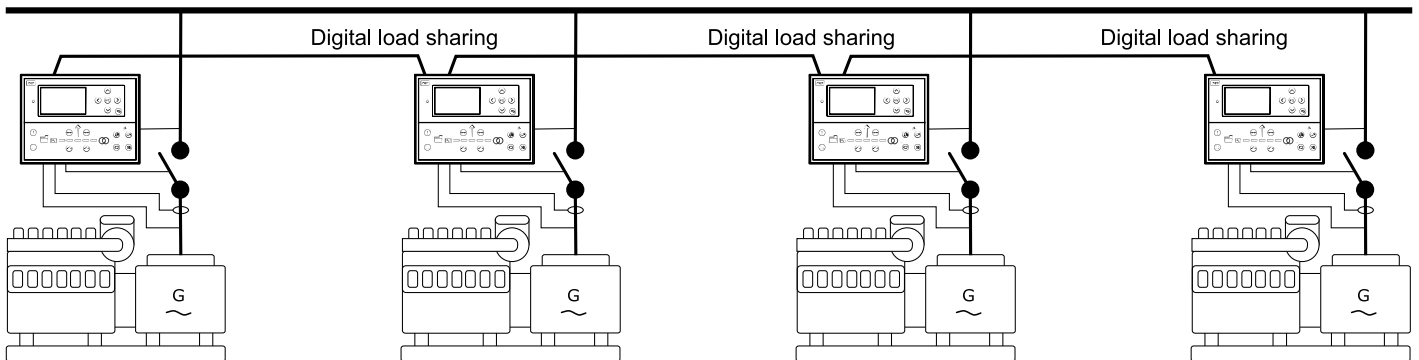
Analogue load sharing (with optional IOM 230 external box)



Analogue load sharing with 3rd party controllers



Digital load sharing (CANshare)



2. Power management

2.1 Power management applications

2.1.1 Introduction

The purpose of the power management system is to supply the required power to the load in an efficient, safe and reliable way.

The power management system is used to

- Optimise the fuel consumption
- Balance the loads in the system
- Implement plant logic
- Ensure safety

The controller can be used in simple or advanced power plant projects or a wide range of applications. The applications can include projects with synchronising gensets, critical power, emergency standby, or power production.

The complete power management system is monitored from a graphical supervision page. The supervision page can for example show running status, hours in operation, breaker status, condition of mains and busbars, and fuel consumption.

Multi-master system

The power management system is designed as a multi-master system for increased reliability. In a multi-master system all vital data is transmitted between the controllers, giving all units knowledge of the power management status (calculations and position) in the application. This means that the application is not dependent on a single master controller and makes the controller suitable for all types of applications, for example emergency standby or critical power applications.

2.1.2 Plant modes

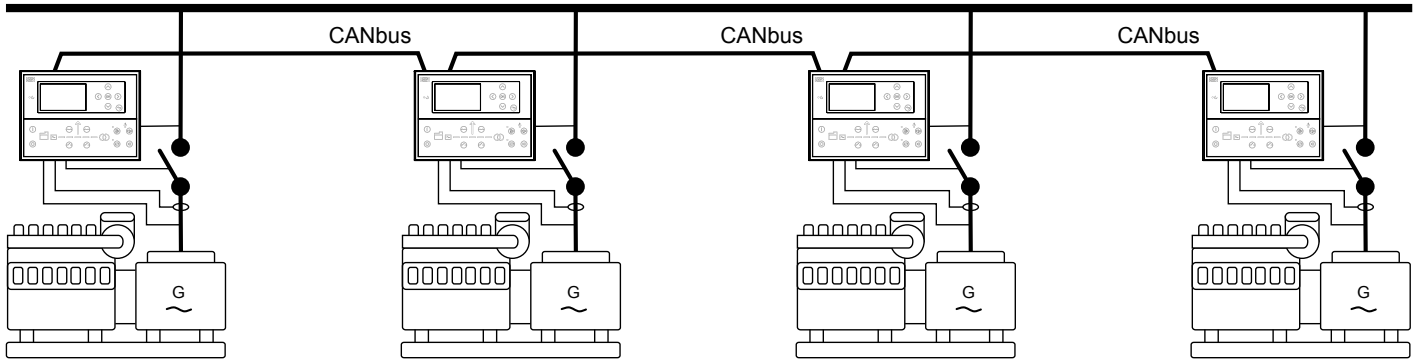
The plant modes supported by the power management options are:

- Island mode
- Automatic Mains Failure
- Fixed power
- Peak shaving
- Load take-over
- Mains power export

The plant can be divided by one to eight bus tie breakers making it possible to run the plant with different plant modes, for example for test purposes or when dividing the load in primary and secondary loads.

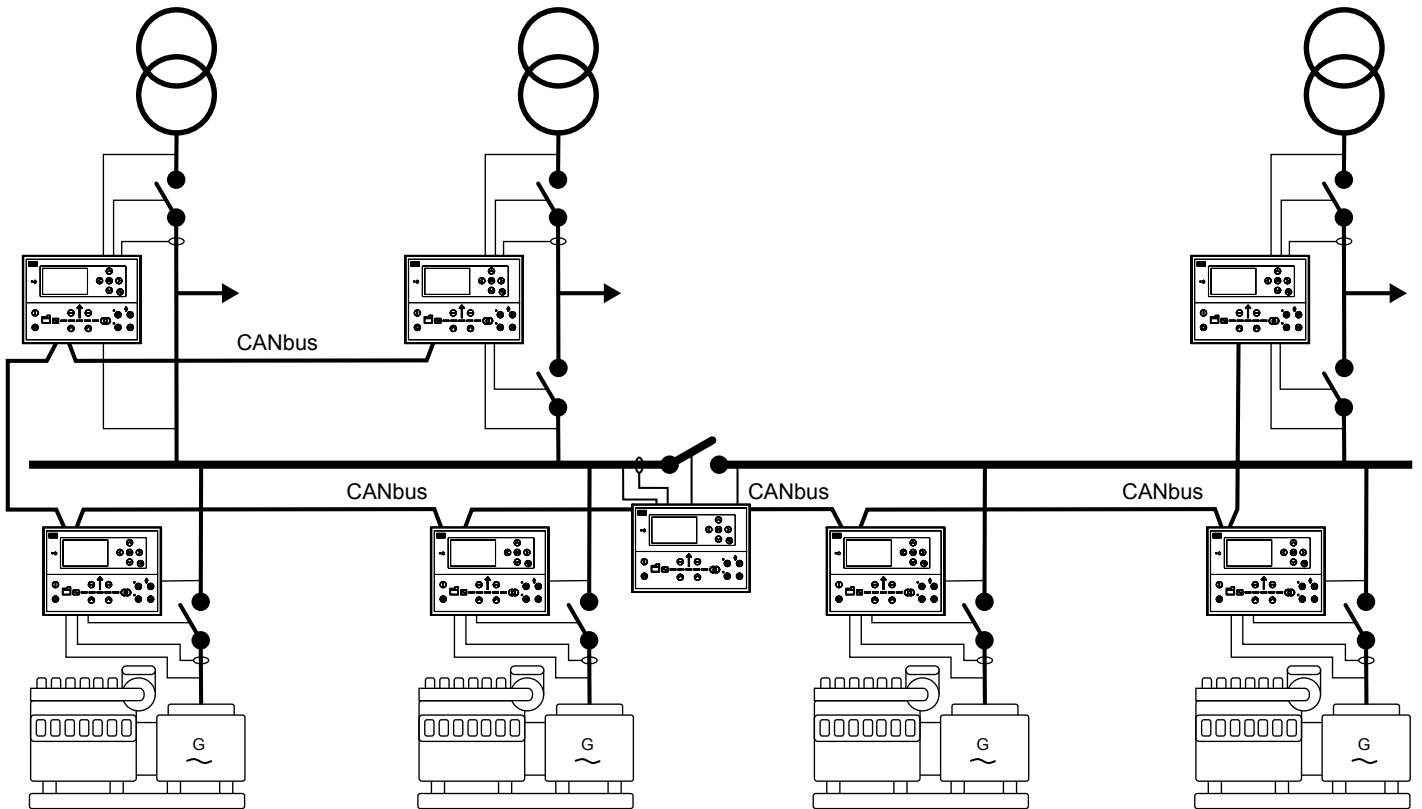
2.1.3 Functions

Island operation with power management



Power plant with synchronising generators. Can also be used in critical power plants with a start signal from an external (ATS) controller.

Power management operations with mains and different sections divided by bus tie breakers



3. Technical specifications

3.1 Technical specifications

3.1.1 Electrical specifications

Power Supply	
Power supply range	Nominal voltage: 12 V DC or 24 V DC (operating range: 6.5 to 36 V DC)
Voltage withstand	Reverse polarity
Power supply drop-out immunity	0 V DC for 50 ms (coming from min. 6 V DC)
Power supply load dump protection	Load dump protected according to ISO16750-2 test A
Power consumption	5 W
RTC clock	Time and date backup

Supply Voltage monitoring	
Measuring range	0 V to 36 V DC (max. continuous operating voltage of 36 V DC)
Resolution	0.1 V
Accuracy	± 0.35 V

Voltage Measurement	
Voltage range	Nominal range: 100 to 690 V phase-to-phase (above 2000 m derate to max. 480 V)
Voltage withstand	$U_n + 35$ % continuously, $U_n + 45$ % for 10 seconds Measuring range of nominal: 10 to 135 % Low range, nominal 100 to 260 V: 10 to 351 V AC phase-to-phase High range, nominal 261 to 690 V: 26 to 932 V AC phase-to-phase
Voltage accuracy	± 1 % of nominal within 10 to 75 Hz $+1/-4$ % of nominal within 3.5 to 10 Hz
Frequency range	3.5 to 75 Hz
Frequency accuracy	± 0.01 Hz within 60 to 135 % of nominal voltage ± 0.05 Hz within 10 to 60 % of nominal voltage
Input impedance	4 M Ω /phase-to-ground, and 600 k Ω phase/neutral

Current measurement	
Current range	Nominal: -/1 A and -/5 A Range: 2 to 300 %
Number of CT input	4
Max. measured current	3 A (-/1 A) 15 A (-/5 A)
Current withstand	7 A continuous 20 A for 10 seconds 40 A for 1 second
Current accuracy	From 10 to 75 Hz: <ul style="list-style-type: none">± 1 % of nominal from 2 to 100% current± 1 % of measured current from 100 to 300 % current From 3.5 to 10 Hz:

Current measurement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">+1/-4 % of nominal from 2 to 100 % current+1/-4 % of measured current from 100 to 300 % current
Burden	Max. 0.5 VA

Power measurement

Accuracy power	±1 % of nominal within 35 to 75 Hz
Accuracy power factor	±1 % of nominal within 35 to 75 Hz

D+

Excitation current	210 mA @ 12 V, 105 mA @ 24 V
Charging fail threshold	6 V

Tacho input

Voltage input range	+/- 1 V _{peak} to 70 V _{peak}
W	8 to 36 V
Frequency input range	10 to 10 kHz (max.)
Frequency measurement tolerance	1 % of reading

Digital inputs

Number of inputs	12 x digital inputs Negative switching
Maximum input voltage	+36 V DC with respect to plant supply negative
Minimum input voltage	-24 V DC with respect to plant supply negative
Current source (contact cleaning)	Initial 10 mA, continuous 2 mA

DC outputs

Number of outputs	2 x outputs, fuel and crank (15 A DC inrush and 3 A continuous, supply voltage 0 to 36 V DC) 10 x outputs (2 A DC inrush and 0.5 A continuous, supply voltage 4.5 to 36 V DC)
Common	12/24 V DC

Analogue inputs

Number of inputs	4 x analogue inputs
Electrical range	Configurable as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Negative switching digital input0 V to 10 V sensor4 mA to 20 mA sensor0 Ω to 2.5 kΩ sensor
Accuracy	Current: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Accuracy: ±20 uA ±1.00 % rdg Voltage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Range: 0 to 10 V DCAccuracy: ±20 mV ±1.00 % rdg

Analogue inputs

- RMI 2-wire LOW:
- Range: 0 to 800 Ω
 - Accuracy: $\pm 2 \Omega \pm 1.00 \% \text{ rdg}$
- RMI 2-wire HIGH:
- Range: 0 to 2500 Ω
 - Accuracy: $\pm 5 \Omega \pm 1.00 \% \text{ rdg}$

Voltage regulator output

Output types	Isolated DC voltage output
Voltage range	-10 to +10 V DC
Resolution in voltage mode	Better than 1 mV
Max Common Mode Voltage	$\pm 3 \text{ kV}$
Minimum load in voltage mode	500 Ω
Accuracy	$\pm 1 \% \text{ of setting value}$

Speed governor output

Output types	Isolated DC voltage output Isolated PWM output
Voltage range	-10 to +10 V DC
Resolution in voltage mode	Less than 1 mV
Max Common Mode Voltage	$\pm 550 \text{ V}$
Minimum load in voltage mode	500 Ω
PWM frequency range	1 to 2500 Hz $\pm 25 \text{ Hz}$
PWM duty cycle resolution (0-100%)	12 bits (4096 steps)
PWM voltage range	1 to 10.5 V
Voltage accuracy	$\pm 1 \% \text{ of setting value}$

Display unit

Type	Graphical display screen (monochrome)
Resolution	240 x 128 pixels
Navigation	Five key menu navigation
Log book	Data log & trending facility
Language	Multi language display

3.1.2 Environmental specifications

Operation conditions

Operating temperature (incl. display screen)	-40 to +70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-40 to +158 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)
Storage temperature (incl. display screen)	-40 to +85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-40 to +185 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)
Accuracy and temperature	Temperature coefficient: 0.2 % of full scale per 10 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating altitude	0 to 4000 meter with derating

Operation conditions	
Operating humidity	Damp Heat Cyclic, 20/55 °C at 97 % relative humidity, 144 hours. To IEC 60255-1 Damp Heat Steady State, 40 °C at 93 % relative humidity, 240 hours. To IEC 60255-1
Change of temperature	70 to -40 °C, 1 °C / minute, 5 cycles. To IEC 60255-1
Protection degree	IEC/EN 60529 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IP65 (front of module when installed into the control panel with the supplied sealing gasket) IP20 on terminal side
Vibration	Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 to 58.1 Hz, 0.15 mmpp 58.1 to 150 Hz, 1 g. To IEC 60255-21-1 (Class 2) Endurance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 to 150 Hz, 2 g. To IEC 60255-21-1 (Class 2) Seismic vibration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 to 8.15 Hz, 15 mmpp 8.15 to 35 Hz, 2 g. To IEC 60255-21-3 (Class 2)
Shock	10 g, 11 ms, half sine. To IEC 60255-21-2 Response (Class 2) 30 g, 11 ms, half sine. To IEC 60255-21-2 Withstand (Class 2) 50 g, 11 ms, half sine. To IEC 60068-2-27, test Ea Tested with three impacts in each direction in three axes (total of 18 impacts per test)
Bump	20 g, 16 ms, half sine IEC 60255-21-2 (Class 2) Tested with 1000 impacts in each direction on three axes (total of 6000 impacts per test)
Galvanic separation	CAN port 2: 550 V, 50 Hz, 1 minute RS-485 port 1: 550 V, 50 Hz, 1 minute Ethernet: 550 V, 50 Hz, 1 minute GOV: 550 V, 50 Hz, 1 minute AVR: 3000 V, 50 Hz, 1 minute
Safety	Installation CAT. III 600 V Pollution degree 2 IEC/EN 60255-27
Flammability	All plastic parts are self-extinguishing to UL94-V0
EMC	IEC/EN 60255-26

3.1.3 Communication

Communication	
CAN A	Engine CAN Port Data connection 2 wire + common Not isolated External termination required (120 Ω + matching cable) DEIF engine specification (J1939 + CANopen)
CAN B	Spare CAN port / power management Data connection 2 wire + common Isolated External termination required (120 Ω + matching cable) PMS 125 kbit and 250 kbit
RS485 Port 1	Data connection 2-wire + common Isolated External termination required (120 Ω + matching cable) 9600 to 115200

Communication

RS485 Port 2	Data connection 2-wire + common Not isolated External termination required (120 Ω + matching cable) 9600 to 115200
RJ45 Ethernet	For Modbus to PLC and similar Isolated Auto detecting 10/100 Mbit Ethernet port
USB	Service port (USB-B)

3.1.4 Approvals

Standards

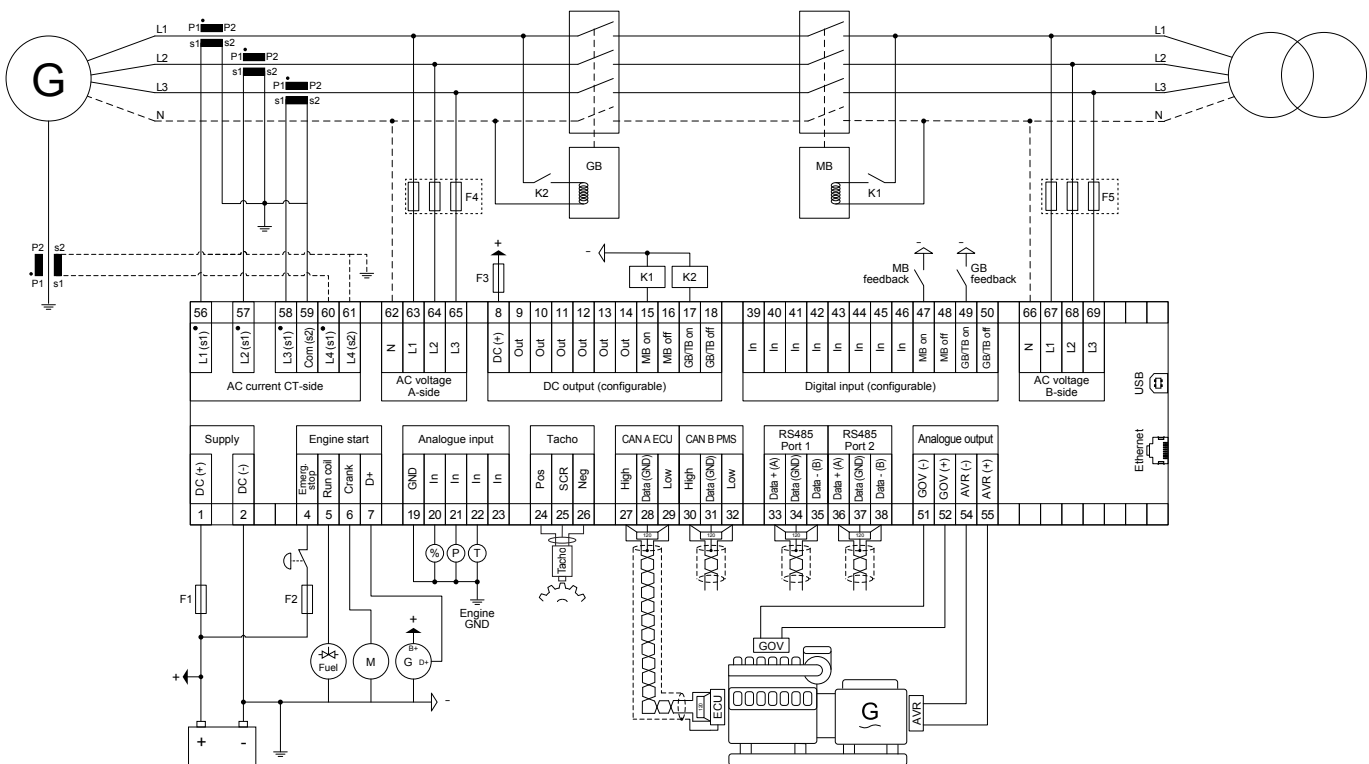
CE

cULus recognized to UL6200 controls for stationary engine gensets

NOTE Refer to www.deif.com for the most recent approvals.

3.1.5 Terminal overview

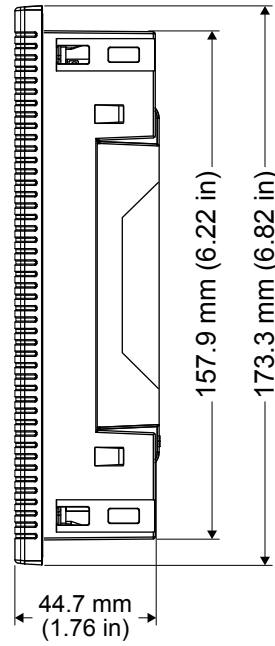
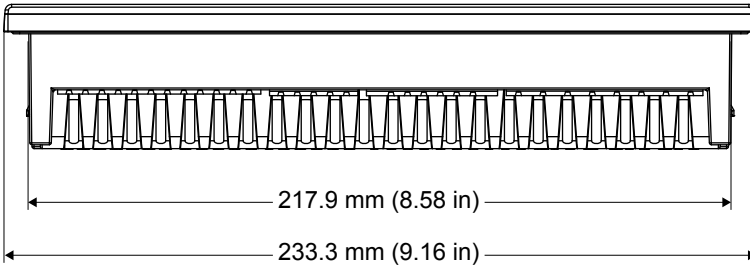
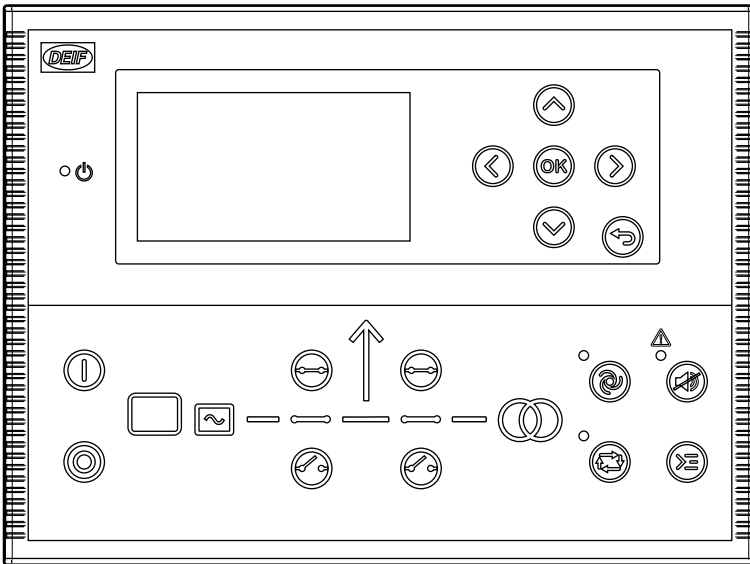
Figure 3.1 Typical wiring for genset



Fuses:

- F1, F4, F5: 2 A MCB, c-curve
- F2: 6 A MCB, c-curve
- F3: 4 A MCB, b-curve

3.1.6 Dimensions and weight



Dimensions and weight

Dimensions	Length: 233.3 mm (9.16 in) Height: 173.3 mm (6.82 in) Depth: 44.7 mm (1.76 in)
Panel cutout	Length: 218.5 mm (8.60 in) Height: 158.5 mm (6.24 in) Tolerance: ± 0.3 mm (0.01 in)
Max. panel thickness	4.5 mm (0.18 in)
Mounting	UL/cUL Listed: Type complete device, open type 1 UL/cUL Listed: For use on a flat surface of a type 1 enclosure
Weight	0.79 kg

4. Legal information

4.1 Legal information

4.1.1 Disclaimer

DEIF A/S reserves the right to change any of the contents of this document without prior notice.

The English version of this document always contains the most recent and up-to-date information about the product. DEIF does not take responsibility for the accuracy of translations, and translations might not be updated at the same time as the English document. If there is a discrepancy, the English version prevails.

4.1.2 Copyright

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