## DYNAMIK DURCH WIDERSTAND

## D Y N A MIGS <br> THROUGH RESISTANGE



## F—12LEN LEISTUNGSWIDERSTANDE



DYNAMIK DURCH WIDERSTAND
Wir über uns

DYNAMICS THROUGH RESISTANCE
About us

THE ORIGINAL ONES
Wirewound tubular fixed resistors
10 up to 6000 Watt


## DIE FLEKIBLEN

Zementierte
Drahtdrehwiderstände
16 bis 1500 Watt

## DIE INNOVATIVEN

Drahtgewickelte Flachwiderstände, auch gekapselt und in wassergekühlter Ausführung
5 bis 40000 Watt

## the flekible ONES

Cement coated wirewound variable resistors
16 up to 1500 Watt


DIE KLASSIKER
Drahtgewickelte Rohrfestwiderstände 10 bis 6000 Watt


DIE BELASTBAREN
Last- und Prüfwiderstände
0,01 bis 250 Kilowatt

## THE INNOVATIVE ONES

Wirewound flat resistors, also enclosed and watercooled
5 up to 40000 Watt


DIE MODULAREN
Drahtgewickelte
Lamellenfestwiderstände
0,15 bis 30 Kilowatt

## DIE ROBUSTEN

Stahlgitterfestwiderstände
0,5 bis 250 Kilowatt

FRIZLEN
SONDERGERÄTE
DC-POWERSWITCH
Kundenspezifische Widerstandsgeräte

## the modular ones

Wirewound lamina type
fixed resistors
0,15 up to 30 Kilowatt

## THE ROBUST ONES

Steel-grid fixed resistors
0,5 up to 250 Kilowatt

## Das richtige Produkt für Ihre Anwendung

| Anwendungen | Application | Typleistung [kW] Typical power |  | Produktgruppe Product group |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min. | max. | T 100 | T 200 | T 300 | T400 | T 500 | T 600 |
| Bremswiderstände für Frequenzumrichter- und Gleichstromantriebe | Braking resistors for frequency converters and DC drives | 0,01 | 40,0 |  |  | X |  | X |  |
|  |  | 0,01 | 6,0 | X |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ |
|  |  | 6,0 | 30,0 |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ |
|  |  | 30,0 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
| Belastungswiderstände für Spannungsquellen, Batterien, USV-Geräte, Generatoren und Netzgeräte | Load resistors for supply units, power packs, batteries, UPS units and generators | 0,01 | 250 |  |  |  | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stufenlose Drehzahlverstellung von kleinen Gleich- und Wechselstrommotoren | Stepless variable speed adjustment for small AC and DC motors | 0,01 | 1,5 |  | $X$ |  | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feldsteller für Generatoren, Widerstände zur Strom- und Spannungsbegrenzung | Field rheostats for generators, resistors for current and voltage limitation | 0,01 | 3,8 | X | $X$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motorische Potentiometer als fernbetätigte Sollwertgeber | Motorised potentiometers as nominal value setters | 0,01 | 1,5 |  | X |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Widerstandsbaugruppen für Einbau in leistungselektronische Geräte | Resistor modules fitting into electronic power devices | 0,01 | 0,75 | X |  | X |  | X |  |
|  |  | 0,3 | 2,0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anlass- und Stellwiderstände für Schleifringläufer- und Gleichstrommotoren | Starting and regulating resistors for slip-ring rotor and DC motors | 0,15 | 30,0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |
|  |  | 0,5 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ständer-Vorschaltwiderstände für Kurzschlussläufermotoren | Stator series resistors for squirrel-cage motors | 0,5 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  | X |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strombegrenzungswiderstände zur Ladung und Entladung von Kondensatoren | Resistors for current limitation e.g. for charging and discharging of capacitors | 0,01 | 1,0 | X |  | X |  | X |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Experimentier- und Prüfwiderstände in Laboratorien, Schulen und Universitäten | Resistors for experimenting and testing in laboratories, schools and universities | 0,01 | 50 |  |  |  | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Widerstände zur Schutzbeschaltung, Filterwiderstände | Protective resistors, filter resistors | 0,01 | 0,75 | $X$ |  | X |  | $X$ |  |
|  |  | 0,75 | 6,0 | $X$ |  |  |  | $X$ |  |
|  |  | 1,5 | 22,0 |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Wir über uns

Mit FRIZLEN Leistungswiderständen haben Sie elektrische Leistung voll im Griff.

Unser umfassendes Know-how zeigt sich im kompletten Spektrum vom Einzelstück bis zur Serie, für Leistungen von 5 Watt bis 250 Kilowatt.

Einsatz- und Anwendungsgebiete stellen die Anforderungen, die Lösungen entwickeln wir.

Ihrem Anforderungsprofil entsprechend berechnen und fertigen wir Widerstände und Widerstandskombinationen unter Berücksichtigung Ihrer Vorgaben. Natürlich beraten wir Sie gern und ermitteln auf Wunsch die Widerstandsdimensionierung mit Hilfe EDV-gestützter Berechnung und Simulation.

Hochwertige Standard- sowie Sonderlösungen von FRIZLEN sorgen für Dynamik im Verbund mit leistungselektronischen Geräten in Maschinen und Anlagen.
Bewegung zu stoppen, konstant zu halten und exakte Abläufe zu ermöglichen - dabei unterstützen wir die elektrische Antriebstechnik und verbessern so die Dynamik Ihrer Antriebe.

## About us

Keep your electric power under control with FRIZLEN power resistors.

Our extensive know-how is demonstrated in a complete spectrum from single item up to series production, for power values from 5 watts up to 250 kilowatts. Different ranges of use and application set the requirements, we provide the solutions.

We design and produce resistors and resistor combinations exactly to meet your requirements. We are, of course, happy to advise you according to your specification. Upon request, we can determine resistor dimensioning using our computer-supported calculation and simulation system.

High-quality standard and special solutions from FRIZLEN ensure dynamics when you are dealing with high performance electrical equipment in machines and processes. We support electrically driven power engineering by stopping movement, keeping it constant and ensuring exact sequences, which improves the dynamics of your drive systems.


## T 500- DIE MODULAREN / THE MODULAR ONES



## Drahtgewickelte Lamellenfestwiderstände

 0,15 bis 30 KilowattDrahtgewickelte Lamellenfestwiderstände als Einzelelemente, die einbaufähig sind und daraus aufgebaute Lamellenfestwiderstandsgeräte in verschiedenen Schutz- und Befestigungsarten.

■ Anschluss an Litzen, Schraubschellen oder Klemmen, Abgreifschellen möglich
■ Einzellamellen zu Baugruppen kombiniert für spezielle Einbaulösungen in Schutzart IPOO
■ Für Wand- oder Bodenmontage in Schutzart IP20 oder IP23
■ Thermisches Überstromrelais, Temperaturschalter oder FRIZLEN DC-Powerswitch für thermische Überwachung und Abschaltung

## Wirewound lamina type fixed resistors

0,15 up to 30 Kilowatt

Wirewound lamina type fixed resistors as individual components, that can be integrated into other units and composed lamina type fixed resistor units in different degrees of protection and mounting types.
$\square$ Variable connections at wires, screw clips or terminals, with or without adjustable clips
■ In degree of protection IPOO single elements can be combined to units for special requirements
■ Up to degree of protection IP20 or IP23 for horizontal and vertical mounting

- Thermal overload relay, temperature switch or FRIZLEN DC-Powerswitch for thermal monitoring and switch off

Contents

## Properties

## Applications

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{L} \\ + \\ \text { LB } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FG } \\ + \\ \text { FGL } \end{gathered}$ | FGB | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { FGGT } \\ \text { FGBT } \\ \text { FGLT } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FGN } \\ + \\ \text { FGBN } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FGF. } \\ 610 \\ -14 \\ 614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FSL } \\ 16 \\ - \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FAL } \\ 16 \\ - \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FSLL } \\ 70 \\ - \\ 75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAL } \\ & 70 \\ & - \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { F.V } \\ 685 \\ - \\ 688 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| characteristics | page <br> Symbol | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} 520 \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{~T} 523 \mathrm{E} \end{gathered}$ | T524E | T524E | T525E | T526E |  | T529E | T529E | T530E | T530E | T531E |
| power from［kW］ |  | 0，15 | 0，25 | 0，37 | 0，25 | 1，5 | 4，0 | 0，25 | 0，25 | 2，5 | 2，5 | 75 |
| power up to［kW］ |  | 1，11 | 3，0 | 1，5 | 3，0 | 4，4 | 22，0 | 4，5 | 4，5 | 30 | 30 | 250 |
| max．number of terminals |  | － | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| degree of protection IP00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| degree of protection IP20－if mounted on an appropriate surface | $20^{\circ}$ |  | x | x | X | x | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| degree of protection IP20 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { IP } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | X | x |
| degree of protection IP23 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | x |  | x |
| horizontal mounting | 不为为 |  | X | x | X | x | x |  |  | x | X | x |
| vertical mounting | 隶 |  | X | x | X | x | x | x | x |  |  |  |
| mounting not allowed |  |  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |  |  |
| temperature switch（optional） | $-9_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  | x |
| thermal overload relay | （b－4＇ |  |  |  | x |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| FRIZLEN DC－POWERSWITCH | $4$ |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustable clips possible | － 7 | X | x |  |  | x |  | x | x | x | X | x |
| integration possible | E | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| forced ventilation | $88$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |

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## Technical

 detailsConstruction

Resistance values/
Production tolerance/ Temperature dependency

## Adjustable clips

Taps


## Time constant

Degrees of protection


## Protective measures

CE Devices of degree of protection IP 20 or higher correspond to the CE low voltage directive.
Power resistors being passive electronical or electrical units are not affected by the specific EMC standards. They do not produce any interfering radiations nor are they affected.

# Air－and Creepage distance 

Air and creepage distances are rated according to IEC 664 （DIN EN 0110 part 1）for the overvoltage category III and degree of pollution 3 for grounded three－phase mains supplies up to $3 \times 500 \mathrm{~V}$ ．Testing voltage 2.5 kV AC．
These data are valid for all devices that are connected to mains voltage and derived voltages，as for example the intermediate circuit voltage of frequency converters．
Do not conclude from the calculated relation between the rated power and the maximum producible ohmic value to the rated voltage！

A protection of the resistors against overloading or excess temperature－as demanded in standards－can be realized with the help of a thermal overload relay provided by the user．The set current must correspond to the rated current of the resistor，that is calculated according to continuous duty power and resistance value corresponding to Ohm＇s law（formula：see＂terminal details＂$p$ ．T517E）．

Concerning the series FGT，FGBT，FGLT and FGFT the thermal overload relay is a component of the device－with exceeding of the rated current a signal contact is released．There will not be a disconnection of the resistor．Resetting by hand．

Another kind of the excess temperature monitoring，particularly suited for long－term overloading，is the equipment with a temperature switch．In IP 20／23－resistor devices it is wired on terminals，in IP 00 resistors the switch is directly connectable and releases a signal contact when the set temperature is exceeded．There will not be a disconnection of the resistor．See type series FGF．Q and F．VQ．

You can inform yourselfs about function and restrictions by our data sheet „Tripping of monitoring devices＂．
We can send it to you on request．

Integrated overload switch for a maximum of 850 VDC to protect the resistor．It protects the integrated resistor against constant overload and against too high short time peak power，e．g．caused by a false operational mode or a fault by an short circuited chopper transistor．Possible damage in the environment by overheating and burning are effectively avoided．
So you receive an intrinsically safe resistor protection degree even for IP20 ${ }^{(1)}$ ．The FRIZLEN DC－POWERSWITCH can also be integrated in the switch cabinet．
After a successful fault clearance the DC－POWERSWITCH can be switched on like a normal automatic cutout．
We can send you more technical details and characteristics on request．

Attention：Frizlen DC－POWERSWITCH are only suited for monitoring and disconnecting from DC－voltage with pure resistive load（DC1）up to 850 VDC．

Contact ratings of the signal contacts of temperature switches and thermal overload relays．
－2A／24 VDC（DC11）
－ 2 A／ 230 VAC（AC11）
Contact ratings of the signal contacts of the DC－Powerswitch：
－ 5 A／ 24 VDC（DC11）
－ 10 A／ 230 VAC（AC11）
Storage temperature：$\quad-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operation temperature：$-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．If the ambient temperature is higher than $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，you have to decrease the continuous dissipation by $4 \%$ per 10 K temperature rise！
2000 m above sea level，you have to decrease the continuous dissipation for $10 \%$ per 1000 m altitude， maximum altitude 5000 m above sea level

Restrictions are to be made for the type series FGFT．and FGFX．because of the built－in monitoring device．Operation temperature：$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

Ventilation / Temperatures

The given typical power values are valid for $100 \%$ duty cycle factor (DCF) (continuous dissipation) under the following conditions:

- temperature rise of 200 K at the surface of fixed resistor enclosures (degree of protection> IP00)
- temperature rise of 300 K at the surface of fixed resistor elements (degree of protection IP00).
- unhindered access of cooling air
- unhindered diverting of warmed up air (mind a minimum separation distance of approx. 200 mm to neighbouring components/walls and of approx. 500 mm to components above/ceiling)

Since electrical energy is converted into heat, heating up of the exhaust air and of the enclosure at the air outlet is inevitable.
The highest temperature with typical power may be maximum $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above the ambient temperature. Since the cooling of the devices is accomplished by convection and/or forced ventilation (series FAV/ FSV), the above mentioned aspects have absolutely to be considered.

In cases of insufficient cooling or false mounting the resistor or the surrounding construction units could be overheated or ruined.

Depending upon use it can be possible to increase the continuous dissipation of the resistors, if higher temperatures are accepted. With an increase of e.g. $130 \%$ of the typical power you will have a rise in temperature of 350 K at the surface of the resistor. In other cases of application the continuous dissipation must be reduced, for example with temperature sensitive devices in the surrounding area. The dependence between temperature rise and actual continuous dissipation is shown in the diagram below.

Excess temperature in dependence of continuous dissipation


## Normal operation range (up to 130\%):

Recommended operation range for maximum product life and failure free operation Allowable threshold (up to 160\%):
Allowable operation range, danger of shorter product life and higher failure probability Unallowable operation range (more than 160\%):
Danger of excessive heat and destruction of resistor and neighbouring components

## Short time dissipation/

Total cycle time/
Duty cycle factor(DCF)
wanted: continuous dissipation

At many applications resistors are not loaded in continuous but in short time operation. In the following you will find indications, how to calculate the allowable short time dissipation with the help of the duty cycle factor (DCF) and the overload factor (OLF). If the DCF factor is not known, it can be calculated as follows:

$$
\text { Duty cycle factor }(D C F)=\frac{\text { Switch on time }\left(t_{\text {on }}\right)}{\text { Total cycle time }}
$$



Total cycle time $=120 \mathrm{~s}$


$$
E D_{1}=\frac{48 s}{120 s}=0,4=40 \%
$$

$$
E D_{2}=\frac{7,5 s}{30 s}=0,25=25 \%
$$

warning: The total cycle time may be maximum 120 s -
shorter total cycle times are possible.
The total cycle times for motors are mostly higher than 120 s

By comparison of the known DCF-factor with the following diagram or table you can work out the overload factor (OLF) and/or the continuous and the short time dissipation.

Overload factor (OLF) in dependence of duty cycle factor (DCF)
(Total cycle time $=120 \mathrm{~s}$ )


| ED | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ÜF | 22 | 13 | 8,2 | 4,2 | 3,0 | 2,2 | 1,5 | 1,12 | 1,0 |

The continuous and the short time dissipation can be calculated as follows:
Short time dissipation $=$ Continuous dissipation $\times$ OLF
Continuous dissipation $=\frac{\text { Short time dissipation }}{\text { Overload factor }(\text { OLF })}$

- Resistor with a short time dissipation of 50 kW for 30 s and a total cycle time of 120s
- The duty cycle factor (DCF) is $30 \mathrm{~s}: 120 \mathrm{~s} \times 100 \%=25 \%$
- Overload factor (OLF) for 25\% DCF, according to table it is 3,0
- The continuous dissipation is $50 \mathrm{~kW}: 3,0=16,7 \mathrm{~kW}$;
$\Rightarrow \quad$ You need a resistor with a continuous dissipation of at least $16,7 \mathrm{~kW}$ !

Terminal details/ Monitoring devices/

Cross section

Wiring If terminals are required, the connections are wired by means of flexible, heat resistant, silicone-insulated wire on a terminal strip that is located in the lower and/or front part of the equipment within the area of the entering cooling air.
If the wiring is accomplished by the user, make sure that a heat resistant wire is used.

With the series F.L 7.. as well as with F.V 68.. there is an undrilled cable entry strip in the lower part. It can be provided by the user with appropriate drillings for cable glands as strain relief.

Please mind the mounting indications in the corresponding type series! You will find these icons in the data sheets:

Allowable: On horizontal surfaces

Allowable: On vertical surfaces terminals at the bottom

Not allowable: On vertical surfaces terminals at the top, left or right

Allowable: On vertical surfaces

Type series L／LB


## Technologies

－particularly flat design
－suitable for integration
－assembled units possible
－various lengths and widths， therefore many specifications depending on requirement
－continuous dissipation up to 1110 W
－adjustable clips are available for both type series


150－1110 W with connection at wires，lugs or
screw clips


Wirewound lamina type fixed resistors，degree of protection IP 00 with ridged ceramic insulators from steatite．Standard version with straps from zinc plated steel in
2 widths：type series L．．（standard version） type series LB．．（wide version）

## Connection types and versions

We provide three versions with various connection types
－With wires，version L．．D and LB．．D
－With lugs and connecting screws，version L．．and LB．．
－With screw clips，version．L．．C and LB．．C
The last two can also be provided with adjustable clips

## Version L．．D and LB．．D

lamina type fixed resistors with connection at 2 hard soldered wires．Standard version（if no other data）：Silicone insulated wire（SIF），cross section 1，5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ， length of wires D1 and D2 500 mm each．Suitable for all resistance values．

## Version L．．and LB．．

lamina type fixed resistors with 2 wire lugs as connection points，which are provided with M5 screw combinations for the connection．Only suitable for resistance wires from cross section $0,8 \mathrm{~mm}$ on！

Version L．．F and LB．．F
With one or several adjustable clips，that can be modified（F，2F，3F，4F） Example：LB5 2F－21，wide lamina LB5 with 2 adjustable clips and $21 \Omega$ ．

Version L．．C and LB．．C
lamina type fixed resistor with 2 screw clips as end clips，that are prepared with M5 screw combinations for the connection．Suitable for all resistance values．

Version L．．C．F and LB．．C．F
With one or several adjustable clips，that can be modified（CF，C2F，C3F，C4F） Example：L10 CF－150，standard lamina L10 with 1 adjustable clip and $150 \Omega$ ．

## Special versions of the support strap

－from aluminium or stainless steel for a low noise and low inductance version
－from zinc plated perforated steel sheet for a better ventilation when incorporated horizontally or into units with forced ventilation．
－With special dimensions to perfectly suit the requirements of the application

## Type series L / LB

## Options to perform the connection wires for version L..D, LB..D

1. Insulation and cross section of wires

In standard version wires are silicone insulated (SIF) with a cross section of $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, colour black
Continuous temperature $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (for a short time $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
We can deliver the following variations with additional charge:

- Silicone insulated wire cross section $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, colour black (only available for resistance wires from diameter $1,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ on)
- Teflon insulated wire FEP (silicone free), cross section $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, colour transparent, continuous temperature $205^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Teflon insulated wire FEP/UL, UL approved (UL 1330), cross section AWG14 (equal to $2,08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ), colour white with UL-print, continuous temperature $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- silicone- and Teflon free wire name brand Radox 155, UL approved (UL 3298), cross section AWG14, colours yellow, red or blue, continuous temperature $155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

2. Lengths of wires

In standard version wires D1 and D2 are both 500 mm long , but can be modified and provided in various lengths.
3. Equipment of the open wire endings (connection provided for the customer)

In standard version wires are not bared and not equipped with connection devices. For an additional charge we provide:

- lugs M4 or M5, blank or insulated with heat shrink tubing
- fast-on connections $6,3 \times 0,8$ straight or angled, blank or with enclosure
- conductor sleeves, blank
- bi- or multi-pole plugs for easy connection by the user

4. Resistor taps

For special applications we provide further connection wires as fixed taps.
5. How to order

If you want to modify our standard version please specify the connection wires as follows (example):
wire D1 : Radox 155 - Insulation, AWG 14, 300 mm long, yellow, with conductor end sleeve blank
wire D2 : Radox 155 - Insulation, AWG 14, 400 mm long, blue, with fast-on connection $6,3 \times 0,8$ blank, straight

## Combinations of several lamina type fixed resistors to form a unit

- Several laminas can be combined by brackets or threaded bolts to form units ready to connect and to integrate
- By a range of enclosures or partial enclosures we provide all kinds of ducts for better ventilation and screening against heat sensitive parts


## Examples of constructions



- Unit consisting of 2 paralleled laminas L4
- The laminas are combined by threaded bolts to a unit
- Three-side cover, can be used for mounting
- Wire connection and lugs M5 (with heat shrink tubing)

- Unit consisting of 2 laminas L4 connected in series
- The laminas are combined by brackets to a unit
- Wire connection with straight fast-on connection 6,3 $\times 0,8$ in an enclosure

- Unit consisting of 4 laminas L3 connected in series
- The laminas are combined by threaded bolts to units
- Wire connection and lugsM4 (with heat shrink tubing)


## Type series L

The selection of the windings below is based upon economical aspects. Other windings with an increased weight of the wire for better energy absorption capacity or different ohmic values on request. The given power in W refers to individual mounting, ventilation and unhindered access of air for 100\% DCF (continuous dissipation). The power has to be reduced by the factor 1,21 when several laminas are combined or when integrated into an enclosure.

| type |  |  | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | L7 | L8 | L9 | L10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| power [W] at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 100\% ED |  |  | 150 | 235 | 300 | 380 | 460 | 535 | 610 | 690 | 760 |
| Dimension A [mm] |  |  | 140 | 210 | 260 | 340 | 390 | 445 | 520 | 560 | 620 |
| Dimension B [mm] |  |  | 155 | 225 | 275 | 355 | 405 | 460 | 535 | 575 | 635 |
| type of alloy | tor wire <br> $\varnothing[\mathrm{mm}]$ | pitch of ridged ceramic insulators [mm] | resistance values in $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CrAl 255 | 0,5 | 2 | 54 | 84 | 115 | 145 | 176 | 207 | 237 | 268 | 299 |
| CrAl 255 | 0,55 | 2 | 45 | 70 | 96 | 121 | 147 | 172 | 198 | 223 | 249 |
| CrAl 255 | 0,6 | 2 | 38 | 60 | 81 | 102 | 124 | 145 | 167 | 188 | 210 |
| CrAl 255 | 0,65 | 2 | 32 | 50 | 68 | 86 | 104 | 122 | 140 | 158 | 177 |
| NiCr 3020 | 0,6 | 2 | 28 | 43 | 58 | 73 | 90 | 104 | 120 | 135 | 150 |
| NiCr 3020 | 0,65 | 2 | 24 | 36 | 49 | 62 | 76 | 89 | 103 | 115 | 128 |
| NiCr 3020 | 0,7 | 2 | 20 | 31 | 43 | 54 | 66 | 77 | 89 | 100 | 111 |
| NiCr 3020 | 0,75 | 2 | 18 | 27 | 37 | 47 | 57 | 67 | 77 | 87 | 96 |
| NiCr 3020 | 0,8 | 2 | 16 | 24 | 33 | 41 | 50 | 59 | 68 | 76 | 85 |
| CuNi 44 | 0,6 | 2 | 12 | 20 | 27 | 34 | 41 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 71 |
| CuNi 44 | 0,65 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 |
| CuNi 44 | 0,7 | 2 | 9,2 | 14 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 36 | 41 | 46 | 52 |
| NiCr 3020 | 0,9 | 3 | 8,0 | 13 | 17 | 22 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 40 | 45 |
| NiCr 3020 | 1,0 | 3 | 6,4 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 36 |
| NiCr 3020 | 1,1 | 3 | 5,4 | 8,4 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| NiCr 3020 | 1,2 | 3 | 4,5 | 7,1 | 9,7 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 25 |
| CuNi 44 | 0,9 | 3 | 3,8 | 5,9 | 8,1 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 21 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,0 | 3 | 3,1 | 4,8 | 6,6 | 8,3 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,1 | 3 | 2,5 | 4,0 | 5,4 | 6,9 | 8,3 | 9,8 | 11 | 12 | 14 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,2 | 3 | 2,1 | 3,3 | 4,6 | 5,8 | 7,0 | 8,2 | 9,4 | 10 | 11 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,3 | 3 | 1,9 | 2,9 | 4,0 | 5,0 | 6,1 | 7,1 | 8,2 | 9,2 | 10 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,4 | 3 | 1,5 | 2,5 | 3,3 | 4,2 | 5,1 | 6,0 | 6,9 | 7,8 | 8,7 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,3 | 4 | 1,4 | 2,2 | 3,0 | 3,8 | 4,6 | 5,4 | 6,2 | 7,0 | 7,8 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,4 | 4 | 1,2 | 1,9 | 2,5 | 3,2 | 3,9 | 4,5 | 5,2 | 5,9 | 6,5 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,5 | 4 | 1,0 | 1,6 | 2,2 | 2,8 | 3,4 | 4,0 | 4,5 | 5,1 | 5,7 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,6 | 4 | 0,92 | 1,4 | 2,0 | 2,5 | 3,0 | 3,5 | 4,0 | 4,5 | 5,0 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,7 | 4 | 0,83 | 1,3 | 1,8 | 2,2 | 2,7 | 3,1 | 3,6 | 4,1 | 4,5 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,6 | 5 | 0,73 | 1,1 | 1,5 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 2,8 | 3,2 | 3,6 | 4,0 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,7 | 5 | 0,65 | 1,0 | 1,4 | 1,8 | 2,1 | 2,5 | 2,9 | 3,2 | 3,6 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,8 | 5 | 0,57 | 0,89 | 1,2 | 1,5 | 1,9 | 2,2 | 2,5 | 2,8 | 3,2 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,9 | 5 | 0,52 | 0,81 | 1,1 | 1,4 | 1,7 | 2,0 | 2,3 | 2,6 | 2,9 |
| CuNi 44 | 2,0 | 5 | 0,46 | 0,72 | 0,98 | 1,2 | 1,5 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 2,3 | 2,6 |

version L .. D


L .. and L.. F


ス adjustable clip , $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$ optional
15 M 0345

L .. C and L .. C.F
 15 M 0084

## Example of dimensioning and selection of a special unit:

lamina type fixed resistor 380 W , resistance value $10 \Omega$,
with connection at screw clips, with an additional adjustable clip: selected: L 5 CF - 10


## Type series LB

The selection of the windings below is based upon economical aspects. Other windings with an increased weight of the wire for better energy absorption capacity or different ohmic values on request. The given power in W refers to individual mounting, ventilation and unhindered access of air for 100\% DCF (continuous dissipation). The power has to be reduced for the factor 1,21 when several laminas are combined or when integrated into an enclosure.

| type |  |  | LB2 | LB3 | LB4 | LB5 | LB6 | LB7 | LB8 | LB9 | LB10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| power [W] a | C and 1 |  | 220 | 345 | 445 | 555 | 665 | 785 | 895 | 1000 | 1110 |
| dimension $A$ |  |  | 140 | 200 | 260 | 320 | 380 | 440 | 500 | 560 | 620 |
| dimension B |  |  | 155 | 215 | 275 | 335 | 395 | 455 | 515 | 575 | 635 |
| Type of alloy | tor wire <br> $\varnothing[\mathrm{mm}]$ | pitch of ridged ceramic insulators [mm] |  |  |  | resis | e valu | in $\Omega$ |  |  |  |
| CrAl 255 | 0,8 | 3 | 21 | 32 | 44 | 56 | 68 | 80 | 92 | 103 | 115 |
| CrAl 255 | 0,9 | 3 | 16 | 26 | 35 | 44 | 53 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 91 |
| CrAl 255 | 1,0 | 3 | 13 | 21 | 28 | 36 | 43 | 51 | 59 | 66 | 74 |
| NiCr 3020 | 0,9 | 3 | 12 | 18 | 25 | 32 | 39 | 45 | 52 | 59 | 66 |
| NiCr 3020 | 1,0 | 3 | 9,5 | 15 | 20 | 26 | 31 | 37 | 42 | 47 | 53 |
| NiCr 3020 | 1,1 | 3 | 7,8 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 39 | 44 |
| NiCr 3020 | 1,2 | 3 | 6,6 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 25 | 29 | 33 | 37 |
| CuNi 44 | 0,9 | 3 | 5,5 | 8,7 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 28 | 31 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,0 | 3 | 4,4 | 7,0 | 9,5 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,1 | 3 | 3,7 | 5,8 | 7,9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 21 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,2 | 3 | 3,1 | 4,9 | 6,7 | 8,4 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,3 | 3 | 2,7 | 4,2 | 5,8 | 7,3 | 8,9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 15 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,4 | 3 | 2,3 | 3,6 | 4,9 | 6,2 | 7,5 | 8,8 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,3 | 4 | 2,1 | 3,2 | 4,4 | 5,6 | 6,7 | 7,9 | 9,0 | 10 | 11 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,4 | 4 | 1,8 | 2,7 | 3,7 | 4,7 | 5,7 | 6,6 | 7,6 | 8,6 | 9,6 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,5 | 4 | 1,5 | 2,4 | 3,2 | 4,1 | 4,9 | 5,8 | 6,6 | 7,5 | 8,3 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,6 | 4 | 1,3 | 2,1 | 2,9 | 3,6 | 4,4 | 5,1 | 5,9 | 6,6 | 7,4 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,7 | 4 | 1,2 | 1,9 | 2,6 | 3,3 | 3,9 | 4,6 | 5,3 | 6,0 | 6,6 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,6 | 5 | 1,0 | 1,7 | 2,3 | 2,9 | 3,4 | 4,0 | 4,6 | 5,8 | 5,8 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,7 | 5 | 0,95 | 1,5 | 2,0 | 2,6 | 3,1 | 3,7 | 4,2 | 4,7 | 5,3 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,8 | 5 | 0,83 | 1,3 | 1,8 | 2,3 | 2,7 | 3,2 | 3,7 | 4,2 | 4,6 |
| CuNi 44 | 1,9 | 5 | 0,76 | 1,1 | 1,6 | 2,1 | 2,5 | 2,9 | 3,4 | 3,8 | 4,2 |
| CuNi 44 | 2,0 | 5 | 0,67 | 1,0 | 1,4 | 1,8 | 2,2 | 2,6 | 3,0 | 3,4 | 3,7 |

version LB .. D


LB .. and LB.. F


15 M 0345

LB .. C and LB .. C.F


## Example of dimensioning and selection of a special unit:

lamina type fixed resistor 1000 W ,resistance value $15 \Omega$, with connection at 2 hard soldered joint wires of following lengths: wire D1 $=800 \mathrm{~mm}$ and wire D2 $=1000 \mathrm{~mm}$, version with silicone insulated wire, cross section $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ selected: LB 9 D - 15, wire D1: 800; wire D2: 1000


## Type series FG／FGB／FGL



## Technologies

－flat construction form
－continuous dissipations up to 3，0 kW
－Wall mounting or mounting on the switch cabinet
－adjustable clips available for all type series，besides FGB
－up to 20A 2－pole porcelain terminal
－up to 35A 2－pole flat terminal

The given power rating values are valid for $100 \%$ DCF（continuous dissipation）． For short time operation you will find the values in the following table as a function of the duty cycle factor（DCF）． Just multiply by the corresponding overload factor（OLF）．

| ED | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ÜF | 1,5 | 2,2 | 3,0 | 4,2 | 8,2 |

These overload factors are valid for a total cycle time of maximum 120 s ．

You will find further details in chapter Technical Details，pages T513E－T517E．

There are various applications for wall mounting or mounting on the switch cabinet because of the flat and compact construction．

An important application is the use as braking resistor for motor／generator drive of motors with frequency converters．

## Special design

－Version of low inductance and low noise（support strap from aluminium or stainless steel）
－version with degree of protection IPOO type series FK／FKB／FKL on request


Wirewound lamina type fixed resistor，degree of protection IP $20^{(1)}$ in zinc plated steel sheet enclosure with 2 terminals and PG11－cable gland in attached terminal box．
${ }^{(1)}$ mounted on an appropriate surface

## Electrical and mechanical data

| type | power in kW at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 100\％ DCF | production range $\Omega$－value |  | number of laminas and size | dimensions in mm |  |  |  |  | max． weight in kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FG 2 | 0，25 | 0，23 | 40 | 2 L2 | 140 | 184 | 92 | 64 | 240 | 1，3 |
| FG 3 | 0，39 | 0，36 | 62 | 2 L3 | 210 | 254 | 92 | 64 | 310 | 1，7 |
| FG 4 | 0，50 | 0，49 | 86 | 2 L4 | 260 | 304 | 92 | 64 | 360 | 2，4 |
| FG 5 | 0，63 | 0，62 | 100 | 2 L5 | 340 | 384 | 92 | 64 | 440 | 2，6 |
| FG 6 | 0，75 | 0，75 | 130 | 2 L6 | 390 | 434 | 92 | 64 | 490 | 2，8 |
| FG 7 | 0，90 | 0，90 | 150 | 2 L 7 | 445 | 489 | 92 | 64 | 545 | 3，0 |
| FG 8 | 1，00 | 1，0 | 170 | 2 L 8 | 520 | 564 | 92 | 64 | 620 | 3，5 |
| FGB 2 | 0，37 | 0，34 | 24 | 2 LB2 | 140 | 184 | 92 | 64 | 240 | 1，5 |
| FGB 3 | 0，57 | 0，53 | 36 | 2 LB3 | 200 | 254 | 92 | 64 | 310 | 1，9 |
| FGB 4 | 0，74 | 0，72 | 50 | 2 LB4 | 260 | 304 | 92 | 64 | 360 | 2，6 |
| FGB 5 | 0，92 | 0，90 | 64 | 2 LB5 | 320 | 364 | 92 | 64 | 420 | 2，8 |
| FGB 6 | 1，10 | 1，1 | 78 | 2 LB6 | 380 | 434 | 92 | 64 | 490 | 3，0 |
| FGB 7 | 1，30 | 1，3 | 90 | 2 LB7 | 440 | 489 | 92 | 64 | 545 | 3，4 |
| FGB 8 | 1，50 | 1，5 | 100 | 2 LB8 | 500 | 544 | 92 | 64 | 600 | 4，0 |
| FGL 640402 | 1，00 | 1，0 | 170 | 4 L4 | 260 | 300 | 185 | 150 | 360 | 4，0 |
| FGL 660402 | 1，50 | 1，5 | 260 | 4 L6 | 390 | 430 | 185 | 150 | 490 | 5，0 |
| FGL 680402 | 2，00 | 2，0 | 350 | 4 L 8 | 520 | 560 | 185 | 150 | 620 | 6，0 |
| FGL 660602 | 2，20 | 2，2 | 390 | 6 L6 | 390 | 430 | 275 | 240 | 490 | 7，0 |
| FGL 680602 | 3，00 | 3，0 | 530 | 6 L 8 | 520 | 560 | 275 | 240 | 620 | 9，0 |



## Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit：

Monophase braking resistor for drive with frequency converter，short time power：
8 kW at $6 \% \mathrm{DCF}$ ，total cycle time shorter than 120 s ，intermediate circuit voltage 650 V ；resistance value $50 \Omega$ ；Calculation of the continuous dissipation： $8 \mathrm{~kW}: 8,2=$ $0,98 \mathrm{~kW}$ ．selected：FG $8-50$ with continuous dissipation 1 kW
$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathrm{FG}}{\left[-\frac{50}{L}\right.} & \text { ohmic value } \pm 10 \% \\ & \text { size } \\ & \text { type series }\end{aligned}$


## Technologies

- integrated thermal overload relay up to 24 A
- with thermal protection
- connections directly at the overload relay
- current is adjusted
- Wall mounting or mounting on the switch cabinet


## Thermal overload relay

The thermal overload relay is mounted in the attached terminal box and may signal an overloading of the resistor. This is done by contacts normally closed/opened free of potential (NC/NO). This signal has to be considered by the customer, e.g. by warning or net side disconnection.

Warning: There will not be a disconnection of the resistor!

Cross sections / cable glands:

| fine stranded, <br> for relays up to | connection in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13 A | 24 A |
| main current | $1 \times 2,5$ | $2 \times 6$ |
| auxiliary curr. | $1 \times 2,5$ | $2 \times 2,5$ |
| Cable glands | PG9 + | $\mathrm{M} 12+$ |
|  | PG 11 | PG 16 |

## Contact rating of the signal contacts:

- 2 A / 24 VDC (DC11)
- 2 A / 230 VAC (AC11)


## Application

Braking resistors for motor/generator drive of motors with frequency converters with monitoring of the current.

## Special design

- Version of low inductance and low noise (support strap from aluminium or stainless steel)


Wirewound lamina type fixed resistor, degree of protection IP $20^{(1)}$ in zinc plated steel sheet enclosure. Cable glands and as well as thermal overload relay in attached terminal box.
${ }^{(1)}$ mounted on an appropriate surface

Electrical and mechanical data

| type | power <br> in kW <br> at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 100\% DCF | production range $\Omega$-value |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \# of } \\ \text { lamina } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { size } \end{gathered}$ | dimensions in mm |  |  |  |  |  | max weigt in kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | overload relay up to |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | up to |  | L | M | R | U | $\begin{gathered} 13 A \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{O} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| FGT 2 | 0,25 | 0,2 | 40 |  | 2 L2 | 140 | 184 | 92 | 64 | 260 | 293 | 1,9 |
| FGT 3 | 0,39 | 0,3 | 62 | 2 L3 | 210 | 254 | 92 | 64 | 330 | 363 | 2,3 |
| FGT 4 | 0,50 | 0,4 | 86 | 2 L4 | 260 | 304 | 92 | 64 | 380 | 413 | 3,0 |
| FGT 5 | 0,63 | 0,6 | 100 | 2 L5 | 340 | 384 | 92 | 64 | 460 | 493 | 3,2 |
| FGT 6 | 0,75 | 0,7 | 130 | 2 L6 | 390 | 434 | 92 | 64 | 510 | 543 | 3,4 |
| FGT 7 | 0,90 | 0,9 | 150 | 2 L7 | 445 | 489 | 92 | 64 | 565 | 598 | 3,7 |
| FGT 8 | 1,00 | 1,0 | 170 | 2 L8 | 520 | 564 | 92 | 64 | 640 | 673 | 4,1 |
| FGBT 2 | 0,37 | 0,4 | 24 | 2 LB2 | 140 | 184 | 92 | 64 | 260 | 293 | 2,1 |
| FGBT 3 | 0,57 | 0,6 | 36 | 2 LB3 | 200 | 254 | 92 | 64 | 330 | 363 | 2,5 |
| FGBT 4 | 0,74 | 0,8 | 50 | 2 LB4 | 260 | 304 | 92 | 64 | 380 | 413 | 3,2 |
| FGBT 5 | 0,92 | 0,9 | 64 | 2 LB5 | 320 | 364 | 92 | 64 | 440 | 473 | 3,4 |
| FGBT 6 | 1,10 | 1,1 | 78 | 2 LB6 | 380 | 434 | 92 | 64 | 510 | 543 | 3,6 |
| FGBT 7 | 1,30 | 1,3 | 90 | 2 LB7 | 440 | 489 | 92 | 64 | 565 | 598 | 4,0 |
| FGBT 8 | 1,50 | 1,5 | 100 | 2 LB8 | 500 | 544 | 92 | 64 | 620 | 653 | 4,6 |
| FGLT 640402 | 1,00 | 1,0 | 170 | 4 L4 | 260 | 300 | 185 | 150 | 380 | 413 | 4,6 |
| FGLT 660402 | 1,50 | 1,5 | 260 | 4 L6 | 390 | 430 | 185 | 150 | 510 | 543 | 5,6 |
| FGLT 680402 | 2,00 | 2,0 | 350 | 4 L8 | 520 | 560 | 185 | 150 | 640 | 673 | 6,6 |
| FGLT 660602 | 2,20 | 2,2 | 390 | 6 L6 | 390 | 430 | 275 | 240 | 510 | 543 | 7,6 |
| FGLT 680602 | 3,00 | 3,0 | 530 | 6 L8 | 520 | 560 | 275 | 240 | 640 | 673 | 9,6 |



15 M 0118 (13A; PG9+PG11) + 15 M 0119 (24A; M12+PG16)

## Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit:

Monophase braking resistor for drive with frequency converter, short time power: $8,4 \mathrm{~kW}$ at $15 \%$ ED, , total cycle time shorter than 120 s , intermediate circuit voltage 650V; resistance value $50 \Omega$; calculation of the continuous dissipation: 8,4 kW : 4,2 $=2 \mathrm{~kW}$ selected: FGLT 680402-50 with continuous dissipation 2 kW



## Technologies

- Continuous dissipation up to $4,4 \mathrm{~kW}$
- Wall mounting and mounting on the switch cabinet
- Up to 10 terminals possible
- Adjustable clips possible

The connections are accessible after demounting a part of the cover. FGBN-version is equipped with wider laminas and therefore suited for higher power ratings.
The given power rating values are valid for $100 \%$ DCF (continuous dissipation). For short time operation you will find the values in the following table as a function of the duty cycle factor (DCF). Just multiply by the corresponding overload factor (OLF).

| ED | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ÜF | 1,5 | 2,2 | 3,0 | 4,2 | 8,2 |

These overload factors are valid for a total cycle time of maximum 120 s

You will find further details in chapter Technical Details, pages T513E-T517E.

The number of terminals is determined by position 5 and 6 of the type designation.

## Application

- Three-phase load resistors
- Starting and regulating resistors for three-phase slip-ring rotor motors
- current limiting resistors for threephase squirrel-cage motor


## Special design

- version with degree of protection IP00 type series FKN / FKBN. The dimensions are identical with FGN / FGBN
$0,5-4,4 \mathrm{~kW}$ with up to 10 terminals

| IP |
| :---: |
| $20^{\text {® }}$ |



Wirewound lamina type fixed resistor, degree of protection IP $20^{(1)}$ in fixed condition, in zinc plated steel sheet enclosure with ceramic insulated flat terminals up to 35 A and ceramic insulated bolt terminals for higher currents inside the device. With drillings for 3 cable entry points PG 13,5, which are closed by rubber sockets.
${ }^{(1)}$ mounted on an appropriate surface

## Electrical and mechanical data

| type | power in kW at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 100\%DCF | production range $\Omega$-value (single-phase) |  | max. number of lamina and size | maximimum \# of terminals in dependency of the size FK - flat terminals BK - bolt terminals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | from | up to |  | FK | BK M6 | BK M8 |
| FGN 6406.. | 1,5 | 1,5 | 250 | 6 L4 |  |  |  |
| FGBN 6406.. | 2,2 | 2,2 | 150 | 6 LB4 | 10 pcs.. max. | 8 pcs. <br> max. | 7 pcs. <br> max. |
| FGBN 6606.. | 3,3 | 3,3 | 230 | 6 LB6 | $\begin{aligned} & \max . \\ & 35 A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max . \\ & 60 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| FGBN 6806.. | 4,4 | 4,5 | 310 | 6 LB8 |  |  |  |


| type | A | dimension in mm | weight in kg |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 400 | 350 |  |  |
| FGN 6406.. | 400 | 350 | 7,0 |  |
| FGBN 6406.. | 517 | 470 | 9,0 |  |
| FGBN 6606.. | 634 | 580 | 11 |  |
| FGBN 6806.. |  |  |  |  |

FGN.. / FGBN..


15 M 0090

## Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit:

Three-phase load resistor $3 \times 1,4 \mathrm{~kW}=4,2 \mathrm{~kW}$ for $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 3 \times 6,1 \mathrm{~A}$; $3 \times 38 \Omega$, each phase wired on 2 flat terminals 35 A .
selected: FGBN 680606-3x 38 with continuous dissipation $4,4 \mathrm{~kW}$


Type series FGF.. 61..


## Technologies

- low induction and low noise
- big weight of wire, therefore, high energy absorption capacity
- extremely compact construction form
- continuous dissipation up to 22 kW
- for mounting on the switch cabinet
- for wall mounting, perforated steel sheet at top and bottom, terminals at bottom
- type and size of terminals are selectable according to the mounting place and connections technics in the matrix
- optional with temperature switch (type FGF.Q*)
- optional with thermal overload-relay (type FGFT)
- optional in intrinsically safe version with FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH ${ }^{(2)}$ (type FGFX)


## Application

This unit are fitting especially for mounting on, beside or in a switch cabinet by their relatively flat and compact construction in 5 widhts with various connections and monitoring possibilities (Please mind the description of the types).

An important application is the use as braking resistor for motor/generator drive of motors with frequency converter with low noise for elevators and lifts in apartment houses and hospitals or hoists in theatre and opera house.

You will find further indications for dimensioning of a resistor for short time dissipation in chapter Technical Details pages T513E up to T517E.

## Remark

When resistor is integrated into a switch cabinet we recommend to provide a corresponding forced ventilation by the user for better removal of larger dissipations.


Wirewound lamina type fixed resistor, degree of protection IP $20^{(1}$, in zinc plated steel sheet enclosure, with max. 2 terminals in different form for the resistor and optional 2 terminals for temperature switch, either in the housing or in an attached terminal box, with optionally integrated thermal overload relay or DC-Powerswitch. In low induction and low noise version by support straps of aluminium. Chart with type selection on the next page.
${ }^{(1)}$ mounted on an appropriate surface

## Description of the different types

Type FGFG:
Version with 2 flat type terminals up to max. 35 A rated current in the attached terminal box with cable gland. An additional temperature switch is not possible.

## Type FGFK(Q*):

Version like FGFG, with a bigger attached terminal box with cable glands, the space is sufficient for 2 terminals up to M8 (max. 115 A rated current), and for 2 additional porcelain terminals for an optional temperature switch (FGFKQ).

## Type FGFL(Q*):

Version, where all terminals are mounted on the terminal strip inside the housing. Terminals up to M8 (max. 115 A rated current) are accessible after disassembling a part of the cover. If equipped with temperature switch, there are 2 additional porcelain terminals on the terminal strip (Type FGFLQ).No cable glands.

## Type FGFT:

Version with integrated thermal overload relay in the attached terminal box with cable glands up to max. 80 A rated current. With integrated short-circuit and overload signalling. Connection directly at the overload relay.

## Type FGFX:

Intrinsically safe version with integrated FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH in the attached terminal box with cable glands, up to max. 40 A rated current. With integrated short-circuit and overload protection inclusive switching off the resistor and signalling. Connection directly at the FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH ${ }^{(2)}$. ${ }^{(2)}$ DGBM Nr. 202009015851.9

Attention: Only for DC voltage up to 850 VDC.

## Rated current and cross section of terminals and devices

See technical details on page T517E.

* Remark to the types FGFKQ and FGFLQ with temperature switch: The maximum number of lamina type resistors has to be reduced by 2 for all 5 widths of housing.

Monitoring options of the type series FGF．．61．．

## 1．Signalling－no disconnection！

This warning has to be considered by the customer，e．g．by a warning or disconnection of the mains through the customer．Details，on page T514E．

## 1a）with temperature switch（FGF．Q）

Different types can be equipped for temperature monitoring with a temperature switch which monitors an overloading of the resistor by a normally closed contact free of potential（NCC）．
Connections pls．look at picture 1a）

## 1b）with thermal overload relay（FGFT）

An eventual overload of the resistor is monitored by the thermal overload relay which is mounted in the attached terminal box．This is accomplished by NCC and NOC contacts．Also for signalling high short time peak power．
Connections pls．look at picture 1b）
Pic．1a）
P1b）



## 2．Disconnecting and signalling！

## with FRIZLEN DC－POWERSWITCH （FGFX）up to 850 VDC up to 40 A

This type series with integrated overload switch in the attached terminal box is able to protect the integrated resistor from constant overload and from too high short time peak power，e．g．caused by a false operational mode or a fault by an short circuited chopper transistor．
This option for protection not only signals the hardware default，it switches off the object／the resistor absolutely reliable！ Possible damage in the environment by overheating and burning are effectively avoided．
After a successful fault clearance the DC－ Powerswitch can be switched on like a normal automatic cutout．

Connections pls．look at picture


1，0－ 22 kW with 2 terminals

## Decision matrix

| type properties | FGFG | FGFK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FGF } \\ & \text { KQ } \end{aligned}$ | FGFL | $\begin{gathered} \text { FGF } \\ \text { LQ } \end{gathered}$ | FGFT | FGFX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| with temperature－ switch（TS） |  |  | X |  | X |  |  |
| thermal overload relay （up to max．80 A rated current） |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| with FRIZLEN DC－ POWERSWITCH up to 40 A |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| terminals in attached terminal box（with cable gland） | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |
| terminals inside the unit （without cable－gland） |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |
| flat terminals up to max． 35 A | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| device terminals up to max． 60 A |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| bolt terminals M6 up to max． 60 A |  | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| bolt terminals M8 up to max． 115 A |  | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| PA cage clamp terminals up to max． 30 A |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |

## Electrical and mechanical data

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ```
Types
FGFG,
FGFK, FGFKQ,
FGFL, FGFLQ,
FGFT, FGFX

``` & power in kW at \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) and 100\％ DCF & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Production Range \(\Omega\)－value} & max． number of laminas LBS6 type & A & mens & in mm

C2
（2） & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { C3 } \\
& \text { (3) }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
max． \\
weight \\
in kg
\end{tabular} \\
\hline FGF．．61008．． & 4，0 & 0，3 & 160 & 8 & 270 & 295 & 330 & 355 & 7，5 \\
\hline FGF．．61010．． & 5，0 & 0，3 & 128 & 10 & 270 & 295 & 330 & 355 & 8，5 \\
\hline FGF．．61112．． & 6，0 & 0，4 & 107 & 12 & 270 & 295 & 330 & 355 & 9，5 \\
\hline FGF．．61114．． & 7，0 & 0，5 & 92 & 14 & 370 & 395 & 430 & 455 & 12 \\
\hline FGF．．61216．． & 8，0 & 0，6 & 80 & 16 & 370 & 395 & 430 & 455 & 13 \\
\hline FGF．．61218．． & 9，0 & 0，6 & 72 & 18 & 570 & 595 & 630 & 655 & 18 \\
\hline FGF．．61221．． & 10，5 & 0，8 & 61 & 21 & 570 & 595 & 630 & 655 & 20 \\
\hline FGF．．61224．． & 12，0 & 0，9 & 54 & 24 & 570 & 595 & 630 & 655 & 22 \\
\hline FGF．．61327．． & 13，5 & 1，0 & 48 & 27 & 770 & 795 & 830 & 855 & 29 \\
\hline FGF．．61330．． & 15，0 & 1，1 & 43 & 30 & 770 & 795 & 830 & 855 & 31 \\
\hline FGF．．61334．． & 17，0 & 1，2 & 38 & 34 & 770 & 795 & 830 & 855 & 33 \\
\hline FGF．．61438．． & 19，0 & 1，4 & 34 & 38 & 970 & 995 & 1030 & 1055 & 40 \\
\hline FGF．．61442．． & 21，0 & 1，5 & 31 & 42 & 970 & 995 & 1030 & 1055 & 42 \\
\hline FGF．．61444．． & 22，0 & 1，6 & 29 & 44 & 970 & 995 & 1030 & 1055 & 44 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

This table represents only a selection of our program．All number of laminas between 2 pcs． （ \(1,0 \mathrm{~kW}\) ）and 44 pcs ．\((22 \mathrm{~kW}\) ）corresponding to our types are available．
Type code and selection of units see on this pages T527E and T528E．
e．g．： 2 device terminals＋temperature switch（ 2 terminals）＝＞FGFKQ 61．．． 04
（2）dim．C2 is only valid for type FGFG（dimension sheet 15M0057）
（3）dim．C3 is only valid for types FGFK，FGFX and FGFT（dim．sheet 15M0768） for type FGFL dim．„B＂is valid，as design without term．box（dim．sheet 15M0767）


N

Type series FSL 16.. up to FSL 20. Type series FAL 16.. up to FAL 20..


\section*{Technologies}
- continuous dissipation up to \(4,5 \mathrm{~kW}\)
- wall mounting only (laying mounting not allowable!)
- adjustable clips possible
- up to 12 terminals possible
- temperature switch is not provided

The resistance value can be changed by means of adjustable clips. The number of available adjustable clips depends on type and wiring

Intermediate values of power can be achieved by variation of the number of laminas. (For three-phase version a multiple of 3)

The number of terminals is determined by position 5 and 6 of the type.
(see dimensioning example)
You will find further details for short term dissipation in chapter Technical Details, pages T513-T517.

\section*{Application}
- Braking resistor for medium power ratings and medium ohmic values in degree of protection IP 23 and IP 20
- starting and regulating resistor for three-phase slip-ring rotor motors
- three-phase load resistor with partial resistances

\section*{Special design}
- version of low induction and of low noise (support straps made of aluminium or stainless steel)
- \(\quad\) version with degree of protection IP 00, type series FKL 16.. up to FKL 20.. . The dimensions are identical with FAL ..
- terminals BK M6 (max. 6 pcs.) and/or. M8 (max. 3 pcs.)

\section*{\(0,25-4,5 \mathrm{~kW}\) with up to 12 terminals}


FSL... Wirewound lamina type fixed resistor, degree of protection IP 23 with weatherproof roof
FAL... Wirewound lamina type fixed resistor, degree of protection IP 20 without weatherproof roof

In zinc plated steel sheet enclosure with up to 12 terminals and several holes for cable glands, that are closed by rubber sockets.

\section*{Electrical and mechanical data}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Type \\
FSL.
\end{tabular} & power in kW at \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) and 100\%DCF & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{production range \(\Omega\)-value (total resistance)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { number } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { lamina } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { size }
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
drill holes for cable entry point \\
M
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{maximum \# of terminals up to 35A} \\
\hline & & from & up to & & & \\
\hline F. L 1602.. & 0,250 & 0,23 & 40 & 2 L2 & \(1 \mathrm{PG} 9+1 \mathrm{PG16}\) & 7 \\
\hline F. L 1603.. & 0,375 & 0,35 & 60 & 3 L 2 & 1PG9 + 1PG16 & 7 \\
\hline F. L 1704.. & 0,50 & 0,46 & 80 & 4 L2 & \(1 \mathrm{PG} 9+1 \mathrm{PG16}\) & 7 \\
\hline F. L 1706.. & 0,75 & 0,69 & 120 & 6 L2 & \(1 \mathrm{PG} 9+1 \mathrm{PG} 16\) & 7 \\
\hline F. L 1805.. & 1,00 & 0,90 & 150 & 5 L3 & 3PG13,5 + 1PG16 & 10 \\
\hline F. L 1806.. & 1,20 & 1,10 & 180 & 6 L3 & 3PG13,5 + 1PG16 & 10 \\
\hline F. L 1906.. & 1,50 & 1,50 & 250 & 6 L4 & & 12 \\
\hline F. L 1909.. & 2,25 & 2,20 & 380 & 9 L4 & \begin{tabular}{l}
1PG13,5 + 1PG16 \\
+3 PG21
\end{tabular} & 12 \\
\hline F. L 1912.. & 3,00 & 3,00 & 510 & 12 L 4 & & 12 \\
\hline F. L 2015.. & 3,75 & 3,70 & 640 & 15 L4 & 1PG13,5 + 1PG16 & 12 \\
\hline F. L 2018.. & 4,50 & 4,40 & 770 & 18 L4 & + 3PG21 & 12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{ dimension in mm } \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
FSL... \\
FAL...
\end{tabular} & A & B & \(\varnothing\) C & D & E & F & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Gax. \\
only FSL
\end{tabular} & L & \begin{tabular}{c} 
weight in \\
kg
\end{tabular} \\
\hline F. L 16.. & 155 & 210 & 5,8 & 190 & 235 & 130 & 270 & 12,5 & 3,0 \\
\hline F. L 17.. & 155 & 210 & 5,8 & 190 & 235 & 180 & 270 & 12,5 & 5,0 \\
\hline F. L 18.. & 165 & 270 & 5,8 & 230 & 295 & 182 & 335 & 12,5 & 7,0 \\
\hline F. L 19.. & 220 & 370 & 8,5 & 290 & 410 & 200 & 480 & 18 & 15 \\
\hline F. L 20.. & 220 & 370 & 8,5 & 290 & 410 & 335 & 480 & 18 & 25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit:}

Three-phase load resistor \(3 \times 1,5 \mathrm{~kW}=4,5 \mathrm{~kW}\); for \(3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 3 \times 6,6 \mathrm{~A}\), \(3 \times 35 \Omega\); wired on 3 flat terminals 35 A. Star point in the resistor.
Selected: FSL 201803-3x 35 with continuous dissipation 4,5 kW


Type series FSL 70.. up to FSL 75.. Type series FAL 70.. up to FAL 75..

\section*{Technologies}
- continuous dissipation up to 30 kW
- for floor mounting
- max. 30 flat terminals up to 35 A
- max. 19 bolt terminals up to 115 A
- adjustable clips possible
- temperature switch is not provided

Intermediate values of power can be achieved by variation of the number of laminas. (For three-phase version a multiple of 3)

Various application are possible because of the high number of available terminals. The number of terminals is determined by position 5 and 6 of the type.
(see dimensioning example)
Optionally it is also possible to make the resistance value adjustable by adjustable clips. The number of available adjustable clips depends on type and wiring

You will find further details for short term dissipation in chapter Technical Details, pages T513E-T517E.

\section*{Application}
- Braking resistor for medium power ratings and medium ohmic values in degree of protection IP 23 and IP 20
- starting and regulating resistor for three-phase slip-ring rotor motors
- three-phase load resistor with partial resistor

\section*{Special design}
- version of low induction and of low noise (support straps made of aluminium or stainless steel)
- version with higher number of terminals, higher rating or different degree of protection on request
- console for wall mounting is available

\section*{2,5-30 kW, with up to 30 terminals}

\section*{23}

\section*{20}


FSL... Wirewound lamina type fixed resistor, degree of protection IP 23 with weatherproof roof
FAL... Wirewound lamina type fixed resistor, degree of protection IP 20 without weatherproof roof
in zinc plated steel sheet enclosure with up to 30 terminals and cable entry strip. The terminals are accessible after the removal of the cover.

\section*{Electrical and mechanical data}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & power in kW at \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) and 100\% & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{production range \(\Omega\)-value (total resistance)} & max. number of laminas and size & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
maximum \# of terminals in dependency of the size FK - flat terminals \\
BK - bolt terminals
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FSL } \\
& \text { FAL } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & DCF & & up to & & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { FK } \\
35 \mathrm{~A}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { BK M6 } \\
60 \text { A }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { BK M8 } \\
115 \mathrm{~A} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline F. L 7015.. & 3,75 & 0,3 & 150 & 15 L4 & 12 & 9 & 7 \\
\hline F. L 7124.. & 6,0 & 0,5 & 100 & 24 L4 & 18 & 14 & 11 \\
\hline F. L 7236.. & 9,0 & 0,7 & 64 & 36 L4 & 24 & 19 & 16 \\
\hline F. L 7330.. & 13 & 1,0 & 42 & 30 L7 & 21 & 15 & 14 \\
\hline F. L 7445.. & 19 & 1,5 & 30 & \(45 \mathrm{L7}\) & 30 & 21 & 19 \\
\hline F. L 7569.. & 30 & 2,3 & 19 & 69 L7 & 30 & 21 & 19 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{ dimension in mm } & max. \\
& A & B & C & \(\varnothing \mathrm{D}\) & E & F & \begin{tabular}{c} 
G \\
only IP23
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
weight in \\
kgg
\end{tabular} \\
\hline F. L 7015.. & 500 & 300 & 250 & 8,5 & 300 & 270 & 560 & 25 \\
\hline F. L 7124.. & 500 & 300 & 250 & 8,5 & 430 & 400 & 560 & 30 \\
\hline F. L 7236.. & 500 & 300 & 250 & 8,5 & 600 & 570 & 560 & 40 \\
\hline F. L 7330.. & 800 & 390 & 330 & 10,5 & 505 & 465 & 870 & 60 \\
\hline F. L 7445.. & 800 & 390 & 330 & 10,5 & 685 & 645 & 870 & 85 \\
\hline F. L 7569.. & 800 & 550 & 490 & 10,5 & 685 & 645 & 870 & 130 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit:}

Three-phase load resistor \(3 \times 2,5 \mathrm{~kW}=7,5 \mathrm{~kW}\); for \(3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 3 \times 11 \mathrm{~A}\), \(3 \times 21 \Omega\); wired on 3 flat terminals 35 A. Star point in the resistor.
Selected: FSL 723603-3x 21 with continuous dissipation 8,6 kW
FSL \(\frac{72}{1} \frac{36}{\square} \frac{03}{\square}-\frac{3 \times 21}{L}\)




number of terminals
number of laminas
nize series - degree

Type series FAV 6../ FSV 6..


\section*{Technologies}
- constant ohmic value over a large temperature range
- power ventilated by integrated 230/400 V; 50 Hz axial flow fan
- for floor-level location
- continuous dissipation up to 250 kW
- paralleling of 2 or more units for even higher powers
- for outdoor location (FSV..)

The necessary terminals are mounted on a terminal strip in the lower part of the device and are accessible after demounting a cover,

By the use of lamina-elements with a typical power of 950 W or 1380 W per element with forced-ventilation, we cover a power range of up to 250 kW per unit. Constant ohmic value over a large temperature range of +/- \(1 \%\) with maximum load. Higher power ratings can be achieved by parallel connection of several devices.

\section*{Application}

An important application is the use as a temperature independent load resistor, which means a constant ohmic value under maximum load for exact test and laboratory equipment. Protection degree IP 20 is sufficient for installing in laboratory or factory rooms, IP 23 is necessary for outdoor location.

\section*{Special design}
- with integrated switching devices in an attached switch cabinet to control the partial resistors
- with 2 temperature switches wired on terminals
- special voltages of fan
- mobile, for test area by rollers
\(75-250 \mathrm{~kW}\) with several terminals
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline IP \\
20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

IP
23


FAV... lamina type fixed resistor in protection degree IP 20, without weatherproof roof, air outlet on top
FSV... lamina type fixed resistor in protection degree IP 23, with weatherproof roof, for outdoor location, air outlet at the side via air deflectors in the upper area
In completely closed zinc sheet enclosure with protective grid at the bottom and powered ventilation by an integrated ventilator. With air flow monitoring by wind indicator relay. Ceramic insulated flat or bolt terminals of 35A up to 400A in variable combinations available.

\section*{Electrical and mechanical data}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Type FAV 6. FSV 6.} & power in & maximum & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{dimension in mm} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
max. \\
weight \\
in kg
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & DCF & & A & B & c & D & E & F & \\
\hline F.V 68580.. & 75 & 80 L7 & 1200 & 1240 & 800 & 700 & 795 & 770 & 142 \\
\hline F.V 68680.. & 110 & 80 L10 & 1500 & 1540 & 800 & 700 & 795 & 770 & 185 \\
\hline F.V 68780.. & 170 & 180 L7 & 1435 & 1485 & 955 & 850 & 995 & 970 & 265 \\
\hline F.V 68880.. & 250 & 180 L10 & 1700 & 1750 & 955 & 850 & 995 & 970 & 370 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

This table represents only the maximum number of lamina-resistors for the specific size of unit and the corresponding maximum typical power. Many specifications depending on customer requirement are possible.
```

