## ABB i-bus ${ }^{\circledR}$ KNX

Energy Actuator, 3F, 16/20 A, REG
SE/S 3.16.1, 2CDG 110136 R0011


The Energy Actuator is a modular installation device in Pro $M$ design for installation in the distribution board. The device is especially suitable for switching loads with high peak inrush currents such as lighting equipment with compensation capacitors or fluorescent lamp loads (AX) to EN 60 669. Manual operation is possible on the device.
This simultaneously indicates the switching state. The Energy Actuator can switch up to 3 independent electrical loads via floating contacts. The maximum load current per output is 20 A .

The connection of the outputs is implemented using universal head screw terminals. Each output is controlled separately via the KNX. Individual outputs can be copied or exchanged to reduce the programming effort.
The parameterization is undertaken via the ETS. The connection to the KNX is implemented using the bus connection terminal on the front.

Technical data

| Supply | Bus voltage | 21...30 V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current consumption via bus | < 12 mA |
|  | Power consumption via bus | maximum 250 mW |
|  | Mains power consumption | $\leq 0.7 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Output rated value | Number of load outputs (floating) | 3 |
|  | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ rated voltage | 250/440 V AC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ rated current | 16/20 AX, C-Load A |
|  | Leakage loss per device at max. load 16 A | 3.0 W |
|  | Leakage loss per device at max. load 20 A | 4.2 W |
| Output switching current | $\mathrm{AC3}^{1)}$ operation $(\cos \varphi=0.45)$ EN 60 947-4-1 | 16 A/230 V AC |
|  | AC1 ${ }^{1)}$ operation $(\cos \varphi=0.8)$ EN 60 947-4-1 | 16/20 A/230 V AC |
|  | C-Load switching capacity | 20 A |
|  | Fluorescent lighting load to EN 60 669-1 | 16/20 AX/250 V AC (200 $\mu \mathrm{F})^{2)}$ |
|  | Minimum switching performance | $100 \mathrm{~mA} / 12 \mathrm{~V}$ AC <br> $100 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
|  | DC current switching capacity (resistive load) | $20 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Output service life | Mechanical service life | > $10^{6}$ switching operations |
|  | Electric endurance to IEC 60 947-4-1 |  |
|  | AC1 ${ }^{11}(240 \mathrm{~V} / \cos \varphi 0.8)$ | $>10^{5}$ switching operations |
|  | AC3 ${ }^{11}$ ( $240 \mathrm{~V} / \cos \varphi 0.45$ ) | $>3 \times 10^{4}$ switching operations |
|  | AC5a ${ }^{11}$ ( $240 \mathrm{~V} / \cos \varphi 0.45$ ) | $>3 \times 10^{4}$ switching operations |

## ABB i-bus ${ }^{\circledR}$ KNX

Energy Actuator, 3F, 16/20 A, REG
SE/S 3.16.1, 2CDG 110136 R0011

| Active consumption/active power ${ }^{4}$ | Measuring range | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \mathrm{~W} \ldots 4,600 \mathrm{~W}\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}=230 \mathrm{~V}\right) \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{~W} \ldots 2,300 \mathrm{~W}\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}=115 \mathrm{~V}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accuracy (250... 500 mA ) | $\pm 6 \%$ measuring value |
|  | Accuracy ( $500 \mathrm{~mA} . . .5 \mathrm{~A}$ ) | $\pm 3 \%$ measuring value |
|  | Accuracy (5... 20 A) | $\pm 2 \%$ measuring value |
|  | Starting current | 25 mA |
| Current ${ }^{4}$ | Measuring range (AC) | 0.025... 20 A |
|  | Accuracy (0.025...20 A)) | $\pm 1 \%$ of actual value and $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Voltage ${ }^{4}$ | Measuring range (AC) | $95 . . .265 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Accuracy (95... 265 V )) | $\pm 1 \%$ of actual value |
| Frequency ${ }^{4}$ | Measuring range | $45 . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Accuracy ( $45 . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | $\pm 1 \%$ of actual value |
| Output switching times ${ }^{3}$ ) | Maximum relay position change of output and minute if all relays are switched simultaneously. The position changes should be distributed equally within the minute. | 15 |
|  | Maximum relay position changes per output and minute if only one relay is switched. | 60 |
| Connections | KNX | Via bus connection terminals 0.8 mm Ø, solid |
|  | Load current circuits (1 terminal per contact) | Universal head screw terminal (PZ 1) $0.2 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ stranded, $2 \times 0.2 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $0.2 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid, $2 \times 0.2 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | Ferrules without/with plastic sleeves | $0.25 \ldots 2.5 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | TWIN ferrules | $0.5 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Contact pin length at least 10 mm |
|  | Tightening torque | Maximum 0.8 Nm |
| Operating and display elements | Programming button/LED | For assignment of the physical address |
|  | Switch position display | Relay operator |
| Enclosure | IP 20 | To EN 60529 |
| Safety class | II, in the installed state | To EN 61140 |
| Isolation category | Overvoltage category | III to EN 60 664-1 |
|  | Pollution degree | 2 to EN 60 664-1 |
| KNX safety extra low voltage | SELV 24 V DC |  |
| Temperature range | Operation | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Transport | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient conditions | Maximum air humidity | $93 \%$, no condensation allowed |
| Design | Modular installation device (MDRC) | Modular installation device, Pro M |
|  | Dimensions | $90 \times 72 \times 64.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D})$ |
|  | Mounting width in space units (modules at 18 mm ) | 4 |
|  | Mounting depth in mm | 64.5 |

## ABB i-bus ${ }^{\circledR}$ KNX

## Energy Actuator, 3F, 16/20 A, REG <br> SE/S 3.16.1, 2CDG 110136 R0011

| Weight | in kg | 0.26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Installation | On 35 mm mounting rail | To EN 60715 |
| Mounting position | As required |  |
| Housing/colour | Plastic housing, grey |  |
| Approvals | KNX to EN $50090-1,-2$ | Certification |
| CE mark | In accordance with the EMC guideline and low voltage guideline |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Further information concerning electric endurance to IEC 60 947-4-1 can be found in the Product Manual: AC1, AC3, AX, C-Load specifications, page 16
${ }^{2)}$ The maximum peak inrush current may not be exceeded, see Product Manual: Lamp load output, page 11.
${ }^{3}$ ) The specifications apply only after the bus voltage has been applied to the device for at least 30 seconds.
Typical delay of the relay is approx. 20 ms .
${ }^{4)}$ The stated values apply only if no DC components are present. A DC component causes additional distortion of the measurement result.

| Lamp load output |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lamps | Incandescent lamp load | 3680 W |
| Fluorescent lamps T5 / T8 | Uncorrected | 3680 W |
|  | Paralle compensated | 2500 W |
|  | DUO circuit | 3680 W |
| Low-voltage halogen lamps | Inductive transformer | 2000 W |
|  | Electronic transformer | 2500 W |
| Halogen lamps 230 V |  | 3680 W |
| Dulux lamps | Uncorrected | 3680 W |
|  | Parallel compensated | 3000 W |
| Mercury-vapour lamps | Uncorrected | 3680 W |
|  | Parallel compensated | 3680 W |
| Switching performance | Maximum peak inrush-current $I_{p}(150 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | 600 A |
| (switching contact) | Maximum peak inrush-current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}(250 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | 480 A |
|  | Maximum peak inrush-current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}(600 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | 300 A |
| Number of electronic ballasts | 18 W (ABB EVG $1 \times 18 \mathrm{SF})$ | $26^{2)}$ |
| (T5/T8, single element) | 24 W (ABB EVG-T5 $1 \times 24 \mathrm{CY})$ | $26^{2)}$ |
|  | 36 W (ABB EVG $1 \times 36 \mathrm{CF})$ | 22 |
|  | 58 W (ABB EVG $1 \times 58 \mathrm{CF})$ | $12^{2)}$ |
|  | 80 W (Helvar EL $1 \times 80 \mathrm{SC})$ | $10^{2)}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ For multiple element lamps or other types, the number of electronic ballasts must be determined using the peak inrush current of the electronic ballasts.
${ }^{2)}$ The number of ballasts is limited by the protection with B16 circuit-breakers.

| Device designation <br> Device designation | Application program | Maximum number of <br> communication objects | Maximum number <br> of group addresses | Maximum <br> number of <br> associations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SE/S 3.16.1 | Switch Measure $3 f / 1.0$ | 183 | 254 | 254 |

## Note

For a detailed description of the application program see the "Energy Actuator SE/S 3.16.1" product manual.
It is available free-of-charge at www.ABB.de/KNX.
ETS from version ETS3.0f is required for programming. A *.VD3 or higher type file must be imported.
The application program is available in the ETS3 at ABB/Output/Energy Actuator.
The device does not support the closing function of a KNX device in the ETS. If you inhibit access to all devices of the project with a BCU code, it has no effect on this device. Data can still be read and programmed.

## Note

## Note

Threshold value monitoring should not be used for safety-relevant applications. The Energy Actuator cannot assume the function of a circuit-breaker or RCD (earth-leakage circuit breaker).
With communication objects that can be written via the bus (e.g. threshold value limits), the range of values is not limited, i.e. even if the values that can be entered in the ETS for a threshold value or load limit can only be entered within defined limits, any value can be written by a communication object sent on the bus.
It is therefore necessary to ensure that only permitted and useful values can be written to the communication object.
If the threshold value monitoring is to be used for equipment fault
(e.g. lighting equipment failure) detection that only causes a slight change of less than $30 \mathrm{~mA}(7 \mathrm{~W})$, mains voltage and current fluctuations due to ambient influences (e.g. temperature) and natural ageing of the load play a significant role. Even when the current changes are detected by the Energy Actuator, the detected current changes do not necessarily mean that a device has malfunctioned.

The outputs are electrically isolated from each other, i.e. they can switch on different phase conductors within the voltage ranges permitted in the technical data. There may not be potential differences between the neutral conductor connection of the load and the neutral conductor connection on the Energy Actuator to ensure that useful measured values are delivered. (Also refer to the note under Circuit diagram, page 13.)

In order to avoid dangerous touch voltages, which originate through feedback from differing phase conductors, all-pole disconnection must be observed when extending or modifying the electrical connections.

## Circuit diagram



1 Label carrier
2 Programming button
3 Programming LED
4 Bus connection terminal
5 Switch position display and manual operation
6 Load circuits (A...C) each with 2 screw terminals, neutral conductor (N)

## Important

Mains voltage must be present on at least one output, and the neutral conductor must be connected for supplying power to the measurement section.
No load currents may be conducted via the N terminal on the device.
The switched load must be connected directly to the N rail.
Terminals 7 or 8 should be connected directly to the N busbar.
The second N terminal can be used to loop to further Energy Actuators

## Dimension drawing



