SHOCK RELAY
OVERLOAD PROTECTION
Product Catalog

www.ustsubaki.com
TSUBAKI SHOCK RELAY

INTRODUCTION TO SHOCK RELAY
OVERLOAD PROTECTION

The truth is any machine can break.
The probability of impact damage to a machine is inevitable. Eventually, a machine will jam due to an obstruction, feed jam, foreign object intrusion, mechanical failure, etc. Something will happen, and there’s no telling when.

Unintended load changes on the equipment can have big consequences. As equipment becomes more integrated, a shock or jam in one part of the production line can snowball into a complete system shutdown – resulting in damaged equipment, loss of product, and reduced productivity.

It doesn’t have to happen.
Tsubaki’s family of overload protection devices offer a solution to fit every need. Our family of overload protection devices keeps you productive all day, every day without interruption to assure maximum productivity is maintained.

Tsubaki offers the finest power transmission products in the industry and provides protection for those parts and the equipment they belong to. Tsubaki Shock Relay and Shock Monitor products provide inexpensive insurance for expensive equipment.

Protect what you value.
## SHOCK RELAY PRODUCT OVERVIEW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Dimensional Envelope</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TSBED SERIES</strong></td>
<td>2.8&quot;H X 2.2&quot;W X 3.1&quot;D</td>
<td>Designed to work with inverters. Product features include: digital display, built-in tamper-proof cover, and built-in test button. Choose between self-holding output relay and automatic reset. UL listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TSBSC SERIES</strong></td>
<td>2.9&quot;H X 2.8&quot;W X 3.3&quot;D</td>
<td>Overload or underload, pre-alarm notification and thermal energy protection. Product features include: communication function (4 to 20 mA) to allow central monitoring, works with 20Hz to 200Hz inverters. Panel mount option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TSBSB SERIES</strong></td>
<td>2.6&quot;H X 2.2&quot;W X 3&quot;D</td>
<td>Provides overload protection. Select manual or automatic reset output. Monitor AC motors up to 600 volts and 300 Amps. Shock Relay power supply can be AC or 24VDC. 35 mm DIN rail or panel mount. Economically priced, OEM style. UL Listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TSB150N SERIES</strong></td>
<td>4.5&quot;H X 4.9&quot;W X 4.3&quot;D</td>
<td>The original Shock Relay with self-holding circuit and analog meter. In many cases, this Shock Relay series is the easiest to set up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TSB150M SERIES</strong></td>
<td>4.5&quot;H X 4.9&quot;W X 4.3&quot;D</td>
<td>A variation of the original Shock Relay, the M series, in addition to standard overload protection provides impact protection with a response time of 0.05 seconds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pioneered by Tsubaki, the Shock Relay protects your equipment against unexpected shock loads, overloads, and underloads before damage occurs. The Shock Relay protects the mechanical parts of your equipment by monitoring the current draw on your electric drive motor, and shutting it down when the motor works too hard for too long.

Advantages to you:
• Back to work with the press of a button
• No moving parts, CPU design ensures repeatability
• Precise set-points retain accuracy day after day
• Permits problem notification by alarm or warning lights
• Protect equipment that is up to 1000 feet away

The Shock Relay adapts to virtually any kind of equipment that’s driven by an electric motor and is used in applications in a broad variety of industries. Some of the common industries and applications are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material handling</td>
<td>Conveyors, turntables, elevators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water treatment plants</td>
<td>Pumps, scrapers, water screens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food machinery</td>
<td>Screw and belt conveyors, bucket elevators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine tool</td>
<td>Tapping machines, drill presses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>Pumps, agitators, filters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reacts only when there is a problem
At installation, two set-points are made to the Shock Relay:
• How hard is the equipment allowed to work as measured by motor amperage
• Once the motor starts to work too hard, how soon in seconds must we stop production

Balancing these two settings allows for protection when the unexpected happens, limiting damage and downtime.
THEORY OF OPERATION – HOW DOES IT WORK?

Figure 1 above reflects a typical set-up for a Tsubaki Shock Relay. As depicted in the above example, the Shock Relay is set up to accept a higher motor amperage draw at start-up for a limited amount of time. This “Start Time” period allows the motor to spool to its steady state operation mode where maximum continuous RPM is achieved, and current draw drops to a normal value that is below the maximum “Current Value” set in the Shock Relay. As depicted, the amperage draw of the motor then momentarily increases (resulting in a drop in RPM due to induced load) above the maximum “Current Value” setting, but quickly falls back to a steady state value. Since the “Shock Time” value was not exceeded, the Shock Relay does not trip, and allows continued operation. However, as time passes by, the Shock Relay senses an increase in motor amperage draw and a drop in RPM that exceeds set current value and “Shock Time.” The overload condition sensed by the Shock Relay causes the unit to trip, resulting in the Shock Relay breaking the motor starter contact – thus, shutting the system down to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.

Important Key Concepts:

* Shock Relays generally work with any voltage AC motor, single or three-phase.
* Besides the power to the motor, the Shock Relay needs its own power supply. Power supply requirements generally fall into 115 or 230V single phase.
* It is best practice to have one Shock Relay monitor one motor. Grouping multiple motors to a single Shock Relay generally does not give satisfactory results.
Target Markets

- Material Handling
  Conveyors, Turntables, Elevators
- Water Treatment Plants
  Pumps, Scrapers, Water Screens
- Food Machinery
  Pumps, Agitators, Mixers
- Agriculture
  Screw and Belt Conveyors, Bucket Elevators
- Machine Tool
  Tapping Machines, Drill Press
- Chemical Industry
  Pumps, Agitators, Packagers

Application Examples

**Bucket Elevators**

- Protect chains from breaking

**Drag Conveyors**

- Excessive buildup can damage conveyor flights and reducers

**Gear Drives**

- Protect gears from damage

**Conveyor Applications**

- Detect damaging overloads that lead to downtime

**Chain Feeders**

- Protect attachments from damage
The model code listed below is intended to provide an example of how a given Tsubaki Shock Relay is configured. The most important aspect of ordering a Tsubaki Shock Relay is knowing the electric drive motor horsepower, voltage and amperage rating. As seen below, these three attributes are used to select the correct size range. Selecting a given series is a matter of preference based upon the features and benefits of a given Shock Relay series.

**How to Order Code: Example Model # TSBSB Series Shock Relay**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shock Relay</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Max Amperage</th>
<th>Amperage Range</th>
<th>230 Volt Motor HP*</th>
<th>460 Volt Motor HP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSB</td>
<td>SB</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.5 - 6A</td>
<td>1/8 to 1 HP</td>
<td>1/4 to 3 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 - 12A</td>
<td>2 to 3 HP</td>
<td>3 to 5 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3 - 30A</td>
<td>5 to 7 HP</td>
<td>7 to 15 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5 - 60A</td>
<td>10 to 15 HP</td>
<td>20 to 30 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10 - 100A</td>
<td>20 to 25 HP</td>
<td>40 to 60 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20 - 200A</td>
<td>30 to 50 HP</td>
<td>70 to 120 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>30 - 300A</td>
<td>60 to 100 HP</td>
<td>150 to 175 HP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The motor horsepower ranges are approximates; best option is to select based on actual current readings.

The above example for the TSBSB series Shock Relay is used to illustrate the various models within one Shock Relay series and How to Order a Shock Relay for your application.

**TSB:** There are two families within Tsubaki’s line of electronic protection devices. The Shock Relay series begins with TSB. The Shock Monitor series begins with TSM.

**SB:** The SB-series is one of five types of Shock Relays, each having slightly different features and focusing on different types of applications. While there is overlap between the Shock Relay series, the combinations of features such as ease of set-up, type of display, and communication options will make one Shock Relay series more desirable than another. See the preceding page for a delineation of the various Shock Relay series.

**30:** The numerical sizing of a Shock Relay series. The TSBSB series is available in seven sizes and for this series, the number relates to the max amperage rating for that Shock Relay. While all Shock Relays can be adjusted over a wide range of amperages, here are a few suggestions that will aid with selection:

- **Select the Shock Relay based on actual running amperage**
  There is a tendency to oversize the electric motor for the application. For example, the motor nameplate may say 6 amps but measurement shows the application only uses 3 amps. Select the Shock Relay based on the 3-amp reading.
Features:
- Output relay is self-holding type
- Contacts open when an overload is detected and remain until the reset button is pushed
- Fail-safe relay de-energizes when over current detected
- Economically priced
- Wide current setting range
- High degree of repeatability with low hysteresis
- Includes TEST and RESET buttons
- All-in-one unit with built-in current transformer
- 35 mm DIN rail mount or panel mount
- Can be used with single-phased motors
- UL listed
- Permits trip notification by alarm or warning lights

How to Order Code: Example Model # for TSBSB Series Shock Relay

```
TSB | SB | 30
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shock Relay</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Max Amperage</th>
<th>Amperage Range</th>
<th>230 Volt Motor HP*</th>
<th>460 Volt Motor HP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tsubaki Shock Relay</td>
<td>SB Series: Basic overload protection. Manual reset with fail safe contact</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.5 - 6A</td>
<td>1/8 to 1 HP</td>
<td>1/4 to 3 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 - 12A</td>
<td>2 to 3 HP</td>
<td>3 to 5 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3 - 30A</td>
<td>5 to 7 HP</td>
<td>7 to 15 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5 - 60A</td>
<td>10 to 15 HP</td>
<td>20 to 30 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10 - 100A</td>
<td>20 to 25 HP</td>
<td>40 to 60 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20 - 200A</td>
<td>30 to 50 HP</td>
<td>70 to 120 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>30 - 300A</td>
<td>60 to 100 HP</td>
<td>150 to 175 HP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The motor horsepower ranges are approximates; best option is to select based on actual current readings. Select the Shock Relay based on the motor amperage or motor horsepower.

The following table provides a breakdown of the components provided when ordering a given TSBSB Series Shock Relay. Note that TSBSB Shock Relay sizes with model numbers containing 100, 200, and 300 require additional components when selected. For example, a TSBSB100 Shock Relay will be supplied with a TSBSB05 Shock Relay and a TSB2CT100 current transformer.
Control interface

LOAD CURRENT
Load current can be set to stop the motor at the desired level when overload occurs. When the motor current exceeds the preset CURRENT value (at the same time, overload time continues to exceed the preset SHOCK TIME), the Shock Relay activates and stops the motor.

START TIME
When the motor starts there is a possibility that the motor current will exceed the set current value. To prevent the Shock Relay from tripping due to the spike in start current, start time is set a little bit longer than the period of motor start-up to ignore the spike.

TEST Button
Shock Relay operation can be tested stand-alone or during motor operation. (When testing the Shock Relay, continue to press and hold the TEST button longer than the set START TIME or SHOCK TIME, whichever is longer.)

RESET Button
After the Shock Relay activates, the RESET button is used to cancel the self-holding of the output contact.

SHOCK TIME
Shock time is the amount of time set until the Shock Relay will activate when overload occurs. Within the set time, the Shock Relay will not activate, even if it is overloaded.
Operation mode

- Rotation speed/current
- Starting current
- Motor rotation speed
- Shock Relay operation (trip)
- Time
- Start time
- Set value
- stead area
- Shock time
- Set value
- Shock time
- Set value
- Overload
- Overload area
- Stop
- Momentary overload
- Overload
- Output relay
- Power source
- 0.5s

Dimensional envelope drawing

**TSBSB**
All dimensions in millimeters unless noted.
Basic electrical schematic

**DIP Switch Set to SS**

**DIP Switch Set to SA**

Notes:
1) Transformers (Tr) should be attached as necessary according to the operating power of the SHOCK RELAY. In addition, the use of inverters or other harmonic noise generators may cause a malfunction. In such cases, make sure to install an isolation transformer.
2) Make sure that two of the three-phase wires routed to the motor pass through the two SHOCK RELAY CTs in the same orientation.
3) The coil capacity of the electromagnetic contactor (MC) to be connected to the output relay of the SHOCK RELAY should be less than 200 VA when ON and less than 20 VA during retention.
4) Be cautious of the DIP switch selection of the SHOCK RELAY when connecting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
<td>DIP Switch: SS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
<td>95-96: normal/open, trip/close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td>97-98: normal/close, trip/open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td>DIP Switch: SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95-96: normal/close, trip/open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>97-98: normal/open, trip/close</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Features:
- Works with inverter 20 to 200 Hz
- User adjustable for manual or automatic reset
- Digital display
- Adjustable Start Time, Shock Time, and Current setting
- Built-in tamper-resistant cover over controls
- Built-in Test Function
- Includes motor locked rotor protection
- DIN rail or panel mount
- Manual or Automatic Reset
- UL listed
- Permits trip notification by alarm or warning lights

How to Order Code: Example Model # TSBED Series Shock Relay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shock Relay</th>
<th>Model Size</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Amperage Range</th>
<th>230 Volt Motor HP*</th>
<th>460 Volt Motor HP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tsubaki Shock Relay</td>
<td>020</td>
<td>ED Series: Digital Display</td>
<td>0.2 – 2.4A</td>
<td>1/8 to 1 HP</td>
<td>1/8 to 2HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>075</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 – 5.8A</td>
<td>1/2 to 2 HP</td>
<td>1/2 to 5 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 – 14 A</td>
<td>1 – 1/2 to 5 HP</td>
<td>2 to 10 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>550</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 – 34 A</td>
<td>2 – 1/2 to 10 HP</td>
<td>5 to 25 HP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The motor horsepower ranges are approximates; best option is to select based on actual current readings. Select the Shock Relay based on the motor amperage or motor horsepower.
Current Setting (CURRENT) 
Sets current at the value at which trip occurs.

Start Time Setting (START TIME) 
Sets start time (start compensating time). When the motor starts, there is a possibility that the motor current will exceed the set current value, but during the start time period it will not trip.

Shock Time Setting (SHOCK TIME) 
Sets shock time (output delay time). When the motor current exceeds the set current value the count begins, and when shock time has elapsed, it will trip.

DIP Switch (selector switch)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th></th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of motor leads that pass through the CT T1/ T2</td>
<td>Current value set range selection</td>
<td>T1</td>
<td>No. of passes through the CT:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trip reset A / M</td>
<td>Output relay reset selection</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>It automatically returns from the trip state one second after current value returns below the current setting value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEST Button (TEST) 
When the LED displays current value, pressing the TEST button will carry out an operation test.

CHECK/RESET Button (CHECK/RESET) 
(During normal operation) By pressing the CHECK/RESET button when the LED displays current value, it switches to the setting screen.
(During trip) When the CHECK/RESET button is pressed, trip is cleared and the display switches to the current value.
(During set-up) When the LED display is at the setting screen, pressing the CHECK/RESET button will switch between the current, start time, and shock time settings, in this order.

LED Display 
Current value and set current are displayed when (A) is indicated on the display screen (to the left of the A). \( A = \text{ampere} \)
Start time and shock time set up are displayed when (s) is indicated on the display screen (to the left of the s). \( s = \text{second} \)
**Operation mode**

**Figure 2:** TSBED Series Shock Relay operation mode

**Figure 2** above reflects a typical set-up for a TSBED Series Shock Relay. As depicted in the above example, the Shock Relay is set up to accept a higher motor amperage draw at start-up for a limited amount of time. This “Start Time” period allows the motor to spool to its steady state operation mode where maximum continuous RPM is achieved, and current draw drops to a normal value that is below the maximum “Current Value” set in the Shock Relay. As depicted, the amperage draw of the motor then momentarily increases (resulting in a drop in RPM due to induced load) above the maximum “Current Value” setting, but quickly falls back to a steady state value. Since the “Shock Time” value was not exceeded, the Shock Relay does not trip, and allows continued operation. However, as time passes by, the Shock Relay senses an increase in motor amperage draw and a drop in RPM that exceeds set current value and “Shock Time.” The overload condition sensed by the Shock Relay causes the unit to trip, resulting in the Shock Relay breaking the motor starter contact – thus, shutting the system down to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
Dimensional envelope drawing

All dimensions in millimeters unless noted.

TSBED basic wiring schematic

CB: Circuit breaker
MC: Magnetic contactor
F: Fuse
TR: Transformer
OCR: Over current relay
PL: Trip light

Shock Relay
ED Series

Dimensions:
- 56 x 51 mm (width x height)
- 19.5 mm
- 50.8 mm
- 62.2 mm
- 63 mm
- 60.2 mm
- 7.9 mm

Installation hole:
- 2 φ4.5 or M4 tap holes
**Features:**
- Communication function allows central monitoring
- The 4 to 20 mA output allows communication to a central control, or as input to controls that operators monitor and adjust to maintain production
- Panel mounting with remote display option
- Both Under current and Over current monitoring
- Inverter compatible from 20 to 200 Hz
- Locked rotor protection
- Phase imbalance protection
- Phase loss protection
- Thermal overload protection
- Can be used with single-phased motors
- Multiple operations can be linked together and monitored from one location.

**How to Order Code: Example Model # TSBSC Series Shock Relay**

```
| TSB | SC | B  | 34 |
```

The following table provides a breakdown of the components provided when ordering a given TSBSC Series Shock Relay. Note that TSBSC Shock Relay sizes with model numbers containing 100, 200, and 300 require additional components when selected. For example, a Panel Type TSBSCS200 Shock Relay will be supplied with a TSBSC06 unit, TSBSCD display, TSB3CT200 current transformer, and a TSBSCC05 cable.

### TSBSC Model Composition - All in One Type Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shock Relay Assembly Model #</th>
<th>Shock Relay #</th>
<th>Current Transformer #</th>
<th>TSBSC Model Composition - Panel Type Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSBSCB06</td>
<td>TSBSCB06</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>TSBSCS06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBSCB34</td>
<td>TSBSCB34</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>TSBSCS34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBSCB60</td>
<td>TSBSCB60</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>TSBSCS60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBSCB100</td>
<td>TSBSCB06</td>
<td>TSB3CTC100</td>
<td>TSBSCS100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBSCB200</td>
<td>TSBSCB06</td>
<td>TSB3CTC200</td>
<td>TSBSCS200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBSCB300</td>
<td>TSBSCB06</td>
<td>TSB3CTC300</td>
<td>TSBSCS300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The motor horsepower ranges are approximates; best option is to select based on actual current reading. Select the Shock Relay based on the motor amperage or motor horsepower.
Remote Control
Display the current of each phase L1, L2 and L3 on the PC screen by reading them from specified Shock Relay address.

Display Current Change
Plot the current value of each phase at specified intervals. Data for the last 159 events can be displayed.

Display Accumulated Operation Time
Can be utilized for equipment maintenance such as oil filling, filter cleaning, etc.

4 to 20 mA analog signal
“What is a 4 to 20 mA analog signal?”
A 4 to 20 mA analog signal is a standard instrumentation signal used around the world.
Instrumentation signal:
- Voltage signal: DC 0 to 5 V, DC 0 to 10 V, etc.
- Current signal: DC 4 to 20 mA, DC 0 to 20 mA, etc.
Current signals are less susceptible to influence from electrical noise than voltage signals.
In addition, DC 4 to 20 mA, when compared to DC 0 to 20 mA, is more precise in the event of wire disruption or breaks. Therefore, DC 4 to 20 mA is used frequently, specifically in the case of long transmission distances (several tens of meters) or in answer to requests for reducing noise influence.

Example of application
1 Automatic control of the input and viscosity depending on the load by inputting the current draw to the sequencer of a crusher or mixer.
2 Figuring out the operation and loading conditions for the equipment by recording the load current of a trial unit, then using it as the basis for an optimal equipment design.
3, 4 Activation of a digital or analog meter with DC 4 to 20 mA signal for remote centralized monitoring of pumps, etc.

In the case of TSBSC660 (Max. 60 A), it is possible to transmit DC 0 to 60 A as a DC 4 to 20 mA signal.
In addition, output value correction is available due to the scaling adjustment function of the DC 4 to 20 mA output of the TSBSC Series.
ESC Button (reset)
Releases the trip or returns back to the initial setting display.
Pushing the reset button after completing parameter settings to return back to initial screen.

UP/DN Button (UP/DOWN)
Switch to parameter mode and change data settings.

SET Button (set)
Confirm and register parameter setting data.

LED display

a. Phase display LED
Displays the electric motor phase (L1(R)→ L2(S)→ L3(T)) which shows the current, changes every 2 seconds.
b. Unit display LED
LED which indicates the unit.
c. Load ratio display bar graph
Can be utilized as a guide when setting OC (Over current setting value). Displays the ratio as a percentage (%); Operational load current/OC current setting value
d. Seven segment LED
Displays operation current, parameter setting value, cause of trip, etc.

Digital ammeter functions
1) While in normal operation, it is possible to change the displayed phase, and set it. Release by pushing the ESC button.
2) Trip record (3 most recent) can be viewed by pushing and holding the ESC button 5 sec. or longer. Push the UP/DN buttons to cycle through and confirm current values (cycles L1"L2"L3"L1"...). The order of the trip record appears on a bar graph in the order of 100%, 95%, and 90% for easy confirmation. Release by pushing the ESC button.
Overload operation mode

The Shock Relay does not respond to motor starting current within the preset start time period. The Shock Relay does not respond to excess current (spike) if it does not exceed the preset shock time. The Shock Relay responds when excess current exceeds the preset shock time.

Light load operation (underload detection) mode

Once the motor current falls below the preset level, underload is detected and a signal is sent to stop the motor. For under-load detection, the output contact is set to alarm output.*

* However, in case of the underload detection, the output contact becomes choice of either alarm output or no action.

Communication function

Communication Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transmittance standards</td>
<td>RS-485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. transmittance distance</td>
<td>1200m (depends on transmittance speed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmittance system</td>
<td>Half-duplex system; modbus protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmittance speed</td>
<td>1.2k to 38.4kbps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Dimensional envelope drawing

### TSBSCB06/TSBSCB34/TSBSCB60

**All-in-one type main unit**

All dimensions in millimeters unless noted.

![TSBSCB06/TSBSCB34/TSBSCB60](image)

### TSBSCS06/TSBSCS34/TSBSCS60

**Panel type main unit**

All dimensions in millimeters unless noted.

![TSBSCS06/TSBSCS34/TSBSCS60](image)

### TSBSCD

**Panel type display unit**

All dimensions in millimeters unless noted.

![TSBSCD](image)

### TSB3CTC100/TSB3CTC200/TSB3CTC300

**External CT**

All dimensions in millimeters unless noted.

![TSB3CTC100/TSB3CTC200/TSB3CTC300](image)

### Cable Part No. Length (in mm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Part No.</th>
<th>Length (in mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSBCC05</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBCC10</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBCC15</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBCC20</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBCC30</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basic wiring schematic

Notes:
1) If necessary, set the stepdown transformer (TR) depending on the voltage on the Shock Relay and electromagnetic contactor (MC). Install an isolating transformer if there is any harmonic noise generating device, such as an inverter.

2) Output relay; Normal condition: not excited, Trip condition: excited
3) Coil capacity of MC connected to the output relay of the Shock Relay is:
   - Throw = less than 200VA
   - Hold = less than 20VA

In the event that an auxiliary relay is used, have the output relay of the Shock Relay activate the Auxiliary Relay and have the Auxiliary Relay open/close the MC.

Connection with signal converter

1) Prepare a signal converter to use the monitoring software (PCON) of TSBSC.
2) Use twisted cables and connect as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>RS485 Terminal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V-</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Data (B)</td>
<td>Tx+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0</td>
<td>Data (A)</td>
<td>Tx-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Shield</td>
<td>Shield</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Torque Guard**
**TGB Series**
An economical choice for general use. The TGB series can be used with about any machine. Offers automatic resetting, easy-to-read torque indicator and no backlash.

**Torque Guard**
**TGM Series**
The gasket and O-ring sealed construction in the TGM series is unique. Excels in wet, dusty, and oily applications. Designed for long life, tough environments.

**Torque Guard**
**TGX Series**
A high-precision option, the TGX series features no backlash and unsurpassed operation rigidity. Ideal for machines that require accurate positioning.

**Torque Guard**
**TGZ Series**
A release-type protection device, the TGZ series offers on-off clutch capability. Its simple and straightforward adjustments make it easy to use.

**Torque Limiter**
**TL Series**
A friction system, mechanical device that limits damage to equipment when an unexpected increase in torque occurs because of a jam or overload by slipping and absorbing the brunt of the force, preventing the increased power from damaging your equipment.

**Torque Limiter Coupling**
A flexible coupling that uses a Torque Limiter and special type sprocket and is connected by two rows of roller chains. It acts as an automatic safety device, protecting machinery from damage due to overload.
Axial Guard
TGA Series
Offers overload protection using ball and grooves that provide a consistent, user-defined trip point for applications where motion is back and forth rather than rotating. When overloads occur, the Axial Guard “trips” and eliminates the overload that can result in damage and downtime.

Torque Keeper
TFK Series
A mechanical device for industrial equipment brake mechanisms has been designed with abrasion resistance, the use of a torque indicator, weight savings and other aspects that make it easy to use.

MINI-KEEPER
MK Series
A super-compact slipping clutch and brake, constructed from fine chemicals and engineering plastic. The MINI-KEEPER has a supreme level of lightness, compactness and accuracy and is ideal for braking, accumulating and dragging applications.

For complete specifications on these products please visit our website and download the full catalog.

www.ustsubaki.com