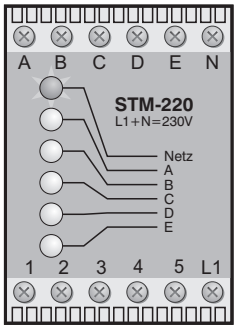
Operation

Starting operation

After connecting the voltage...

The MAINS LED lights up, the relay remains de-activated.

The fault indicator is ready for operation.

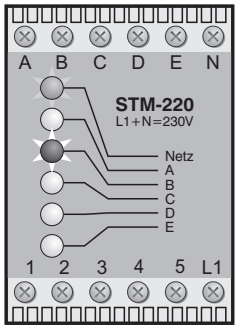


Fault indication

In the event of a fault in a system component:

The corresponding fault input LED lights up and the relay is energised.

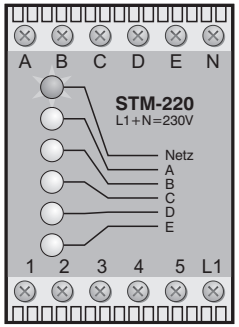
(Alarm off)



If the fault signal ceases:

The fault input LED goes out, the relay is de-activated.

The fault indicator is again ready for operation.



Operating Instructions

Fault warning systems STM-220

This operating instructions contains important technical and safety informations.

Please read carefully before installation and before any work on or with the fault warning system!

The STM-220 fault indicators are suitable for monitoring small and medium-sized control and regulation systems.

Up to 5 external system components can be simultaneously monitored, easily and transparently. A mains connection LED permanently shows that the fault indicator is operational.

Safety

The fault warning system may only be installed by an authorized specialist, observing all local safety requirements!

Only specialists must be allowed to access the environment when connected!

The fault warning system contains live components and must not be opened.

The device must not be used if the housing or the connection terminals are damaged.

No liquids must penetrate the housing.

The fault warning system may be exported to the USA with the permission of the manufacturer only.

Intended use

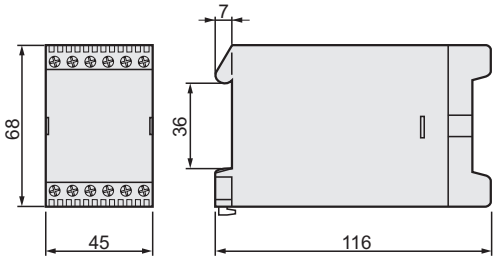
Type STM-220 fault indicators are suitable only for monitoring external appliances. They must not be used for any other applications.

It is not allowed to install this device in explosive environment.

CE The fault warning system STM-220m fulfils EC requirements for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).

The safety components meet VDE regulations.

Dimensions



Installation

It is essential not to install the device under the following conditions:

. severe jolting or vibration
. permanent contact with water
. relative humidity of more than 75%
. sharply fluctuating temperatures (condensation)
. operation in an aggressive atmosphere (ammonia or sulphur fumes) - risk of oxidation
. operation in the immediate vicinity of radio transmitters with high levels of spurious radiation.

Observe the following tips:

- Use cable bushes.
- Make sure that cables cannot chafe.

Technical data

Operating voltage:	230 V AC, 50/60 Hz 24 V AC, 50/60 Hz 24 V DC 24 V UC
on request:	*115 V AC, 50/60 Hz*
Fault inputs:	5
Display:	5 mm LED each fault input + mains check
Relaiy contact: (voltage-free)	1 two-way contact 1 make-contact
Max. switch. voltage:	5 A AC 1
Max. switch. current:	250 V ~
Housing	
- Front dimension	68 x 45 mm
- Depth	116 mm
- Mounting	35 mm rail
Protection:	
- Housing	IP 40
- Clamps	IP 10
Connection:	Screw terminals
Ambient temperature:	
- Operation temperature	0° to +50° C
- Storage temperature	-20° to +70° C
- max. humidity	75% (no condensation)

Electrical connections

Before connecting, ensure that the mains voltage is the same as indicated on the device's type plate.

An incorrect operation voltage can destroy the device and the additional components as well!

It is only allowed to switch on the device when all components are finally connected to the device!

If the external components use more than >5A AC1 (or high drain of the relay contacts) it is strictly important to use a contactor with a RC circuit!

Take care of technical data!

Electrical connection should be carried out as follows:

- External appliances to be monitored should be connected in accordance with the connection diagram. The potential from connection A1 should be applied to all fault inputs.
- Connect the alarm to the collective fault contact. (The circuit diagram shows the contact position in de-energised status.

Connection diagram