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Protection to IP20

43880



Compact 17.5mm DIN rail housing

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 and detects an Under voltage condition on one or more phases

Detects incorrect phase sequence, phase loss and neutral loss1

Adjustment for Under voltage trip level

Adjustment for Restart delay

Adjustment for Time delay

**DPDT relay output 5A** 

Green LED indication for supply status 

Red LED indication for relay status

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

# **FUNCTION DIAGRAM** 中 L3 Output Td |t||Td| $|t_r|$ $|Td||t_r|$ |Td|l Td |<t|

### **INSTALLATION AND SETTING**

Installation work must be carried out by qualified personnel. BEFORE INSTALLATION, ISOLATE THE SUPPLY 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)" 3 voltage selector to match that of the voltage being monitored

Set "Under %" @ adjustment to minimum

Set the "Delay (t)" 📵 and "Restart Delay" 🔮 adjustments to minimum.

Apply power and the green "Power supply" **1** LED will illuminate. The red relay **2** LED will flash and relay remain denergised for the Power on delay (Td). After this period has elapsed, the LED will remain lit and relay energised. *Note the* red LED flashes at twice the rate of that when delaying the relay to de-energising. This is to help distinguish the two modes.

Refer to the Troubleshooting table if the unit fails to operate correctly

# Setting the unit (with power applied).

Accurate setting can be achieved by adjusting the trip level "Under (%)" until the unit trips (relay de-energises) then by decreasing the trip level "Under (%)" until the relay re-energises. Close setting of the trip level ensures the unit will detect a phase loss even with a large percentage of re-generative voltage. In order to set the unit as previously described but without causing disruption to the equipment being

controlled/monitored, set the "Delay (t)" to maximum. It will now be possible to establish the trip point when the red LED starts to flash. Decrease the trip level setting to stop the LED flashing.

(Note: If the time delay is allowed to expire, the output relays will de-energise)

If large supply variations are anticipated, the trip level should be set further from the nominal voltage

Set the "Delay (t)" and "Restart delay" as required. (Note that the delay "t" is only effective should any phases fall below 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 relays de-energise immediately).

## Troubleshooting

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

Supply fault	Green LED 0	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 voltage condition (during timing)	On	Flashing	Energised for delay (t)
Under voltage condition (after timing)	On	Off	De-energised
Voltage returned from Under voltage (during restart timing)	On	Flashing (x2)	De-energised for delay (Td)
Phases < fixed under trip level [2]	On	Off	De-energised

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION pply/monitoring voltage Un 4-wire monitoring 4-Wire 3-wire monitoring (L1, L2, L3, (N)): 380, 400, 415V AC 220, 230, 240V AC 48 – 63Hz 243- 540V AC (L>L) Frequency range: Supply variation: Overvoltage category: Rated impulse withstand voltage III (IFC 60664) 4kV (1.2/50μS) IEC 60664 Power consumption (max.): 2.5VA Monitoring mode Under voltage Trip levels: Under [2]: Fixed $\pm$ 2% see below 75 – 95% of Un Measuring ranges Nominal (Un) Under [2] Under 285 – 361V 300 – 380V 243V 256V 415V 265V 311 - 394V 4-wire (L>N) 220V 230V 147V 173 - 219V Hysteresis: ≈ 2% of trip level (factory set) Setting accuracy + 3% ± 0.5% at constant conditions Repeat accuracy: Immunity from micro power cuts <50ms ≈ 50ms Response time (t<sub>r</sub>): Time delay (t): 0.2 - 10s (± 5%) Note: actual delay (t) = adjustable delay + response time Restart/Power on delay (Td) 1s - 5m (± 5%) Power on indication: Green LED Relay status indication Red LED Ambient temperature: -20 to +60°C Relative humidity: +95% max Output (15, 16, 18 / 25, 26, 28) DPDT relay 250V 5A (1250VA) Output rating AC15 250V 2A 25V 5A (125W) Electrical life: ≥ 150,000 ops at rated load Dielectric voltage: Rated impulse withstand voltage: 2kV AC (rms) IEC 60947-1 4kV (1.2/50μS) IEC 60664 Grev flame retardant UL94 Housing: On to 35mm symmetric DIN rail to BS EN 60715 or direct Mounting option: 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 0.4Nm (3.5Lb-In) Max Tightening torque Approvals: Conforms to IEC (UL) LISTER IND. CONT. EQ and RoHS Compliant Immunity: EN 61000-6-2 Emissions: EN 61000-6-4 "L>L" has the same meaning as "phase to phase" and "L>N", the same as "phase to neutral"





