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LST6x13-DL

CE

Vers. 1.02

Output controller (6 x 3000 W)

Output controller **LST6x13-DL** switches up to six consumers (AC, rated power 3000 W each).

Index

The six outputs of the output controller are controlled via **DL outputs**.

Index	Channel
1	Digital ON/OFF for output 1
2	Digital ON/OFF for output 2
3	Digital ON/OFF for output 3
4	Digital ON/OFF for outputs 1-3 (simultaneous)
5	Digital ON/OFF for output 4
6	Digital ON/OFF for output 5
7	Digital ON/OFF for output 6
8	Digital ON/OFF for outputs 4-6 (simultaneous)
9	Analogue 0-5 seconds. Ramp for gradual ramping up of outputs 4-6 over the specified time. The outputs are also activated through index 8.

If index **9** is greater than 0, outputs **4-6** are evenly ramped up via phase cycling over the time specified with index 9. If **0** is entered, ramping is disabled.

Each output has a blocking time of **5** seconds. When an output is switched off, it can be switched on again only after **5** seconds.

The output controller communicates the status of each output via the DL bus. These can be read at the controller via digital **DL inputs**.

Index	Channel
1	Digital ON/OFF for output 1 status
...	...
6	Digital ON/OFF for output 6 status

Ramp

Outputs 4-6 can be ramped up via phase cycling over a time between 1 and 5 seconds. This application must be used **only for asynchronous motors up to 1.5 kW**.

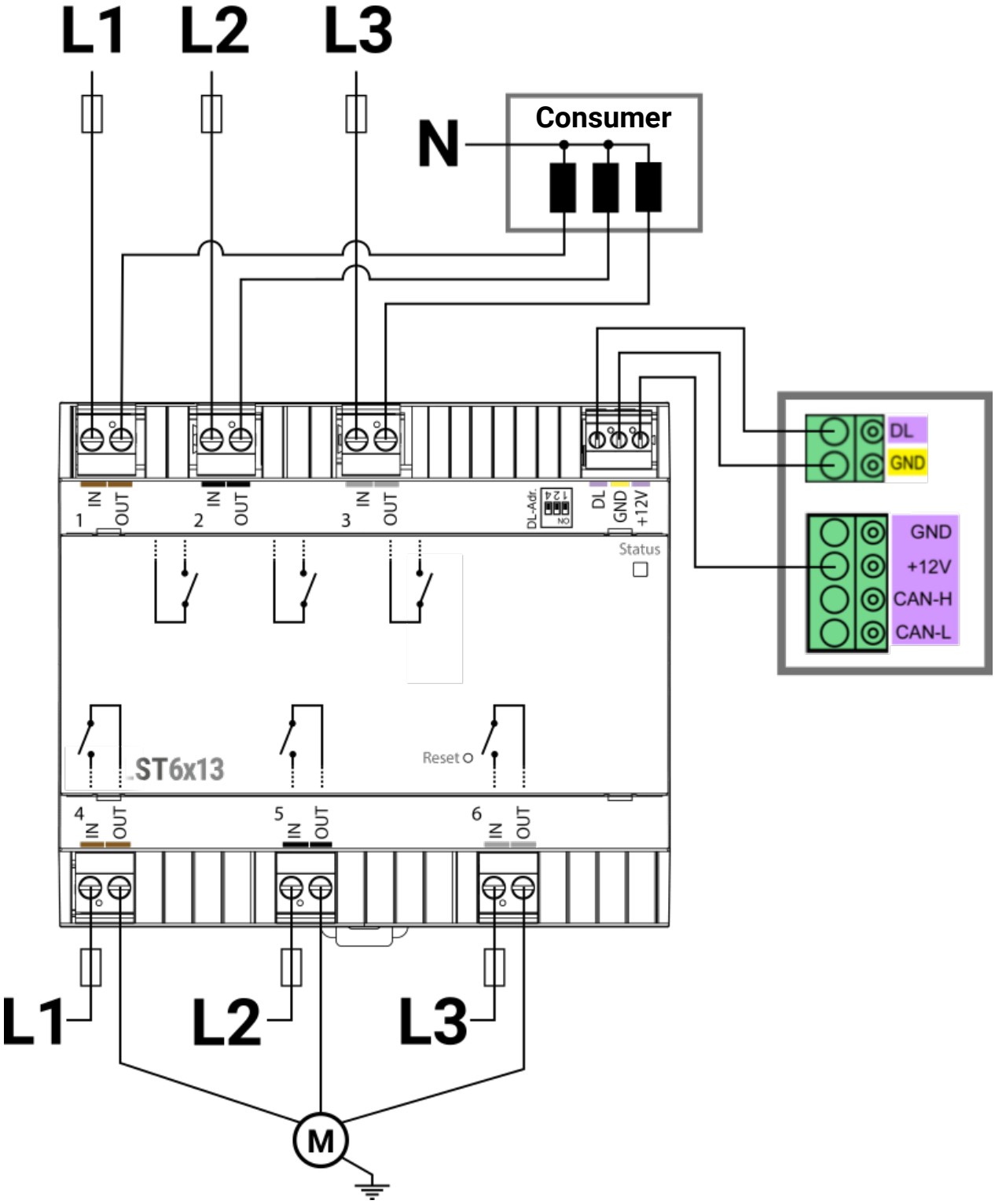
The ramp time is specified with index 9. The outputs are ramped up through index 8.

Connection

Both the DL bus (**DL** and **GND**) and a **12 V** supply (e.g. from the CAN bus) must be connected. Make sure that you use cables with a suitable cross-section and temperature resistance according to the applicable standards.

Three-phase consumers must be protected with a suitable motor circuit breaker.

Example: Connecting a 3-phase consumer at outputs 1-3 and a motor at 4-6.



DL address

The power controller‘s address is 1 as per factory settings. Dip switches on the PCB are used to change the address. The effective address is derived from address 1 (= factory setting) plus the sum of all the values of the DIP switches set to ON.

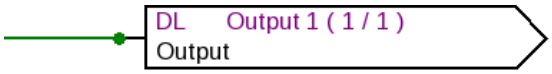
Example:

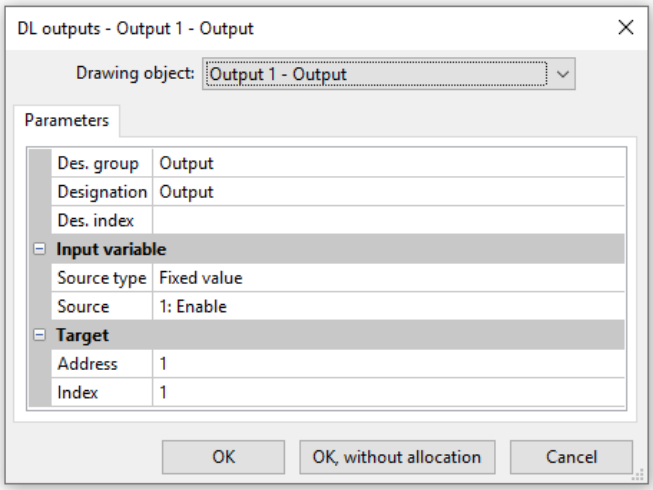
desired address	**6**
factory setting	1
dip switches 1 and 4	+ 5
sum = address	**= 6**

dip switches 1 and 4 mus be set to **ON.**

Correct position of dip switches according to example.

Programming





The consumers to be switched are specified to the output controller over the DL bus. For this purpose, a **DL bus output** is programmed to transmit a **digital (On/Off)** value.

Example: The first output of an output controller with the address **1** is activated with index **1**. Here, this value comes from a digital fixed value, but the source is irrelevant as long as a digital **On/Off** signal is used.

Technical data

DL bus load	10 %
Power consumption	max. 1 W
IP rating	IP 40
Terminal capacity	max. 1.5 mm^2
Max. ambient temperature	45 °C
Fuse	**No internal fuse protection** Device and consumers must be protected with suitably rated fuses according to the applicable standards.
Resistive loads	max. 6 x 3000 W
Inductive loads	Max. starting current 30 A
Electronic (capacitive) loads	Not suitable