

Rectifier technical data

Operating principle	Half-wave rectifier
Supply voltage U_1	maximum 575 V AC +5 %, 50/60 Hz
Output voltage	$0.45 * U_1$ V DC
Maximum output current	2 A DC
Ambient temperature	-40° C to 40° C
Possible conductor cross-sections	max. 1.5 mm ² without wire end ferrule max. 1.0 mm ² with wire end ferrule

1 Rectifier voltage supply from the motor terminal board Voltage connection for the rectifier from the motor terminal block or cage clamp (see Rectifier Connection on Motor Terminal Block or Cage Clamp)

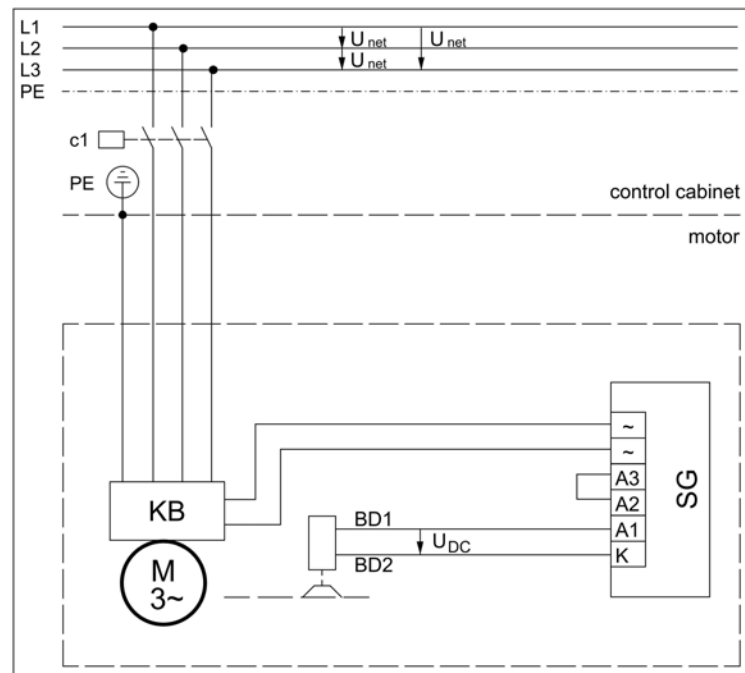


Figure 5: AC disconnection → Terminal A2 and A3 bridged

Brakes

Brake connection: standard rectifier SG 3.575B

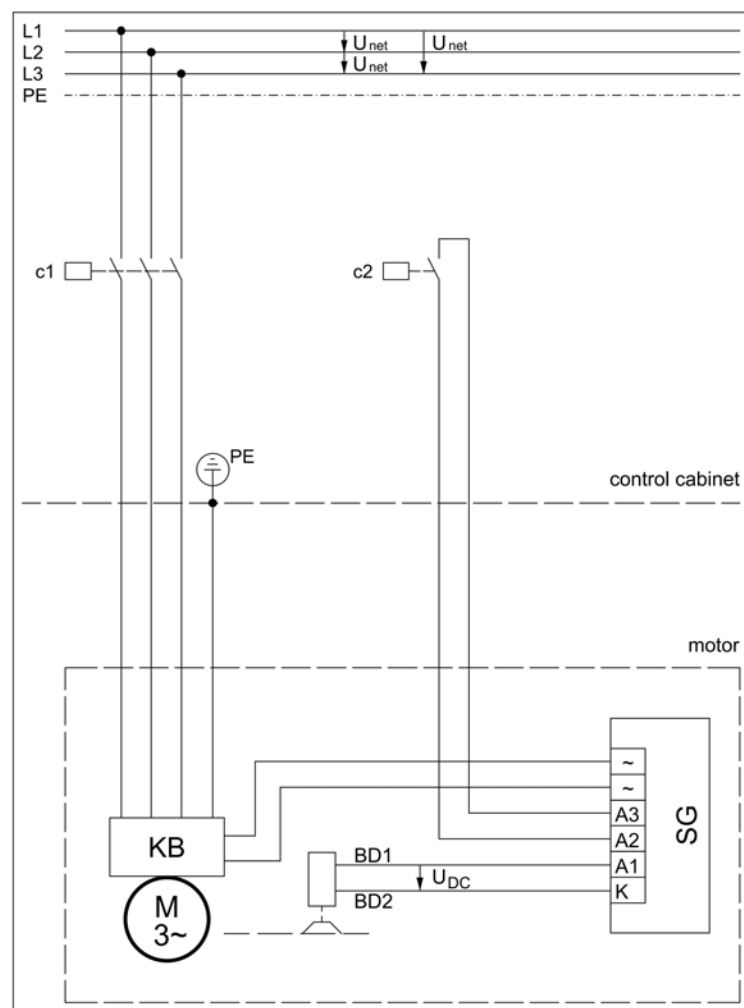


Figure 6: DC disconnection at terminals A2 and A3 e.g. via direction of rotation contactor via relay

2 Rectifier voltage supply via separate contactor

As described in paragraph 4.1, the rectifier may not be connected at the motor terminal board on all models with variable motor voltage or on pole changing motors. Instead, the input voltage of the rectifier must be connected through a separate contactor. The implementation principle when operating on the frequency inverter is shown in Figure 7 and 7a by way of example.

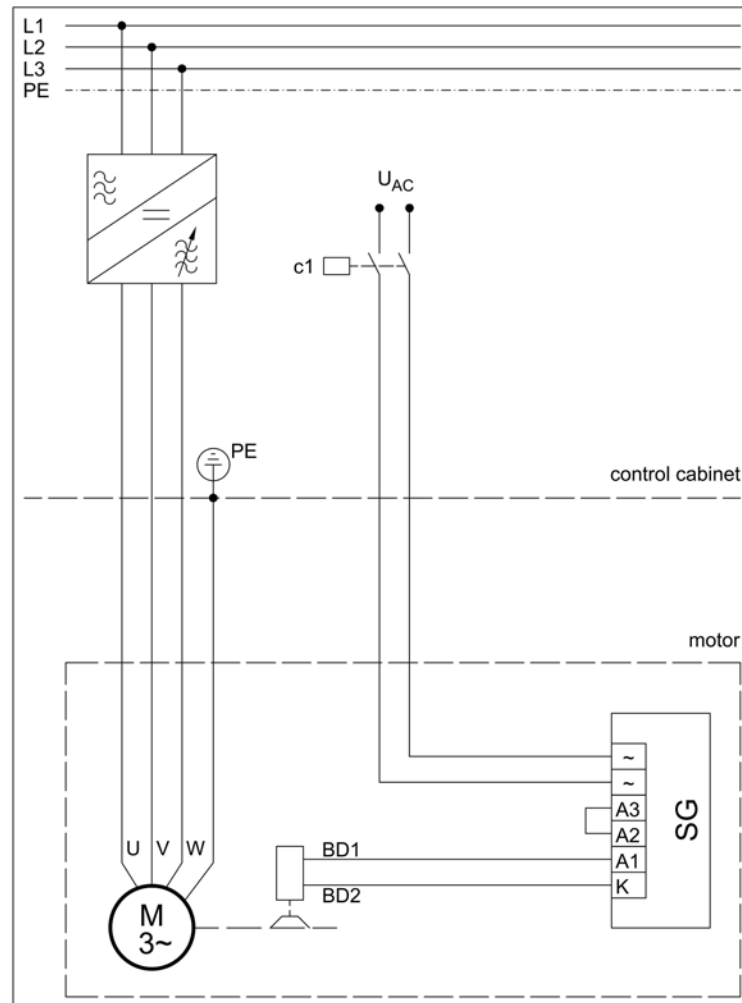
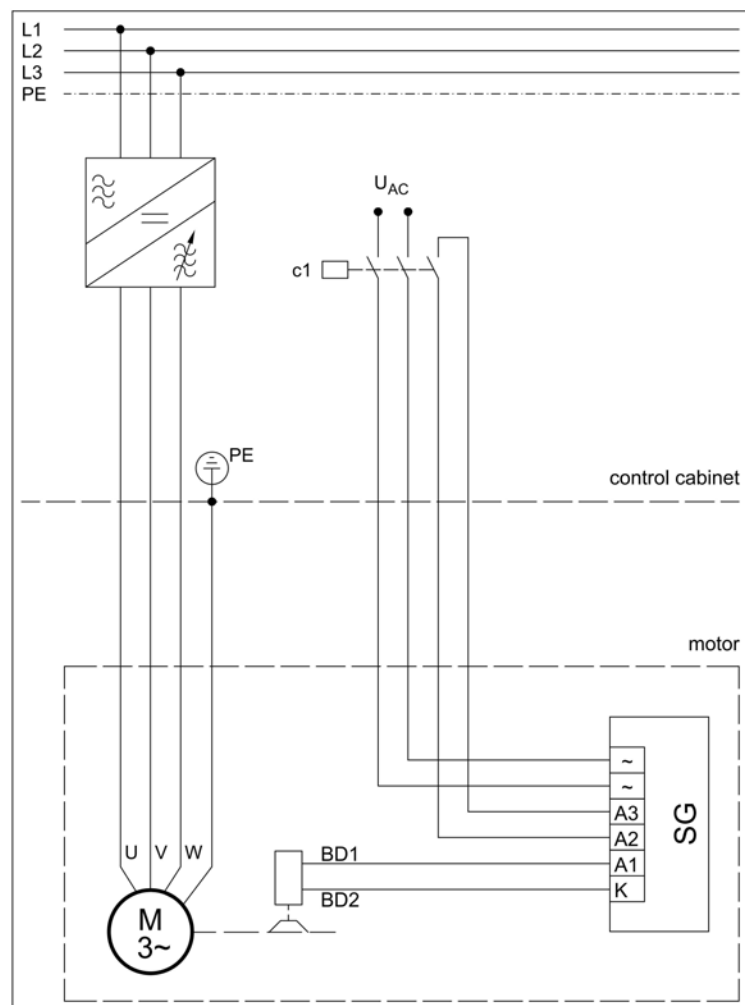


Figure 7: Separate voltage supply of the rectifier.

Alternating current switch-off → Terminals A2 and A3 bridged

Brakes

Brake connection: standard rectifier SG 3.575B



Picture 7a: Separate voltage supply of the rectifier. DC side switching on the terminals A2 and A3 via relay.