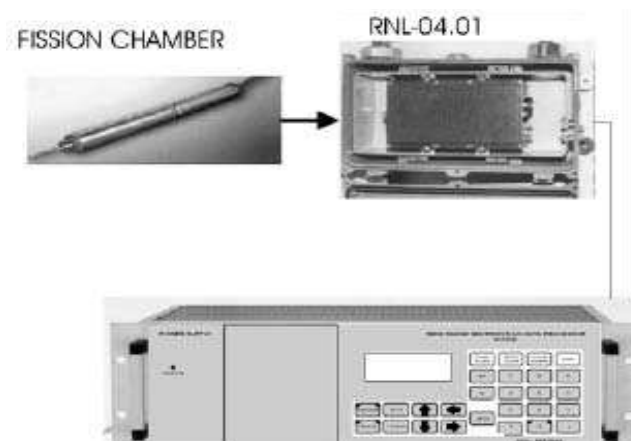


## Pulse Range Neutron Flux Monitoring and Safety Assembly

### NFA-09.04



Contents

- Pulse Range Neutron Flux Monitoring and Safety Assembly ..... 1
- 1. Pulse Range Neutron Flux Monitoring and Safety Assembly NFA-09.04 ..... 3
- 2. Operation ..... 3
- 3. Fission Chamber Probe ..... 3
- 4. Fission Chamber Analogue Module RNL-04.01 ..... 4
- 5. Pulse Range- Neutron Flux Data Processor (PR-NFDP) NFA-05.06 ..... 5
- 6. Technical data ..... 8
  - 6.1. Fission chamber ..... 8
  - 6.2. RNL-04.01 Fission Chamber Analog Module ..... 8
  - 6.3. Neutron Flux Data Processor ..... 12
  - 6.4. DCL-03 Keyboard & Display ..... 14
  - 6.5. General ..... 14
- 7. Block diagram ..... 15

## 1. Pulse Range Neutron Flux Monitoring and Safety Assembly NFA-09.04

Features:

- Detectors: fixed position fission chamber.
- Neutron flux and period time measurement
- Typical measuring ranges:
  - Pulse range: 1 to  $10^6$  nv (fission chamber type CFUL08)
  - AC range:  $10^4$  to  $2 \cdot 10^9$  nv (fission chamber type CFUL08)
- Period time range:  $-3 \text{ s} \infty +3 \text{ s}$
- Trip signals: power level, period time
- Self testing capability
- % Power, Pulse range logarithmic power, multi-range linear power, period time outputs.

## 2. Operation

Components of the NFA-09.04 Pulse Range Neutron Flux Monitoring and Safety Assembly:

- Fission chamber probe with max. 25m long cable.
- RNL-04.01 Fission Chamber Analog Module
- Max. 200 m cables to interconnect the analog modules and processing compartment.
- NFA-05.06P Pulse Range Neutron Flux Data Processor (PR-NFDP).
- DCL-03 Keyboard & Display.

## 3. Fission Chamber Probe

The detector CFUL 08 is a fission chamber (recommended for out-of-core applications) for detection of thermal neutrons in a flux range of 1 to  $2 \cdot 10^{10}$  nv. The same detector probe is used for the pulse (sensitivity 1 pps/nv), and variance (sensitivity  $4 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ A}^2/\text{Hz}/\text{nv}$ ) measurement. The probe incorporates integral inorganic cable of triaxial design to provide long life and freedom from electrical problems. Due to the high amplification and Pulse bandwidth of the preamplifier, it is necessary to use super-screened coax cables to connect the detector to analog module.

The signal transmission path from detector to the preamplifier is the most sensitive part of the entire instrument chain. Optimum screening is achieved by sheathing the mineral insulating detector cable in an additional low resistance copper screen. An electrically conducting connection is established between this screen and the fission chamber guide tube by means of contact spring. The connector end of the detector inorganic cable terminates in a tightly sealed metallic connector housing. The transition from the mineral insulated detector cable to a flexible plastic cable takes place within this connector housing. A hermetically sealed corrugated tube with triple copper braiding surrounds the coaxial super screen cable (3 x copper braiding, 2 x Mu. metal) and an FRNCX sheathe (flame resistant, halogen free, radiation resistant).

The detector signal cables are generally allocated to that group of cables which carries voltages less than 60 V. These cables must be physically separated by a distance of 600 mm from cables that carry voltages greater than 60 V. The signal cables must not intersect or be laid parallel to cables carrying voltages of greater than 500 V or cables belonging to phase control drive.

#### 4. Fission Chamber Analogue Module RNL-04.01

The Fission Chamber Analog Module RNL-04.01 is located in a double-shielded box near to the detector (max. 25 m) but out of the reactor vessel. It is built in massive brass housing to protect from electro-magnetic interference waves and cross coupling. This unit is installed isolated into additional die-cast aluminium housing. This insulated installation provides an additional protective screen. A max. 200-m long cable ensures the electrical connection between the analog module and PR-NFDP.

The signal of the fission chamber gets to the input of the. It amplifies the measuring signal obtained from fission chamber and splits it into pulse and AC components. These signals are separately amplified in the pulse and AC1 amplifiers. The function of the preamplifier with two remote controllable test generators (TG0) can be checked from the PR-NFDP. This test generator causes the injection of test signals in addition to the measurement signals. The PR-NFDP evaluates the injected test signals as real signals.

The AC1 amplifier has a divider (AC-signal division by 1 or 100 controlled by  $2^3$  signal) that is used to build together with the programmable divider the 16 linear fractions. The signal from the AC1 amplifier is conducted through an eight-step signal attenuator (0...7\*5 dB) with measuring range commutation switch to the AC2 main amplifier. The measuring range control should be performed through 3 binary code lines ( $2^2$ ,  $2^1$ ,  $2^0$ ). Each linear AC measuring range fractions covers 2 decades of the neutron flux density. The step from one to the next range corresponds to a change in signal amplification of 5 dB. The input of the step divider can be switched over to the output of TG2 test generator by remote controlled binary signal (0,5 V/25 kHz). The amplitude of TG2 test generator can be adjusted by potentiometer.

The correlator performs the squaring and smoothing of the alternating signal. Output signal of correlator is led through the isolated driver to the AC SIGNAL OUTPUT connector via PR-NFDP. The AC range overlaps at its lower end with the pulse range more than one decade.

The pulse signal is processed in an amplifier with amplitude discrimination. The amplitude discriminator converts the incoming detector pulses into standard pulses, if the threshold voltage of the discriminator exceeded. The adjustable discriminator suppresses background signals induced in the cable, electronic noise, and a radiation. This pulse signal will be processed by software of the PR-NFDP in the range of 1 pps to  $10^6$  pps. The pulse frequency pre divider serves to purpose of minimising the statistical double pulse and dead time error. The  $\div 16$  FREQU DIVIDER controls the divider. Threshold level can be controlled from DISCR LEVEL CONTR current-loop input, and can be monitoring from MON DISCR LEVEL current loop output. The input of the integral discriminator can be switched over to the output of TG1 test generator by remote controlled binary signal (TEST ON TG1). The two possible test frequency of TG1 test generator can be selected by binary signal (TG1 1,563/500 kHz).

The high voltage stage generates the adjustable HV (0 to 800 V) required for the fission chamber. The HV power supply is built up of encapsulated circuit surrounded by current-loop driven isolated set-value controls and HV-monitoring isolation amplifiers. Set-value control signal from HV CNTR is current-loop input, monitoring signal from HV MON leave the board in the form of current loop output.

The 24 V DC power supply is provided from Pulse Range Neutron Flux Monitoring Assembly via copper screened copper cable. It enters the board through transient protection fuse diode. After these, a common-mode filter and a polarity-protection diode. The unit also contains an isolation amplifier-current loop function to get the primary power monitoring signal output.

## **5. Pulse Range- Neutron Flux Data Processor (PR-NFDP) NFA-05.06**

The signals from fission chamber analog module and from compensated ion chamber module are further processed in the Pulse Range Neutron Flux Data Processor (PR-NFDP) NFA-05.06.

Components of the NFA-05.06 PR-NFDP:

1. NFI-08.12 Preamplifier interface;
2. NFI-08.13 main processor module;
3. DCL 03 keyboard & display board;
4. Low voltage power supply.

The modules are situated in a 19" rack. On the front panel the operator interface is accomplished via DCL 02 keyboard & display board. The power switch, SERVICE lock switch, mains connector and fuse are on the back panel. FISSION CHAMBER ANALOG MODULE, COMPENSATED IONISATION CHAMBER ANALOG MODULE, with corresponded SAFETY and CONTROL DESK connectors are situated on the interface units. The third CONTROL DESK and SAFETY connectors are on the main processor unit. An RS 485 connector and other organs that are important from the point of view of usage are placed on the back panel. In addition, there are still several terminals on the back panel, which are mainly important on servicing.

Analog and digital lines carry out the signal exchange between analog modules and PR-NFDP. For analog signal exchange 0/4...20 mA decoupled current loop signals are used because nearly interference frees transmission. For digital signal exchange potential free relay contacts ensures the decoupling. The frequency and serial interface signals are transmitted and decoupled according to RS485A standard.

### **NFI-08.12 Preamplifier interface**

The pulse (PRM PULSE SIGNAL) and AC conditioned detector signals are led to the RNL-04.01 module interface. The ac signal is led by the way of 0/4...20 mA decoupled current loop signal and of digital range information. Software controlled counter and AD converters receive the conditioned detector signals. The pulse and ac signals are combined to form a continuous limited Pulse range power signal using an overlapping algorithm. An overlap between the pulse and the ac current ranges of more than one decade is provided. A sliding transition from the pulse signal to the ac current signal is guaranteed by overlapping algorithm. A fault alarm is generated if there is a failure in overlap.

### **NFI-08.13 Main processor module.**

An internal communication line ensures data exchange to interface modules and control panel.

The following values are calculated from the limited Pulse range power signal:

1. Linear level from  $10^{-1}$  to  $10^9$  nv is measured in sixteen ranges. In this multirange function the equipment converts the limited Pulse range power signal into 16 linear power range. This feature provides more precise reading of linear power level over the entire range of reactor power. The multirange function is either auto range or slaved to an operator's switch. Automatic range selection is performed in the RNL-04.01 module interface. This function is scoped to accurate measurement of power in source and intermediate ranges.

2. Period time calculation. The measure for the relative rate of change in neutron flux density is derived from the limited Pulse range power signal. If the neutron flux density increases exponentially, then  $n = n_0 * e^{\frac{t}{T}}$  the reactor period,  $\tau$ , is the reciprocal of the fractional change in the neutron population per unit time.

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{dn/n}{dt} = \frac{dn/dt}{n}$$

Where  $n$  is the neutron flux density and  $t$  is the time.

3. Limit value (trip) monitoring. The signals of the measuring channels are supervised by the limit value monitor system. The level excess monitoring (trip) operates on the base of the 1, 2 signals. The module provides isolated digital output signals for the safety logic through SAFETY connector. ALARM or WARNING lamps on the front panel of DCL-02 lights if any of the alarm or warning situations have occurred. In the following the most important safety functions are listed:
- Power Alarm: if the power level exceeds the PPR120% value the alarm signalisation is activated;
  - Period Warning: if the period time is less than the PER20s value the warning signalisation is activated;
  - Power Warning: if the power level exceeds the PPR110% value or decreases under the PPR10% value the warning signalisation is activated;
  - Period Alarm: if the period time is less than the PER10s value the alarm signalisation is activated.

The 1-2 signals are led to REMOTE connector as isolated 0/4...20 mA outputs.

The A/D converter receives AC current and range signals, output signal of discriminator threshold level, analogue module power supply signal and the divided signals of the two high voltage generator outputs of RNL-04.01 module.

Digital outputs control the TG0...TG3 test generators, the range of the AC amplifiers and the pulse frequency divider.

Analogue outputs control the output voltage of high voltage power supplies and the discriminator threshold level.

Watchdog unit supervises the proper operation of the whole digital processing hardware. An operating status signal (WORK) shows if the program goes to a PRong path or the self-monitoring system shows malfunction situation. The WORK lamp shows the state of the watchdog unit.

The unit shall be provided with a data acquisition module. The DAS module shall acquire the analog data & digital data from each analog modules related to power & power rate (period time, reactivity) readings, individual alarms, EHT failure, Battery low, EHT voltage, alarm settings etc. The power and power rate shall be displayed as trend graphs also.

The DAS shall record the data at regular interval in a local storage media. The interval shall vary from 1 ms to 1 min. It shall also record the alarm status including the instances of alarm generation and restoration to normal state. During the alarm condition, the recording interval shall be short so that data is not lost. The monitor shall retain data for at least the previous 24 hours at any time. In case of an alarm, the data preceding to the alarm, during the alarm and after the alarm shall be retained and not overwritten. The data in memory shall be provided through Ethernet port to a remote PC on demand. The protocol shall be based on Modbus. The recording intervals shall be as follows:

Preceding the accident	: 0.1 s.
During first 10 seconds after criticality has been detected	: 0.1 s
During the next 100 secs.	: 1 s.

During the next 1000 secs. : 10 s.

The DAS module shall be provided with an Ethernet 10/100 Mbps port for interfacing with a remote IBM PC-compatible computer. The PC and the instrument shall operate in a host-slave configuration and the software protocol shall be Modbus/TCP or Modbus/RTU. The PC as the host shall give commands and send queries. The monitor shall carry out the various functions as per the required information in response to the queries.

The firmware of the instrument shall be able to send the instrument data like Instrument ID, Instrument type, alarm settings, alarm status, current reading, and diagnostic status of EHT etc. to the Host PC on demand. The firmware shall also send the history data for at least the last 24 hours on demand. Detailed list of the command and response for the Host-slave communication will be provided by the user.

Primary function of the module, in addition to the mentioned level excess monitoring, is to establish man-machine connection, and to produce accessibility of the measured data via a serial interface.

Operator interface is accomplished via a 4x20 character vacuum fluorescent display and a keyboard of 23 push buttons. In LOCAL mode by means of the keyboard one can control the operation of the whole channel, set measuring range, changing display picture, controlling test, power etc. In remote mode the trip reset and range control can be realised through REMOTE rear panel connectors.

By means of a key lock the operator can determine the operating mode. In OPER mode the equipment provides alarms (trips) when period and/or neutron flux level exceeds the set point value(s).

The NFA-05.06 type PR-NFDP is designated for automatic testing and calibration. After switching on TEST mode the computer executes one test cycle automatically by remote controlled test generators. The automatic test cycle includes the following steps:

1. Activation of TG0 test generator causes the injection of 15,63 kHz and 500 kHz test signal in addition to fission chamber signal. The processor system evaluates the injected test signal as real one. This makes it possible to test the function of the entire pulse and AC chain including the cables and connectors up to the trip alarm and annunciator.
2. Activation of TG1 test generator causes the injection of 1,563 kHz and 500 kHz test signal into the input of integral discriminator. The processor system evaluates the injected test signal in order to check the operability of pulse channel.
3. Activation of TG2 test generator causes the injection of 0,5 V/25 kHz test signal to the input of AC2 amplifier. The processor system evaluates the injected test signal in order to check the operability of AC channel.
4. During testing cycle the power level outputs are automatic calibrated. The power trip outputs are checked also automatically. Detection of unacceptable situation causes "electronic fault" alarm.

Functional capabilities are testing during reactor operation and during outages because the entire system is self-monitored. All adjustable parameters of the neutron monitoring assembly like discriminator threshold, high voltage value, power factor, etc. are testing periodically. Failures or deviations from reselected values are indicated immediately.

## 6. Technical data

### 6.1. Fission chamber

Detector Type	CFUL08
Manufacturer	Photonis
Detector HV	400 to 800 V
Neutron sensitivity	1 pps/nv (pulse) $4 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ A}^2/\text{Hz/nv}$ (AC)
Measuring ranges	1 to $10^6$ nv (pulse range) $10^4$ to $10^{10}$ nv (AC range)
Operating temperature	Max. + 250 °C
Cable length.	12 m (integral cable)+ max.25 m multiscreen extension
Length	472 mm
Diameter	70 mm

### 6.2. RNL-04.01 Fission Chamber Analog Module

#### 1. Preamplifier

Input resistance	200 Ohm
Input noise	< 200 nA <sub>eff</sub>
Transfer impedance	0,25 V/μA ±2%
Rise time	< 100 ns

#### 2. Pulse Amplifier

GAIN	1 V/μA ±2%
Rise time	< 100 ns

#### 3. AC1 Amplifier

Transfer impedance to detector input	11 V/μA ±1 % (higher sensitivity version) 0,11 V/μA±1 % (lower sensitivity version)
Frequency bandwidth	5,2 kHz to 104 kHz ± 1 %, ± 1 kHz
Input current range	0 to 60 μA
Commutation factor	1:100 ± 0,1 % (2 <sup>3</sup> range selector off)
Temperature influence on gain factor	0,1 %/10 K
Temperature influence on bandwidth	0,1 %/10 K

#### 4. TGO Test Generator

Test frequency	15,63 kHz ± 0,1 % (Test-on 15,63 kHz active) 500 kHz ± 0,1 % (Test-on 500 kHz active)
Control voltages for test activation	
- Levels	-33 to 8 V logic 0 (no test) 13 to 72 V logic 1 (test active)
- Isolation	500VDC, 230VAC
- Dead time after switching test	10 ms



## 5. Divider & mean amplifier (AC2)

	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	GAIN ± 1 %
Temperature influence to total gain < 0,1 % / 10 K	Off	Off	Off	40
	Off	Off	On	22,5
	Off	On	Off	12,6
	Off	On	On	7,11
	On	Off	Off	4,0
	On	Off	On	2,25
	On	On	Off	1,26
	On	On	On	0,711
2 <sup>0</sup> ...2 <sup>2</sup> range control inputs (Resulting total gain at different signal attenuation)	- Levels			-33 to 8 V logic 0 (off) 13 to 72 V logic 1 (on)
	-Isolation			500VDC, 230VAC
	-Dead time after switching range			< 10 ms

## 6. Mean squaring stage and isolated drivers

Amplification	1 to 3 adjustable
Temperature influence to total gain	< 0,1 % / 10 K
Output signal time constant	200, 400, 600, 800,ms selectable
Analogue output	
-Range	0/4 to 20 mA
-Accuracy	± 1 % (T=25°C, related to end value)
- Voltage test	500 V AC (between output and housing)
- Surge voltage test	1 kV ; 1.2/50 µs (betw. Out. and logic gnd)
- Nonlinearity	< 2 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> (related to end value)
- Temperature coefficient	Max. 10 <sup>-4</sup> / K

## 7. TG2 Test Generator

Test signal	0,1 to 0,5 V <sub>eff</sub> / 25 kHz adjustable
0,5 V/25 kHz TEST control input	
- Levels	-33 to 8 V logic 0 (no test) 13 to 72 V logic 1 (test)
-Isolation	500VDC, 230VAC
-Dead time after switching range	10 ms

## 8. Discriminator & Line Driver

### Integral discriminator

- Input resistance 50  $\Omega$
- Input frequency Max. 5 MHz
- Threshold voltage stability 1 mV/ 10 K (at the input of discriminator)

### DISCR LEVEL CONTROL input

- Range 0/4 to 20 mA
- Conversion factor + 5 V / 20 mA
- Resistance 75  $\Omega$
- Accuracy  $\pm 1 \%$  (T=25°C)

### DISCR LEVEL MONITOR output

- Range 0/4 to 20 mA
- Conversion factor + 5 V / 20 mA
- Isolation 500VDC, 230VAC
- Loading resistance Max. 500  $\Omega$
- Accuracy  $\pm 1 \%$  (T=25°C)

### Predivider

- Frequency dividing factor 16
- $\div 16$  FREQU. DIVIDER input
- Levels -33 to 8 V logic 0 (no predividing)  
13 to 72 V logic 1 (predividing)
- Isolation 500VDC, 230VAC
- Dead time after switching range 10 ms

### Frequency output

- Specified frequency range 1 pps to 5 Mpps
- Logic levels RS 485A
- Pulse duration  $\geq 40$  ns

## 9. TG1 Test Generator

### Test frequency

TEST ON	TG1 A	TG1 B	Test freq.
Off	X	X	No test
On	Off	Off	500 kHz
On	On	Off	125 kHz
On	Off	On	1953,1 Hz
On	On	On	488,3 Hz

### Control voltages for test activation

- Levels	-33 to 8 V logic 0 (no test) 13 to 72 V logic 1 (test)
-Isolation	500VDC, 230VAC
-Dead time after switching range	10 ms

## 10. High Voltage Power Supply

### High voltage

-Setting range	0 to + 800 V / max. 3 mA
-Ripple	Max. 100 mV <sub>pp</sub>
-Power supply effect	Max. $10^{-4}$ / V
-Temperature effect	Max. $2 \times 10^{-4}$ / K
-Isolation	500VDC, 230VAC
-Load effect	Max. $10^{-4}$ / 0.3 mA

### HV CONTROL input

- Range	0/4 to 20 mA
- Conversion factor	+ 1000 V / 20 mA
- Resistance	75 $\Omega$
-Isolation	500VDC, 230VAC
- Accuracy	$\pm 1$ % (T=25°C)

### MON. DET. HV output

-Range	0/4 to 20 mA
- Conversion factor	+ 1000 V / 20 mA
- Loading resistance	max. 500 $\Omega$
- Accuracy	$\pm 1$ % (T=25°C)
-Isolation	500VDC, 230VAC

## 11. Further Data

### External power

-Nominal value	24 V DC
- Deviation	18 to 33 VDC
- Ripple	Max. 3.6 V <sub>pp</sub> (on + 24 V)
- Permissible over voltage	1 s / 10 ms + 35 V / + 45 V
- Power consumption	Max. 15 W

### Monitoring output of ext. power

- Range	0/4 to 20 mA
- Conversion factor	10 mA / 24 V
- Loading resistance	Max. 500 $\Omega$

### Operating temperature

0 to + 60 °C

### Relative humidity

Max. 100 %

### Dimensions

w:160 mm, h:95 mm, d: 295mm

### Ambient temperature

+10...+55 °C

## 6.3. Neutron Flux Data Processor

### 1. Analog Inputs

- Signals RNL-04.01 Fission Chamber Module Interface  
AC Signal  
24 V Power Supply Monitor  
Detector HV+ Monitor  
Discriminator Level Monitor
- Range 0/4 to 20 mA
- Resistance 75  $\Omega$
- Isolation 500VDC, 230VAC
- Accuracy  $\pm 1 \%$  (T=25°C)

### 2. Analog Outputs

- Signals RNL-04.01 Fission Chamber Module Interface  
Detector HV+ Control  
Discriminator Level Control
- Range 0/4 to 20 mA
- Loading resistance Max. 500  $\Omega$
- Accuracy  $\pm 1 \%$  (T=25°C)
- Isolation 500VDC, 230VAC

### 3. Counter Inputs

- Signals RNL-04.01 Fission Chamber Module Interface  
Pulse signal
- Levels RS 485A
- Isolation 500VDC, 230VAC

### 4. Digital Outputs

- Signals RNL-04.01 Fission Chamber Module Interface  
Range Select  $2^3$   
Range Select  $2^2$   
Range Select  $2^1$   
Range Select  $2^0$   
Test On TG1  
TG1 15,63 kHz/500 kHz  
Test On TG0/15,63 kHz  
Test On TG0/500 kHz  
0,5 V/25 kHz Test  
 $\div 16$  Frequency Divider
- Characteristics Isolated relay contact pairs  
Contact rate: 50 V/100 mA  
Isolation: 300 V

## 5. Remote connector

### 5.1 Digital Inputs

#### - Functions

RANGE UP: range up control  
RANGE DOWN: range down control  
AUT/MAN: range control mode  
RESET: TRIP reset  
OPERATION MODE: automatic, manual,  
pulsed, square wave  
Optoisolated  
Voltage / current: 5 V/20 mA  
Isolation voltage: 300 V dc

#### - Characteristics

### 5.2 Analog outputs

#### - Functions

PEROUT: period time analog signal  
LIN POWER: multirange analog signal  
LIN POWER RANGE: range signalisation  
LOG. POWER: logarithmical analog signal

#### - Characteristics

Isolation: 300 V dc  
Current range: 4...20 mA  
Load resistance: max 500  $\Omega$   
Accuracy:  $\pm 1$  %

## 6.4. DCL-03 Keyboard & Display

- |           |                                    |   |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>1.</b> | <b>Display</b><br>Displayed values | 4x20 characters VFD<br><br>DC channel range & current level<br>Period time<br>Reactivity<br>Power (W)<br>High voltage levels: HV+, HV-<br>Thresholds of trip monitoring stages<br>Trip signals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Period time alarm</li><li>• Period time warning</li><li>• Power high alarm</li><li>• Power high warning</li><li>• Power low warning</li></ul> Operating status: measuring, test<br>Range control mode: automatic, manual.<br>Channel control mode: remote, local. |
| <b>2.</b> | <b>Keyboard</b>                    | 23 push buttons <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Numeric characters: 0..9, ±, .,exp</li><li>• ENTER</li><li>• Clear enter (CE)</li><li>• Select (→, ←)</li><li>• Increase (↑)</li><li>• Decrease (↓)</li><li>• Display select (PAGE UP, PAGE DOWN)</li><li>• REMOTE/LOCAL</li><li>• WORK/TEST</li><li>• POWER ALARM,</li><li>• PERIOD ALARM,</li><li>• POWER/PERIOD WARNING,</li><li>• WORK</li></ul>  |
| <b>3.</b> | <b>Indicator lamps</b>             |   |
| <b>4.</b> | <b>Switch</b>                      | LOCAL RESET   |

## 6.5. General

Mains	220 V +10 % - 15 %, 50 Hz, max. 100 VA.
Dimensions	Width: 19" (481 mm). Height: 3U (177mm). Depth: 440 mm.
Ambient temperature	10.to.40 °C
Relative humidity	max 90 %
Mass	10 kg

# 7. Block diagram

