

# Phase Asymmetry, Failure, Sequence, Under and Over Voltage plus Restart Delay

Protection to IP20

43880

W. 17.5



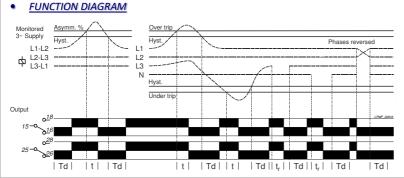
Compact 17.5mm DIN rail housing

 $\Box$ Microprocessor based

- True R.M.S. monitoring measuring phase to phase (3-wire) or phase to neutral (4-wire) voltages
- Selectable nominal voltages to suit most popular 3-wire or 4-wire supply voltages
- Monitors own supply, detects phase asymmetry and if fixed Under or Over voltage trip levels are exceeded
- Detects incorrect phase sequence, phase loss and neutral loss1
- Adjustment for phase asymmetry/unbalance
- Adjustment for Restart delay
- Adjustment for Time delay
- DPDT relay output 5A
- Green LED indication for supply status  $\Box$ 
  - Red LED indication for relay status



<sup>1</sup>Only when 4-wire monitoring selected



#### INSTALLATION AND SETTING

Installation work must be carried out by qualified personnel.

- REFORE INSTALLATION, ISOLATE THE SLIPPLY
- Connect the unit as required. The Connection Diagram below shows a typical installation, whereby the supply to a load is being monitored by the Phase monitoring relay. If a fault should occur (i.e. fuse blowing), the relay will de-energise and assuming control of the external Contactor, de-energise the Contactor as well.
- Only connect the Neutral if available and 4-wire monitoring is required.

## Applying power.

- Set the "Nominal (Un)" 6 voltage selector to match that of the voltage being monitored
- Set the "Asymmetry %" 6 adjustment to maximum.
- Set the "Delay (t)" 句 and "Restart delay" 🗿 adjustments to minimum
- Apply power and the green "Power supply" 1 LED will illuminate. The red LED 2 will illuminate and relay energise after the short delay period (Td).
- Refer to the troubleshooting table if the unit fails to operate correctly

## Setting the unit (with power applied).

- Assuming all phases are perfectly balanced it should be possible to set the "Asymmetry (%)" adjustment to minimum which will ensure that it will detect the smallest of changes in the phase voltages. However, if large changes in phase voltages are likely, then the "Asymmetry (%)" setting should be increased.
- The formula used for calculating phase asymmetry is shown on the right at the bottom of the Technical Specification
- Set the "Delay (t)" and "Restart delay" as required. (Note that the delay "t" is only effective should any phases exceed the set trip point. However, if the supply drops below the 2<sup>nd</sup> under voltage trip level, any set time delay is automatically cancelled and the relay de-energises immediately).

## Troubleshooting.

The table below shows the status of the unit during a particular fault condition

Supply fault	Green LED 1	Red LED 2	Relay
Phase or neutral missing	LED's flash alternately		De-energised
Phase or neutral restored (during restart timing)	On	Flashing (x2)	De-energised for delay (Td)
Phases reversed (no delay)	Flashing	Off	De-energised
Under or Over voltage condition (during timing)	On	Flashing	Energised for delay (t)
Under or Over voltage condition (after timing)	On	Off	De-energised
Voltage returned from Under/Over volt. (during restart timing)	On	Flashing (x2)	De-energised for delay (Td)
Phase asymmetry trip point exceeded (during timing)	On	Flashing	Energised for delay (t)
Phase asymmetry trip point exceeded (after timing)	On	Off	De-energised
Phase asymmetry below trip point (during restart timing)	On	Flashing (x2)	De-energised for delay (Td)
Phases < fixed under trip level [2]	On	Off	De-energised

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION Supply/monitoring voltage Un 3-wire monitoring 4-wire monitoring 4-Wire (L1, L2, L3, (N)): 380, 400, 415V AC 220, 230, 240V AC Frequency range: 48 - 63Hz 243- 540V AC (L>L) III (IEC 60664) Overvoltage category: Rated impulse withstand voltage 4kV (1.2/50μS) IEC 60664 Power consumption (max.): 2.5VA Monitoring mode: Asymmetry, Under and Over voltage Under [2]: Fixed ± 2% see below Fixed - 110% of Un Over: 2 – 8% Measuring ranges Nominal (Un) Under [2] 3-wire (L>L) 380V 243V 342V 256V 360V 457V 415V 265V 374V 4-wire (L>N) 140V 198V 242V 240V 153V 216V 264V ≥ 2% of trip level (factory set) Setting accuracy: +3% $\pm$ 0.5% at constant conditions Repeat accuracy: Immunity from micro power cuts: <50ms Response time (t<sub>r</sub>): 0.2 - 10s (± 5%) Time delay (t): Note: actual delay (t) = adjustable delay + response time Restart/Power on delay (Td): Reset time: 50 - 100ms Power on indication: Green LED Relay status indication: Red LED Ambient temperature: -20 to +60°C Relative humidity: Output (15, 16, 18 / 25, 26, 28): DPDT relay Output rating AC1 250V 5A (1250VA) AC15 250V 2A 25V 5A (125W) Electrical life: ≥ 150,000 ops at rated load 2kV AC (rms) IEC 60947-1 Dielectric voltage: Rated impulse withstand voltage: 4kV (1.2/50μS) IEC 60664 Grey flame retardant UL94 Weight Mounting option: On to 35mm symmetric DIN rail to RS EN 60715 or direct surface mounting via 2 x M3.5 or 4BA screws using the black clips provided on the rear of the unit. Terminal conductor size ≤ 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> solid or stranded Terminal screw: 0.4Nm (3.5Lb-In) Max. Tightening torque Conforms to IEC. Approvals: CE, UKCA, Cand RoHS Compliant. LISTED EMC: Immunity: EN 61000-6-2 Emissions: EN 61000-6-4 Note: "L>L" has the same meaning as "phase to phase" and "L>N", the same as "phase to neutral" Asymmetry = $\underline{\underline{Maximum deviation from } V_{ave}}$ x100% where $V_{ave}$ is the average of the three phases Note that "Phase asymmetry" can also referred to as "Phase unbalance"

**CONNECTION DIAGRAM** 250mA (T) Time Delay

