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## PROTECTOR TRIP RELAYS

## TE'S CROMPTON INSTRUMENTS



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## PROTECTOR TRIP RELAYS



## Features

- LED fault indication
- Adjustable nominal voltages, trip points, time delay and differentials
- Compact DIN-rail enclosure
- Power on LED (Green)
- Designed to avoid nuisance tripping


## Benefits

- Protection of power assets
- Detection and isolation of faults
- Maintains supply continuity of healthy circuits
- High speed tripping to avoid damage


## Applications

- Switchgear
- Distribution systems
- Process control
- Motor protection
- Equipment and network protection

An extensive range of electronic control products providing continuous monitoring and protection of any electrical parameter. When the monitored parameter deviates from the desired set trip limit, the relay will operate to prevent damage to power asset. This versatile range features a host of stylish DIN-rail protectors offering numerous trip functions for single and three-phase power systems, including over and under voltage, current, frequency, phase sequence/failure or balance, reverse power, synchro-check, speed sensing and finally DC inputs.

## New Products

Voltage Relays
with Auxiliary


DC Voltage Relays


Lower profile
Earth Leakage Protection Relay


Multifunction Timer Relays


## c

## AC CURRENT



AC current protectors provide a continuous surveillance of monitored circuits and offer user adjustable trip points (set points) with time delay settings. When the current moves outside the set point limit for longer than the time delay, the relay will operate providing an alarm control or tripping signal.

## Basic Parameters

- Universal auxiliary supply 24-240V AC/DC galvanically isolated from monitored current circuit
- Pre-set differential (hysteresis) $1 \%$
- Trip level adjustment between 40-120\% (In)
- Available with 1A or 5A nominal inputs of (In)
- Power on LED (green)

Under Current - PAU

- Single-phase
- Continuously monitors to provide under current protection (set level Imin)
- Adjustable time delay
- 1 module version

Over Current - PAO

- Single-phase
- Continuously monitors to provide over current protection (set level Imax)
- Adjustable time delay
- 1 module version

Under and Over Current - PAD

- Single-phase
- Monitors decrease of current under a set level Imin and simultaneously an over range of current above a set level Imax
- Independently adjustable delay on both over and under set points
- Two output relays
- Three module version

Under or Over Current - PAP/V

- Three-phase, three/four-wire
- Continuously monitors to provide under or over protection (set level In)
- Monitors three-phase current
- Selectable under or over protection
- Six module version

| Part number | 1-phase | 3-phase 3/4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAU | $x$ |  | Under current |
| PAO | $x$ |  | Over current |
| PAD | $x$ |  | Under and over current |
| PAP/V |  | $x$ | Under or over current |

## Characteristics



PAD


PAP/V


## Operation

The set point adjustment range is between $40 \%$ and $120 \%$ of the nominal current with 1A or 5A nominal input current (via current transformers or direct connection). An internal differential setting of $1 \%$ reduces nuisance tripping if the measured signal is noisy or unstable. Relay will trip if the measured current moves outside the set point limit and the red LED indicates a fault condition. An adjustable time delay eliminates premature operation on short duration current fluctuations. During this delay period the red LED will flash. Protectors draw their operating power from a separate auxiliary supply input.

Under Current - PAU
Should the monitored current fall below the set point level Imin, the protector will trip and the red LED will illuminate indicating the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ( $t$ ) before the relay de-energises output relay contacts. The relay will automatically reset once the monitored current rises above the set point level Imin plus the differential (internally pre-set 1\%) causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to make without time delay.

## Over Current - PAO

Should the monitored current exceed the set point level Imax, the protector will trip and the red LED will illuminate indicating the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ( $t$ ) before the relay energises output relay contacts. The protector will automatically reset once the monitored current falls below the set point level Imax plus the differential (internally pre-set 1\%) causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to release without time delay.

## Under and Over Current - PAD

- PAD is a combination of both PAU and PAO products.


## Under or Over Current - PAP/V

The manner of operation depends on the mode selected at the front panel either Under Current or Over Current.

Note: Red LED indicates fault condition, not relay status.

## Protector Overview

## PAU, PAO



PAD


PAP/V


## Single-phase

| Technical parameters | PAU-1 | PAU-5 | PAO-1 | PAO-5 | PAD-1 | PAD-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under current protection (de-energise on trip): | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| Over current protection (energise on trip): |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Auxiliary supply terminals: | A1, A2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage: | 24-240V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage tolerance: | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary voltage burden (max): | 2.6VA/0.8W |  |  |  | 3VA/1.2W |  |
| Operating frequency AC: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current input terminals: | I1, I2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current In: | 1A AC | 5A AC | 1A AC | 5A AC | 1A AC | 5A AC |
| Current input burden (max): | 0.1VA | 0.5VA | 0.1VA | 0.5VA | 0.1VA | 0.5VA |
| Upper current limit Imax: | Adjustable 40-120\% In |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower current limit Imin: | Adjustable 40-120\% In |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity <br> -continuous: <br> -max. 3s: | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 20 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 20 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 20 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Internally pre-set at 1\% In |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time delay: | Adjustable 0.5-10s |  |  |  | Independently adjustable under/over 0.5-10s |  |
| Output relay-contact: | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 |  |  |  | Under 15, 16, 18/over$25,26,28$ |  |
| Load capability of relay contact AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2000VA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC: | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 37 | 37 | 50 | 50 | 37/50 | 37/50 |
| Operating temperature: | $-2 \mathrm{O}+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying - contact relay): | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP10 terminals |  |  |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals |  |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 1 module |  |  |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Dimensions: | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  |  |  | H90xW52xD65mm |  |
| Weight: | 70g | 70 g | 70 g | 70 g | 208g | 2089 |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connection




## Three-phase three/four-wire

| Technical parameters | PAP/V-1 | PAP/V-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under current protection (de-energise on trip): | Selectable | Selectable |
| Over current protection (energise on trip): | Selectable | Selectable |
| System type: | 3-phase (3~) | 3-phase (3~) |
| Auxiliary supply terminals: | A1, A2 |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage: | 24-240V AC/DC |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage tolerance: | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Auxiliary voltage burden (max): | 3VA/1.2W |  |
| Operating frequency AC: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Current input terminals <br> L1 phase: <br> L2 phase: <br> L3 phase: | $\begin{aligned} & 11,12 \\ & 13,14 \\ & 15,16 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Rated current In: | 1A AC | 5A AC |
| Current input burden (max): | 0.1VA | 0.5 VA |
| Upper current limit Imax: | Adjustable 40-120\% In |  |
| Lower current limit Imin: | Adjustable 40-120\% In |  |
| Overload capacity -continuous: -max. 3s: | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 50 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Internally pre-set at 1\% In |  |
| Time delay: | Adjustable 0.5-10s |  |
| Output relay-contact: | 2 x change over (AgNi) plated |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |  |
| Load capability of relay contact AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2000VA |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC: | 30V/8A |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |
| ANSI no.: | 37/50 | 37/50 |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Electric strength (supplying - contact relay): | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |
| Over voltage category: | III. |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 6 module |  |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Dimensions: | H90xW105xD64mm |  |
| Weight: | 208g | 208 g |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 6100-6-4 |  |

## Connection

PAP/V


## AC VOLTAGE



When the measured voltages moves outside the set point limit for longer than the time delay, the relay will operate giving an alarm control or tripping signal. The Protector can be used for under and over voltage detection, start standby generators, operation of mains failure units and switching standby suppliers. An illuminated red LED indicates a fault condition. The three-phase, three or four-wire models with protect each phase independently.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges 100-120V, 173-240V \& 380-480V (Un)
- Trip level adjustment between 75-100\% (Un) Under
- Trip level adjustment between 100-125\% (Un) Over
- Non-phase sequence sensitive
- Adjustable differential (hysteresis) 1-15\%
- Adjustable time delay 0.5-10s (t)
- Power ON LED (green)
- Optional auxiliary voltage


## Under Voltage

- Continuously monitors to provide under voltage protection (set level Umin)
- One and three module versions

| Part number | 1-phase | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVU/Z | X |  |  |
| PVK/J |  | $x$ |  |
| $P V V / X$ |  |  | $x$ |

## Over Voltage

- Continuously monitors to provide over voltage protection (set level Umax)
- One and three module versions

| Part number | 1-phase | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVO/H | $x$ |  |  |
| PVA/C |  | $x$ |  |
| PVP/S |  |  | $x$ |

## Under and Over Voltage

- Continuously monitors to provide under and over protection
(set level Umin and Umax)
- Two output relays
- Three module version

| Part number | 1-phase | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVB | $x$ |  |  |
| PVM |  | $x$ | $x$ |
| PVE |  |  |  |

## AC Voltage Auxiliary

- Auxiliary option is available on all models.

Example:

- PVV/X-380/480-AUX includes 24V/240V AC/DC auxiliary supply
- PVV/X-380/480 self-powered


## Characteristics

PVU/Z


PVK/J, PVV/X


PVO/H


PVA/C, PVP/S


## Operation

The set point adjustment range is $25 \%$, operating between $75 \%$ and $100 \%$ of the nominal supply for under voltage and between $100 \%$ and $125 \%$ for the over voltage.

The adjustable differential setting range is $1 \%$ to $15 \%$ and can be used to reduce nuisance tripping if the measured signal is noisy or unstable. In case the measured voltage moves outside the set point limit the protector trips, illuminating the red LED indicating a fault condition.

An adjustable time delay is provided to eliminate premature operation on short duration voltage fluctuations. During this delay period the red LED will flash. The protectors draw their operating power from the measured inputs. Three-phase products monitor the voltage level for each phase and are not phase sequence sensitive.

## Under Voltage - PVU/Z, PVK/J, PVV/X

Should the monitored voltage fall below the set point level Umin, the protector will trip and the red LED will illuminate to indicate the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ( $t$ ) before the relay deenergises. The protector will automatically reset once the monitored voltage rises above the set point level Umin plus the differential (between 1-15\%) causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to make without time delay. Should the voltage fall below the value of opening level Uoff the protector under red LED will flash indicating a status of low nominal voltage causing the relay contact to return to original status.

Over Voltage - PVO/H, PVA/C, PVP/S
Should the monitored voltage exceed the set point level Umax, the protector will trip and the red LED will illuminate to indicate the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ' $t$ ' before the relay energises. The protector will automatically reset once the monitored voltage falls below the set point level Imax plus the differential (between 1-15\%) causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to release without time delay. Should the voltage fall below the value of opening level Uoff the protector over red LED will flash indicating a status of low nominal voltage causing the relay contact to return to original status.

## Under and Over Voltage - PVB, PVM, PVE

- PVB is a combination of both PVU/Z and PVO/H products
- PVM is a combination of both PVK/J and PVA/C products
- PVE is a combination of both PVV/X and PVP/S products

Note: Red LED indicates fault condition, not relay status.

## PVM, PVE



## AC VOLTAGE

## Protector Overview

Single-phase
PVU/Z, PVO/H


Three-phase three-wire
PVK/J, PVA/C (100/120, 173/240)


Three-phase four-wire
PVV/X, PVP/S (100/120, 173/240)


## PVB



PVM (100/120, 173/240, 380/480)
PVK/J, PVA/C (380/480)


PVE (100/120, 173/240, 380/480)
PVV/X, PVP/S (380/480)


Note: when auxiliary option specified (-Aux) terminals A1 and A2 are present for connection of the Voltage/Auxiliary supply.

AC VOLTAGE

## Single-phase

| Technical parameters | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{PVU} / \mathrm{Z}-100 \\ / 120 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { PVU/Z-173 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVU/Z-380 } \\ \text { /480 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{PVO} / \mathrm{H}-100 \\ / 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { PVO/H-173 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PVO/H-380 } \\ \text { /480 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVB-100 } \\ \hline 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVB-173 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVB-380 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under voltage protection (de-energise on trip): | . | . | . |  |  |  | . | . | . |
| Over voltage protection (energise on trip): |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| System type: | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) |
| Voltage input terminals: | L1, N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage (L-N) (Adjustable): | $\begin{gathered} 57.7,63.5 \\ 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 100,110, \\ 115,120,127, \\ 139 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 220,230, \\ & 240,254, \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 57.7, } 63.5, \\ 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 100,110, \\ 115,120,127, \\ 139 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230, \\ & 240,254, \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 57.7, } 63.5 \\ 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 100,110, \\ 115,120,127, \\ 139 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230, \\ & 240,254, \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage burden (max): | 1VA/0.7W |  | 1VA/0.7W | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1.8VA/1.1W } \\ \text { PV/H-380/480 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 3VA/1.7W |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency AC: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level under Umin: | Adjustable 75-100\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level over Umax: | Adjustable 100-125\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity <br> -continuous: (L-N): <br> -max. 10s: (L-N): <br> Opening level off (L-N): | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ 38 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ 66 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ 38 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ 66 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ 38 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ 66 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Adjustable 1-15\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time delay: | Adjustable 0.5-10s (t) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact: | 1 x change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relaycontact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | Under 25, 26, 28/Over 15, 16, 18 |  |  |
| Load capacity AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2000VA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capacity DC: | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 27 | 27 | 27 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 27/59 | 27/59 | 27/59 |
| Operating temp: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temp: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals | IP40 from the front panel/IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 1 module |  |  | DIN-rail, 1 module |  |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors: | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{max} .2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions: | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  |  |  |  | H90xW52xD65mm |  |  |  |
| Weight: | 65 g |  |  |  |  | 125 g |  |  |  |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optional (specify at the time of ordering, include -AUX to product part number) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | 24V/240V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.C. supply frequency | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage tolerance | 10\% +/- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary voltage burden (Max) | 3VA/1.2W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connection

PVU/Z, PVO/H



## Auxiliary Option



## AC VOLTAGE

## Three-phase three-wire

| Technical parameters | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVK/J-100 } \\ / 120 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVK/J-173 } \\ \hline / 240 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVK/J-380 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVA/C-100 } \\ / 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVA/C-173 } \\ \hline / 240 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVA/C-380 } \\ \hline 1480 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVM-100 } \\ / 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVM-173 } \\ \text { /240 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVM-380 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under voltage protection (de-energise on trip): | . | . | . |  |  |  | . | . | . |
| Over voltage protection (energise on trip): |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| System type: | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3-) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3-) |
| Voltage input terminals: | L1, L2, L3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage (L-L) (Adjustable): | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100, 110, } \\ 120 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 173, 190, } \\ 200,208, \\ 220,240 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 380,400, \\ 415,440, \\ 460,480 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100, 110, } \\ 120 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 173, 190, } \\ 200,208, \\ 220,240 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 380,400, \\ 415,440, \\ 460,480 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100, 110, } \\ & 120 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 173,190, \\ 200,208, \\ 220,240 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,400, \\ & 415,440, \\ & 460,480 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage burden (max): | 1VA/0.7W |  | 3VA/1.7W | 1.8VA/1.1W |  | 3VA/1.7W |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency AC: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level under Umin: | Adjustable 75-100\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level under Umax: | Adjustable 100-125\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity -continuous: (L-L): <br> -max. 10s: (L-L): <br> Opening level off (L-L): | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 720 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 720 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 720 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Adjustable 1-15\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time delay: | Adjustable 0.5-10s (t) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact: | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | 2 x change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relaycontact terminals: | 5,16,18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,16,18 \\ \& 25,26,28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{gathered} 15,16,18 \\ \& 25,26,28 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under 15, 16, 18/Over 25, 26, 28 |  |  |
| Load capacity AC: | 250V/8A, max.2000VA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capacity DC: | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 27 | 27 | 27 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 27/59 | 27/59 | 27/59 |
| Operating temp: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temp: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity /IP10 terminals: | IP40 from the front panel/IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals | IP40 from the front panel/IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{max} .2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions: | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 52 \\ & \times \mathrm{D} 65 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | H90xW52xD65mm |  |  |  |
| Weight | 65 g |  | 125 g | 65 g |  | 125 g |  |  |  |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optional (specify at the time of ordering, include -AUX to product part number) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | 24V/240V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.C. supply frequency | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage tolerance | 10\% +/- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary voltage burden (Max) | 3VA/1.2W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact | 2 x change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connection

PVK/J, PVA/C
PVM (100/120, 173/240, 380/480)
(100/120, 173/240)
PVK/J, PVA/C (380/480)


Auxiliary Option


AC VOLTAGE

Three-phase four-wire

| Technical parameters | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PVV/X-100 } \\ / 120 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVV/X-173 } \\ \hline 1240 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVV/X-380 } \\ \hline / 480 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVP/S-100 } \\ / 120 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVP/S-173 } \\ \hline / 240 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVP/S-380 } \\ \text { /480 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVE-100 } \\ / 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVE-173 } \\ & \text { /240 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PVE-380 } \\ \text { /480 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under voltage protection (de-energise on trip): | - | . | . |  |  |  | . | . | . |
| Over voltage protection (energise on trip): |  |  |  | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - |
| System type: | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3-) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3~) } \end{gathered}$ | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3~) } \end{gathered}$ | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3-) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3-) } \end{gathered}$ | 3-phase 4-wire (3-) |
| Voltage input terminals: | L1, L2, L3, N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage (L-N) (Adjustable): | $\begin{gathered} \text { 57.7, } 63.5, \\ 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100,110, \\ 115,120,127, \\ 139 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230, \\ & 240,254, \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 57.7, } 63.5, \\ 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100, 110, } \\ & 115,120, \\ & 127,139 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230, \\ & 240,254, \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57.7,63.5, \\ 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100, 110, } \\ & \text { 115, 120, } \\ & 127,139 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 220,230, \\ & 240,254, \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage burden (max): | 1VA/0.7W |  | 3VA/1.7W | 1.8VA/1.1W |  | 3VA/1.7W |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency AC: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level under Umin: | Adjustable 75-100\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level under Umax: | Adjustable 100-125\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity -continuous: (L-N): <br> -max. 10s: (L-N): <br> Opening level off (L-N): | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ 42 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 161 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 161 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ 42 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 161 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Adjustable 1-15\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time delay: | Adjustable 0.5-10s (t) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact: | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated | $1 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  | 2 x change over ( AgNi ) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relaycontact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \& \\ & 25,26,28 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | Under 15, 16, 18/Over 25, 26, 28 |  |  |

Load capacity AC:

| Mechanical life: | $30 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| R | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |


| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANSI no.: | 27 | 27 | 27 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 27/59 | 27/59 | 27/59 |
| Operating temp: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temp: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Overvoltage category: |
| :--- |
| Pollution degree: |

Enclosure integrity:

| IP40 from the front |
| :--- | :---: |
| panel/IP10 terminals |

Case material:
Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ):
Dimensions:
Weight:
Standards:

| IP40 from the |
| :---: | :---: |
| front panel/ |
| IP20 terminals |$|$


| max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | m |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 17.6 \times D 64 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| 65 g |  |


| Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\operatorname{max.~} 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\operatorname{max.~} 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 52$ <br> $\times D 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 17.6 \times \mathrm{D} 64 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 52 \times \mathrm{D} 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| 125 g | 65 g | 125 g |  |

Optional (specify at the time of ordering, include -AUX to product part number)

| Auxiliary supply voltage |
| :--- |
| A.C. supply frequency |
| Supply voltage tolerance |
| Auxiliary voltage burden <br> (Max) |
| Enclosure style |
| Output relay-contact |
| Output relay-contact <br> terminals |


| age | $24 \mathrm{~V} / 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| y | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| den | $10 \%+/-$ |
|  | $3 \mathrm{VA} / 1.2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | DIN-rail, 3 module |
|  | $2 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |
| $15,16,18 \& 25,26,28$ |  |

## Connection

PVV/X, PVP/S
(100/120, 173/240)


PVE (100/120, 173/240, 380/480)
PVV/X, PVP/S (380/480)


Auxiliary Option



The frequency protector trip relay provides a continuous surveillance of the monitored circuits and offers user adjustable trip points (set points) with time delay and differential (hysteresis) settings. When the frequency moves outside the set point limits for longer than the time delay, the relay will operate giving an alarm control or tripping signal. Since speed is proportional to frequency, this protector can be used to monitor under and over speed to protect mains, computers supplies and standby supplies.

## Basic Parameters

- Adjustable rated frequency, 50,60 or 400 Hz
- Trip level adjustment between 80-120\% (Fn) Under
- Trip level adjustment between 80-120\% (Fn) Over
- Adjustable differential (hysteresis) 0.5-5\%
- Adjustable time delay 0.5-10s (t)
- Power on LED (green)


## Under and Over Frequency

- Continuously monitors frequency to provide under and over frequency protection (set level Fmin and Fmax)
- Three module version
- 2 output relays
- Single phase

| Part number | 1-phase |
| :--- | :--- |
| PHD | $x$ |

## Under and Over Frequency - PHD

The Frequency protector set point adjustment range is centred around the nominal system frequency of 50,60 or 400 Hz . The adjustable differential setting can be used to reduce nuisance tripping if the measured signal is noisy or unstable. Under normal conditions, with the supply frequency close to the nominal set point, both red LEDs are off with the Under relay energised and the Over relay de-energised. Should the supply fall below the opening threshold, both relays will de-energise and both red LEDs will flash slowly to indicate insufficient supply voltage.

## Under protection

Should the monitored frequency falls below the set point level, Fmin, the protector trips and the red LED illuminates to indicate the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time, ( $t$ ), before the relay de-energises (output relay-contact terminals $15,16 \& 18$ ). The relay automatically resets once the monitored frequency rises above the set point level Fmin plus the differential (between 0.5-5\%). Causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to make without time delay.

## Over protection

Should the monitored frequency exceed the set point level Fmax, the protector trip and the red LED illuminates to indicate the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ( t ) before the relay energises (output relay-contacts terminals $25,26 \& 28$ ). The relay automatically resets once the monitored frequency falls below the set point level Fmax plus the differential (between 0.5-5\%). Causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to release without time delay.

Note: Red LED indicates fault condition, not relay status
Characteristics


## Single-phase

| Technical parameters | PHD-100/120 | PHD-173/240 | PHD-380/480 | PHD-280/860 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under frequency protection (de-energise on trip): | - | - | - | - |
| Over frequency protection (energise on trip): | - | - | - | - |
| System type: | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) |
| Supply input terminals: | L, N |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage: | 43-87V | 71-174V | 161-346V | 161-500V |
| Rated frequency Fn: | 50/60/400 Hz |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max): | 1.6VA/1W approx |  |  |  |
| Supply opening threshold Uopen: | 43V | 71V | 161 V | 161V |
| Under frequency range Fmin: | Adjustable 80-120\% In |  |  |  |
| Over frequency range Fmax: | Adjustable 80-120\% In |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity <br> -continuous: <br> -max. 10s: | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 550 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Adjustable 0.5-5\% Fn |  |  |  |
| Time delay: | Adjustable 0.5-10s |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact: | 2 x change over ( AgNi ) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | Under 15, 16, 18/Over 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |
| Load capacity AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2 kVA |  |  |  |
| Load capacity DC: | 30V/8A |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 810/U |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions: | H90xW52xD64mm |  |  |  |
| Weight: | 124g approx |  |  |  |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |

## Protector Overview

PHD


Connection
PHD

## PHASE SEQUENCE AND PHASE FAILURE



The phase sequence and phase failure protector trip relay is designed to monitor the correct phase rotation or sequence of a three-phase supply system. It provides protection against incorrect phase sequence, loss of one phase and under voltage. Two versions are available to suit either three-phase three-wire (PVR3) or threephase four-wire (PVR4) systems.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges 100-120V, 173-240V \& 380-480V (Un)
- Adjustable nominal voltage range
- Power on LED (green)
- Fixed differential (hysteresis) $1 \%$

| Part number | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVR3 | $x$ |  | Phase sequence, <br> under voltage 85\% |
| PVR4 |  | $x$ | Phase sequence, <br> under voltage 85\% |

## Operation

Applications where the involvement of three-phase motors which can rotate in the wrong direction, potentially could lead to physical damage or risk of injury to personnel, yet voltage and current readings may still appear normal. If one phase is lost because of a blown fuse, electric motors can continue to operate (single-phasing) which can result in severe electrical or mechanical damage. For permanent installations, this relay should be used to monitor the incoming supply, protecting all equipment against incorrect connection at initial installation or after maintenance work. Rotating machines that can not tolerate reverse rotation or pose significant risk to personnel under this condition should be individually protected with this relay.

The phase sequence and phase failure protector continuously monitors the three-phase supply. With the correct phase sequence applied, the front panel LED will be off and the relay energised. An incorrect sequence or missing phase will de-energise the relay and the LED will illuminate showing a fault condition. The supply falling below $85 \%$ of its nominal voltage will also cause a trip.

Note: If one phase is lost due to a blown fuse, some loads can re-generate the missing voltage. This relay can be used as a phase failure relay providing the regenerated voltage in open phase is less than $70 \%$ of the nominal supply voltage. If there is the possibility of a higher regenerated voltage, the phase balance PSF should be used.

## Characteristics



## PHASE SEQUENCE AND PHASE FAILURE

| Technical parameters | PVR3-100/120 | PVR3-173/240 | PVR3-380/480 | PVR4-100/120 | PVR4-173/240 | PVR4-380/480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase sequence under voltage 85\% (de-energise on trip): | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| System type: | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3-) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3-) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3-) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Supply input terminals: | L1, L2, L3 |  |  | L1, L2, L3, N |  |  |
| Rated voltage Un (V nom) | 100, 110, 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 173,190,200 \\ & 208,220,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,400,415, \\ & 440,460,480 \end{aligned}$ | 57.7, 63.5, 69.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,110,115, \\ & 120,127,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230,240, \\ & 254,265,277 \end{aligned}$ |
| Operating frequency: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max): | 3VA/1.7W approx |  |  | 2.5VA/1.4W approx |  |  |
| Supply threshold (Umin): | Fixed at $85 \%$ of V nom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity -continuous: <br> -max. 10s: | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 720 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Fixed at 1\% of V nom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip reset delay: | Fixed at 0.5s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact: | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \& \\ & 25,26,28 \end{aligned}$ | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{gathered} 15,16,18 \& \\ 25,26,28 \end{gathered}$ |
| Load capacity AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capacity DC: | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/ IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals | IP40 from the front panel/ IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors: | $\max .2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $\underset{/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}}{\mathrm{max} .2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $90 \times 17.6 \times 64 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Dimensions: | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H90xW52x } \\ & \text { D64mm } \end{aligned}$ | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H90xW52x } \\ & \text { D64mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Weight: | 63g approx |  | 121g approx | 63 g approx |  | 121g approx |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |

Protector Overview
PVR3/4 (100/120, 173/240)



Connection
PVR3/4


## PHASE BALANCE, SEQUENCE AND VOLTAGE MONITOR



The phase balance, sequence and voltage protector trip relay, is designed to monitor a three-phase supply for phase imbalance, low or missing phases or incorrect phase sequence and to trip a relay if it detects any anomaly. Two versions are available to suit either three-phase three-wire (PSF/G3) or three-phase fourwire (PSF/G4) systems.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges 100-120V, 173-240V and 380-480V (Un)
- Adjustable nominal voltage range
- Adjustable trip delay 0.5-10s
- Adjustable low voltage trip level 50-85\%
- Adjustable phase imbalance trip level 5-15\%
- Power on LED (green)
- Fixed differential (hysteresis) $1 \%$

| Part number | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PSF/G3 | $x$ |  | Phase sequence, phase balance <br> and under voltage |
| PSF/G4 |  | $x$ | Phase sequence, phase balance <br> and under voltage |

## Operation

Rotating machines are particularly vulnerable to incorrect phase sequence, and rotate in the wrong direction, potentially leading to physical damage or the risk of injury to personnel. If one phase is lost because of a blown fuse, electric motors can continue to operate (single-phasing) which can result in severe electrical or mechanical damage.

The PSF protector continuously monitors the three-phase supply, with all correct phase sequence applied and all three voltages balanced within the required limits the front panel, the LED will be off and the relay energised. An incorrect sequence, missing phase, out of balance or under voltage condition will de-energise the relay and the LED will illuminate. The set point control allows adjustment of the voltage imbalance, if one phase voltage differs from the other by more than the set percentage, between $5 \%$ and $15 \%$, than the relay will de-energise and the LED will illuminate. The time delay function operates only for the voltage imbalance condition. This delay can be used to prevent nuisance tripping due to short term imbalance situations.

Characteristics


## PHASE BALANCE, SEQUENCE AND VOLTAGE MONITOR

| Technical parameters | $\begin{gathered} \text { PSF/G3-100/ } \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PSF/G3-173/ } \\ 240 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PSF/G3-380/ } \\ 480 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PSF/G4-100/ } \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PSF/G4-173/ } \\ 240 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PSF/G4-380/ } \\ 480 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase loss, imbalance and under voltage (de-energise on trip): | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| System type: | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-phase } \\ \text { 4-wire (3~) } \end{gathered}$ | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) |
| Supply input terminals: | L1, L2, L3 |  |  | L1, L2, L3, N |  |  |
| Rated voltage Un (V nom) : | 100, 110, 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 173,190,200, \\ & 208,220,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,400,415, \\ & 440,460,480 \end{aligned}$ | 57.7, 63.5, 69.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,110,115, \\ & 120,127,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230,240, \\ & 254,265,277 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Operating frequency: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max): | 3VA/1.7W approx |  |  | 2.5VA/1.4W approx |  |  |
| Phase imbalance trip level (V nom) : | Adjustable 5-15\% Un (V nom) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Fixed at 1\% of V nom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-voltage trip level (Umin): | Adjustable 50-85\% Un (V nom) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip delay t: | Adjustable 0.5-10s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip reset delay t1: | Fixed at 0.5s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity <br> -continuous: <br> -max. 10s: <br> Max operating voltage (Uoff) | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 187 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 374 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 300V 600V 749V | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ 108 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 216 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 432 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Fixed at 1\% of V nom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact: | 1x change over ( AgNi ) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | 2x change over (AgNi) plated |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{gathered} 15,16,18 \& \\ 25,26,28 \end{gathered}$ | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \& \\ & 25,26,28 \end{aligned}$ |
| Load capacity AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2 kVA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capacity DC: | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/ IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals | IP40 from the front panel/ IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $\underset{/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}}{\max .2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $\underset{/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}}{\max .2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}}$ |
| Dimensions: | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 52 \mathrm{x} \\ & \mathrm{D} 64 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 52 \mathrm{x} \\ \mathrm{D} 64 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight: | 63g approx |  | 121g approx | 63 g approx |  | 121g approx |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |

Protector Overview
PSF/G3/4 (100/120, 173/240)


Connection
PSF/G3/4


The synchro-check (paralleling) protector trip relay compares the voltage, frequency and phase angle of two supplies and operates a relay according to the state of synchronisation of the supplies. If the two supplies are not synchronised, the relay operates to provide a control output. The relay output can be used for alarm or control purposes.

The unit also provides a dead bus function. If the bus supply fails, the relay operates and the output can be used to switch in an emergency generator.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges
- Adjustable nominal voltage range
- Adjustable synch tolerance
- Dead bus function on/off switch
- Power on LED (green)

| Part number | 1-phase, 3-phase 3-wire/4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PLL/D | $x$ | Phase angle and voltage dead <br> bus option |

## Operation

As part of a manual control system, the operator will make adjustments to generator voltage (excitation) and frequency (engine speed) using a synchroscope or lamps and will then attempt to manually close the breaker. This synchro check protector will qualify that two systems are closely matched before permitting the breaker to close. As part of an automatic synchronising arrangement, the synchro-check (paralleling) trip relay can be used as an independent backup or checking device to ensure the two systems are suitably matched before the breaker can close.

The synchro-check (paralleling) trip relay continuously monitors the voltage, phase displacement and frequency of the two supplies. While the two supplies match in volts, frequency and phase to the degree set by the \%Volts control, the sync LED illuminates and the relay is energised, indicating that the two supplies are matched and it is safe to close the breaker. The relay is fitted with a selectable Dead Bus detection function. If there is a requirement for a continuous supply or emergency power, then the generator can be connected without synchronising, thus ensuring continuity of supply. The absence of the bus voltage will cause the relay to energise.

Characteristics


## SYNCHRO-CHECK (PARALLELING)

| Technical parameters | PLL/D-100/120 | PLL/D-173/240 | PLL/D-380/480 | PLL/D-277/500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase angle and voltage dead bus option (energise on trip): | - | - | - | - |
| System type: | 1-phase (1~), 3-phase 4-wire (3~) |  |  |  |
| Input terminals (generator): | A1, A2 |  |  |  |
| Input terminals (busbar): | A3, A4 |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage Un (V nom) L-N: | 57.7, 63.5, 69.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100, 110, 115, } \\ & 120,127,139 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230,240, \\ & 254,265,277 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 277,300,380,400, \\ & 415,440,480,500 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Operating frequency: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max): | 2VA/1.6W approx | 2.7VA/1.7W approx | 4VA/2.2W approx | $5 \mathrm{VA} / 2.8 \mathrm{~W}$ approx |
| Dead bus on Udbon: | 25\% Uon |  |  |  |
| Dead bus off Udboff: | 50\% Uon |  |  |  |
| Sync tolerance adjustable: | 10-30\% volts |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity -continuous: -max. 10s: | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 700 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Opening level (Uopen): | 35V | 60 V | 132 V | 166 V |
| Output relay-contact: | 2 x change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |
| Load capacity AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2 kVA |  |  |  |
| Load capacity DC: | 30V/8A |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 25 |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 6 module |  |  |  |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions: | H90xW105xD64mm |  |  |  |
| Weight: | 291g approx | 335g approx | 332g approx | 335g approx |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |

Protector Overview
PLL/D


Connection
PLL/D


## REVERSE POWER (CURRENT)



The Reverse Power protector trip relay monitors a single- or three-phase supply for reverse power and trips a relay if it detects reverse power ( $\mathrm{x} \cos \Phi$ ) over a set limit. The relay output is typically used to prevent 'motoring' of a generator (where the generator turns the engine), which can damage the engine.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges 100-120V, 173-240V and 380-480V (Un)
- Adjustable nominal current range, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 \& 10 Amps (In)
- Adjustable trip delay 0.5-20s
- Adjustable set point 2-20\%
- Power on LED (green)

| Part number | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAT | $x$ |  | Reverse power 2-20\% |
| PAS |  | $x$ | Reverse power 2-20\% |

## Operation

The Reverse Power trip relay provides continuous surveillance of AC generators against motoring. Reverse power relays are used to detect the failure of the prime mover (engine) when active energy (Watts) flows into the generator causing rotation - the set will operate like an electric motor which can cause significant mechanical damage. This relay offers an adjustable reverse power set between 2\% and 20\% of the nominal power and time delay adjustment range of 0 to 20 seconds. The protector relay estimates the power level in the system by measuring current and power factor, but does not actually measure the system voltage. When the reverse power level exceeds the set point, and after the time delay has elapsed, the relay will energise and the red LED will illuminate to indicate the trip condition. The relay will automatically reset once the power level falls below the set point minus the fixed differential of $1 \%$ causing the LED to extinguish and the relay to de-energise.

Note: The \% set potentiometer trimmer on the front label is calibrated as a percentage of the current rating e.g. of 5A and not of the forward kW.

Characteristics


## REVERSE POWER (CURRENT)

| Technical parameters | PAT-100/120 | PAT-173/240 | PAT-380/480 | PAS-100/120 | PAS-173/240 | PAS-380/480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reverse power (energise on trip): | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| System type: | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 1-phase, 3-phase 4-wire (3-) | 1-phase, 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 1-phase, 3-phase 4-wire (3~) |
| Voltage input terminals: | L1, L2, L3 |  |  | L1, N |  |  |
| Current input terminals: | 11, I2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage Un (V nom) : | 100-120 | 173-240 | 380-480 | 57.7-69.3 | 100-139 | 220-277 |
| Rated current In (A): | 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 8A, 10A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max): | 2.5VA/ <br> 1.5 W approx | 4.2VA/ <br> 3.2W approx | 6VA/4W approx | 1.4VA/ 1W approx | 1.6VA/ <br> 1.3W approx | 2.9VA/ 2.1W approx |
| Monitored current range: | 2.100\% In |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monitored cos $\Phi$ range: | 0.2 inductive to 0.2 capacitive |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reverse power setpoint range: | $2.20 \%(\cos \Phi=1)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential (hysteresis): | Fixed at 1\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip reset: | Adjustable 0.5-20s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity -continuous: -max. 10s: | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 150 V \\ & 3 \times 180 V \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 300 V \\ & 3 \times 360 V \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 600 V \\ & 3 \times 720 V \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Opening level (Uopen): | $3 \times 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3 \times 104 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3 \times 228 \mathrm{~V}$ | 35 V | 60V | 132 V |
| Output relay-contact: | 2 x change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capacity AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2 kVA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capacity DC: | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset: | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 6 module |  |  |  |  |  |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions: | H90xW105xD64mm |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight: | 298g approx | 340g approx | 338g approx | 248 g approx | 269g approx | 268g approx |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |

Protector Overview
PAT \& PAS


## Connection

PAT


PAS


## DC VOLTS, MILLIVOLTS AND TRANSDUCER



The DC volts, millivolts and transducer trip relay protectors provide continuous surveillance of DC voltages or current signals. When the input signals move outside the set point limits the relay will operate and the fault LED will illuminate.

## Basic Parameters

- Adjustable rated DC current input 0-1mA, 0-10mA, 4-20mA (PBV)
- Adjustable rated DC millivolts input $50 \mathrm{mV}, 75 \mathrm{mV}, 100 \mathrm{mV}$ (PBT/S)
- Adjustable rated DC voltage 10V, 20V, 40V, 80V, 120V (PDU/E)
- Trip level adjustment Low 0-80\% (Un)
- Trip level adjustment High 80-120\% (Un)
- Adjustable trip delay 0.5-10s
- Power on LED (green)

| Part number | Type | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PBV | DC transducer | High 40-120\% and low 0-80\% trip |
| PBT/S | DC millivolts | High 40-120\% and low 0-80\% trip |
| PDU/E | DC voltage | High 40-120\% and low 0-80\% trip |

## Operation

The DC volts, millivolts and transducer trip relay offers adjustable low and high trip points (set points) and time delay settings. If the monitored signal exceeds either the Low or High set point, the time delay is started and the red LED will illuminate to indicate a trip condition. When the time delay has elapsed, the relay will energise. The relay will automatically reset once the monitor signal falls below the set point minus the differential set point. When reset the red LED will extinguish and the relay will de-energise.

## Characteristics

PBV


PDU/E


PBT/S


## DC VOLTS, MILLIVOLTS AND TRANSDUCER

| Technical parameters | PBT/S-12/24 | PBT/S-24/240 | PBV-12/24 | PBV-24/240 | PDU/E 24/240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC millivolts trip: | - | - |  |  |  |
| DC transducer trip: |  |  | - | - |  |
| DC voltage: |  |  |  |  | - |
| Supply terminals: | A1, A2 |  |  |  |  |
| Input/monitoring terminal: | IN+, IN- |  |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage: | 12-24V DC | 24-240V AC/DC <br> (AC $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 12-24V DC | 24-240V AC/DC (AC 45-65Hz) |  |
| Supply voltage burden (max): | 1W | 3VA/0.9W | 1W | 3VA/0.9W |  |
| Supply voltage tolerance: | +/-10\% |  |  |  |  |
| Rated input: | 50 mV , 75 mV , 100 mV |  | 0-1mA, 0-10mA, 4-20mA |  | 10, 20, 40, 80, 120 V |
| Input impedance: | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | - |  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Voltage drop across input: | - |  | 1V max. at 120\% lin |  | - |
| Over-range: | 40-120\% Uin |  | 40-120\% lin |  | 40-120\% Uin |
| Under-range: | 0-80\% Uin |  | 0-80\% lin |  | 0-80\% Uin |
| Differential: | Fixed at 1\% Uin |  | Fixed at 1\% lin |  | Fixed at 1\% Uin |
| Trip time delay: | Adjustable 0.5 to 10s |  |  |  | Adjustable 0.5 to 60s |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Overload capacity - continuous: } \\ & \text { - 1s max.: } \end{aligned}$ | $10 \times \operatorname{Uin}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \times \operatorname{lin} \\ 10 \times \operatorname{lin} \end{gathered}$ |  | $1.2 \times \text { Uin }$ |
| Output relay-contact: | 2 x change over ( AgNi ) plated |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |  |
| Load capacity AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2 kVA |  |  |  |  |
| Load capacity DC: | 30V 8A |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical life (AC1): | $7 \times 10^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no.: | 74 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |  |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions: | H90xW52xD64mm |  |  |  |  |
| Weight: | 135g approx |  |  |  |  |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |

Protector Overview

PBV


PDU/E



Connection
PBV, PBT/S, PDU/E



The Thermistor protector trip relay monitors the temperature of a motor using the PTC sensor (positive temperature coefficient resistor) or thermostat (TK) switch built in to the motor winding. Relay contacts can be used to disconnect the supply to the motor should it overheat. LEDs indicate mains on and fault status.

## Basic Parameters

- Selectable PTC or TK modes
- Reset function
- Selectable memory function for latching
- Power on LED (green)

| Part number | Type | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PMM $/ T$ | PTC, TK thermistors | Over-temperature |

## Operation

The Thermistor protector trip relay operates by de-energising a relay and illuminating a red LED when the thermistor detects a critical temperature condition. Should the motor overheat and the PTC resistance go above the 3.3 kOhms , the relays de-energise. The contacts remain de-energised until the PTC resistance falls to 1.8 kOhms . The selectable memory switch allows the option of latching the relay and the red LED stays illuminated until the reset button is pressed or triggered via the external reset switch. Any number of thermistors may be used in series connection providing the resistance at normal working temperature is less than 1500 ohms.

## Characteristics



## THERMISTOR

| Technical parameters | PMM/T-24/240 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PTC, TK thermistor: | - |
| System type: | Monitoring temperature of motor winding |
| Supply terminals: | A1, A2 |
| Input/thermistor terminals: | Ta, Tb |
| Supply voltage: | AC/DC 24-240V (AC 45-65Hz) |
| Supply voltage burden (max): | 2VA max |
| Supply voltage tolerance: | -15/10\% |
| PTC sensor ranges: <br> Cold: <br> Lower limit: <br> Upper limit: | $\begin{gathered} 50 \Omega-1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ 1.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ 3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{gathered}$ |
| Sensor failure indication: | Red LED flashes |
| Repetition accuracy (mech): | <5\% |
| Switching error: | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Temperature dependence: | <0.1\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Output relay-contact: | 2 x change over (AgNi) plated |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |
| Load capability of relay contact AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2 kVA |
| Load capability of relay contact DC: | 24 V 8 A 500 mW min |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |
| Electrical life (AC1): | $7 \times 10^{6}$ |
| ANSI no.: | 49 |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electric strength (supplying -contact relay): | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 1 module |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Dimensions: | H90xW17.6xD64mm |
| Weight: | 83g approx |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |

Protector Overview


Connection
PMM/T



The Speed Sensing protector trip relay monitors rotating equipment using a magnetic pick-up and provides three output contacts which can be used to initiate alarms or shutdown signals. The relay also provides a tachometer output for speed indication.

## Basic Parameters

- Magnetic pick up input
- 1mA output signal
- 3 adjustable rotation set points
- Power on LED (green)

| Part number | Type | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PH3 | Speed sensing | Crank 10 to $50 \%$ <br> Under-speed 50 to 100\% <br> Over-speed 100 to 130\% |

## Operation

The Speed Sensing relay will detect under-speed, over-speed and stop conditions, the set points can be used to raise an alarm or shut down the monitored equipment. The front panel provides three user set trip levels with relay LED state indication and a speed indicator analogue output signal in the form of 0-1mA.

The relay can be calibrated such that the standard 100\% of the relay represents the required nominal engine speed. This is achieved by supplying the appropriate input to the sensor input terminals and pressing the adjust button for more than 3 seconds thus tripping the relay to become $100 \%$ reference.

## Cranking Trip

The cranking function detects if the engine is running or stopped. This function can be used to ensure the cranking motor is disconnected once the engine has started running. The crank yellow LED illuminates and the relay energises when the engine speed exceeds the cranking setting. This is normally set just above the cranking speed of the crank motor to indicate the engine has started.

## Under-Speed Trip

The under speed red LED illuminates and the relay de-energises when the engine speed falls below the under-speed control setting minus the fixed $2 \%$ differential.

## Over-Speed Trip

Should the engine speed exceed the over-speed control setting, the over relay de-energises and the red over LED illuminates.

## Fail Safe Operation

Should the sensor become disconnected (open circuit) the over red LED flashes, the over relay de-energises and the crank and under relays energise (crank and under LED's illuminate).

## Characteristics



## SPEED SENSING

| Technical parameters | PH3-12/24 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Magnetic pick-up: | - |
| System type: | Speed sensing |
| Supply terminals: | AUX (+/-) |
| Sensor terminals: | PULSE IN (+/-) |
| Supply voltage: | 12-24V DC |
| Supply voltage burden (max): | 2.5VA/1.4W |
| Supply voltage tolerance: | +20/-10\% |
| Input pulse amplitude: | 5-75V p-p |
| Frequency range: | O-1kHz min, O-10kHz max |
| Trip settings: Cranking: Under-speed: Over-speed: | $\begin{gathered} 10-50 \% \\ 50-100 \% \\ 100-130 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Differential: | Fixed at 2\% |
| Analogue (meter) output: at 100\% rated speed: at 133\% rated speed: | $\begin{gathered} 0-1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 0.75 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 1.0 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Output relay-contact; for general switching operation: | $3 \times$ change over ( AgNi ) plated, volt-free |
| Output relay-contact terminals: | 11, 12, \& 14, 21, 22 \& 24, 31, 32 \& 34 |
| Load capability of relay contact AC: | 250V/8A, max. 2 kVA |
| Load capability of relay contact DC: | 30V 8A |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |
| ANSI no.: | 12/14 |
| Operating temperature: | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature: | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electric strength (supplying -contact relay): | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |
| Enclosure integrity: | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |
| Enclosure style: | DIN-rail, 3 module |
| Case material: | Flame retardant polycarbonate |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | Max $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Dimensions: | H90xW52xD64mm |
| Weight: | 145 g approx |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |

## Protector Overview <br> PH3



Connection
PH3


## MULTIFUNCTION TIMER RELAY



Connection diagrams DRT2-1P


DRT2-3P


Possibility to connect load onto controlling input It is possible to connect the load (e.g.: contactor) between terminals S-A2, without any interruption of correct relay function.

Multifunction timer relay can be used for electrical appliances, control of lights, heating, motors, pumps and fans.

- 10 functions: - 5 time functions controlled by supply voltage
- 4 time functions controlled by control input
- 1 function of latching relay
- Time scale $0.1 \mathrm{~s}-10$ days divided into 10 ranges: ( $0.1 \mathrm{~s}-1 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~s}-10 \mathrm{~s} / 0.1 \mathrm{~min}-1 \mathrm{~min} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ $-10 \mathrm{~min} / 0.1 \mathrm{hrs}-1 \mathrm{hrs} / 1 \mathrm{hrs}-10 \mathrm{hrs} / 0.1$ day -1 day/1 day -10 days/only ON/only OFF)
- Universal supply voltage AC/DC 12-240 V
- Output contact: DRT2-1P: 1x changeover 16A; DRT2-3P: $3 \times$ changeover 8A
- Multifunction red LED output indicator

| Technical parameters | DRT2-1P | DRT2-3P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of functions: | 10 |  |
| Supply terminals: | A1-A2 |  |
| Voltage range: | AC/DC $12-240 \mathrm{~V}$ ( $\mathrm{AC} 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |
| Burden: | AC 0.7-3 VA/DC 0.5-1.7 W |  |
| Consumption (apparent/loss): | AC max. 12VA/1.3W | AC max. 12VA/1.9W |
| Supply voltage tolerance: | -15\%; +10\% |  |
| Supply indication: | green LED |  |
| Time ranges: | 0.1 s - 10 days |  |
| Time setting: | rotary switch and potentiometer |  |
| Time deviation: | 5\% - mechanical setting |  |
| Repeat accuracy: | $0.2 \%$ - set value stability |  |
| Temperature coefficient: | $0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at $=20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$, at $\left.=68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Output |  |  |
| Number of contacts: | 1x changeover/SPDT (AgNi/Silver Alloy) | 3x changeover/SPDT (AgNi/Silver Alloy) |
| Current rating: | 16A/AC1 | 8A/AC1 |
| Breaking capacity: | 4000VA/AC1, 384W/DC | 2000VA/AC1, 192W/DC |
| Inrush current: | 30A/<3s | 10A/<3s |
| Switching voltage: | 250V AC1/24V DC |  |
| Min. breaking capacity DC: | 500 mA |  |
| Output indication: | multifunction red LED |  |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{7}$ |  |
| Electrical life (AC1): | $0.7 \times 10^{5}$ |  |
| Controlling |  |  |
| Power on control input: | AC 0.025-0.2VA (AC 12-240V) |  |
| Load between S-A2: | Yes |  |
| Control. terminals: | A1-S |  |
| Impulse length: | min. 25ms/max. unlimited |  |
| Reset time: | max. 150ms |  |
| Other information |  |  |
| Operating temperature: | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.1311^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Storage temperature: | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Electrical strength: | 4 kV (supply-output) |  |
| Mounting/DIN rail: | DIN rail EN 60715 |  |
| Protection degree: | IP 40 from front panel/IP 20 terminals |  |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |
| Max. cable size ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | solid wire max. $1 \times 2.5$ or $2 \times 1.5 /$ with sleeve max. $1 \times 2.5$ (AWG 12) |  |
| Dimensions: | $90 \times 17.6 \times 64 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3.5\right.$ " $\left.\times 0.7^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |  |
| Weight: | 64 g approx. | 89g approx. |
| Standards: | EN 61812-1, EN 61010-1 |  |

## MULTIFUNCTION TIMER RELAY

## Functions

## On Delay (Power On)

When the input voltage $U$ is applied, timing delay $t$ begins. Relay contacts R change state after time delay is complete. Contacts R return to their shelf state when input voltage U is removed. Trigger switch is not used in this function.


Repeat Cycle (Starting Off)
When input voltage $U$ is applied, time delay $t$ begins. When time delay $t$ is complete, relay contacts $R$ change state for time delay $t$. This cycle will repeat until input voltage $U$ is removed. Trigger switch is not used in this function.


## Off Delay (S Break)

Input voltage $U$ must be applied continuously. When trigger switch S is closed, relay contacts R change state. When trigger switch $S$ is opened, delay $t$ begins. When delay $t$ is complete, contacts R return to their shelf state. If trigger switch S is closed before time delay t is complete, then time is reset. When trigger switch $S$ is opened, the delay begins again, and relay contacts $R$ remain in their energized state. If input voltage $U$ is removed, relay contacts R return to their shelf state.


## Single Shot Trailing Edge (Non-Retriggerable)

Upon application of input voltage $U$, the relay is ready to accept trigger signal S . Upon application of the trigger signal S , the relay contacts R transfer and the preset time t begins. At the end of the preset time t , the relay contacts R return to their normal condition unless the trigger switch $S$ is opened and closed prior to time out t (before preset time elapses). Continuous cycling of the trigger switch $S$ at a rate faster than the preset time will cause the relay contacts $R$ to remain closed. If input voltage $U$ is removed, relay contacts $R$ return to their shelf state.


## Latching Relay

Input voltage U must be applied continuously. Output changes state with every trigger switch $S$ closure. If input voltage $U$ is removed, relay contacts $R$ return to their shelf state.

## Off Delay

When input voltage $U$ is applied, relay contacts $R$ change state immediately and timing cycle begins. When time delay is complete, contacts return to shelf state. When input voltage $U$ is removed, contacts will also return to their shelfstate. Trigger switch is not used in this function.


## Repeat Cycle (Starting On)

When input voltage $U$ is applied, relay contacts R change state immediately and time delay $t$ begins. When time delay $t$ is complete, contacts return to their shelf state for time delay $t$. This cycle will repeat until input voltage $U$ is removed.
Trigger switch is not used in this function.


## Single Shot

Upon application of input voltage $U$, the relay is ready to accept trigger signal S . Upon application of the trigger signal $S$, the relay contacts $R$ transfer and the preset time $t$ begins. During time-out, the trigger signal S is ignored. The relay resets by applying the trigger switch $S$ when the relay is not energized.


## On/Off Delay

Input voltage $U$ must be applied continuously. When trigger switch S is closed, time delay t begins. When time delay $t$ is complete, relay contacts $R$ change state and remain transferred until trigger switch S is opened. If input voltage $U$ is removed, relay contacts $R$ return to their shelf state.


## Pulse Generator

Upon application of input voltage $U$, a single output pulse of 0.5 seconds is delivered to relay after time delay $t$. Power must be removed and reapplied to repeat pulse. Trigger switch is not used in this function.


## MULTIFUNCTION TIMER RELAY

Time Ranges

0.1-1 h

1-10 hrs

0.1-1 day


1-10s


1-10 days

Protector Overview


Notes

1) Output contacts of DRT2-3P do not allow switching of different phases or 3 -phase voltages (voltage > 250V)



Time Ranges

0.1 - 1s

1-10s

0.1-1 min

1-10 min

0.1-1h

1-10 hrs

0.1-1 day

only ON

1-10 days


Two stage timer relay for gradual switching of high power.

- Function: $2 x$ timer delay
- Time scale 0.1s - 10 days divided into 10 time ranges:
$0.1 \mathrm{~s}-1 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~s}-10 \mathrm{~s} / 0.1 \mathrm{~min}-1 \mathrm{~min} / 1 \mathrm{~min}-10 \mathrm{~min} / 0.1 \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{~h} / 1 \mathrm{~h}-10 \mathrm{hrs} / 0.1$ day -1 day 1 day - 10 days/ON/OFF
- Times t 1 and t 2 are independantly adjustable
- Rough/fine time setting via rotary switch
- Universal supply voltage: AC/DC 12-240V
- Output contact: $2 \times$ changeover /DPDT 16A

| Technical parameters | DRT3-1P |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of functions: | 2 x delay |
| Supply terminals: | A1-A2 |
| Voltage range: | AC/DC $12-240 \mathrm{~V}$ (AC $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Burden: | AC 0.7-3VA/DC 0.5-1.7W |
| Power input (apparent/loss): | AC max. $12 \mathrm{VA} / 1.3 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Supply voltage tolerance: | -15\%; +10\% |
| Supply indication: | green LED |
| Time ranges: | 0.1s - 10 days |
| Time deviation: | 5\% - mechanical setting |
| Repeat accuracy: | 0.2\% - set value stability |
| Temperature coefficient: | $0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at $=20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$, at $\left.=68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Output |  |
| Number of contacts: | $2 \mathrm{changeover/DPDT} \mathrm{(AgNi/Silver} \mathrm{Alloy)}$ |
| Current rating: | 16A/AC1 |
| Breaking capacity: | 4000VA/AC1, 384W/DC |
| Inrush current: | 30A/<3 s |
| Switching voltage: | 250 V AC1/24V DC |
| Min. breaking capacity DC: | 500 mW |
| Output indication: | multifunction red LED |
| Mechanical life: | $3 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Electrical life (AC1): | $0.7 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Reset time: | max. 150 ms |
| Other information |  |
| Operating temperature: | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature: | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Electrical strength: | 4 kV (supply-output) |
| Mounting/DIN rail: | DIN rail EN 60715 |
| Protection degree: | IP 40 from front panel/IP 20 terminals |
| Overvoltage category: | III. |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |
| Max. cable size ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ): | solid wire max.1x2.5 or $2 \times 1.5 /$ with sleeve max. $1 \times 2.5$ (AWG 12) |
| Dimensions: | $90 \times 17.6 \times 64 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 3.5 " $\times 0.7^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5$ ) $\left(3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 0.7{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Weight: | 88 g approx |
| Standards: | EN 61812-1, EN 61010-1 |

## Protector Overview



Connection
diagram


## ELR EARTH LEAKAGE PROTECTOR RELAY



## Connections

The grounding device must lead outside the current transformer.


Residual current devices are used to detect dangerous ground fault currents before damage is caused to expensive power assets. The ELRP/S monitors the earth leakage current and compares it with the user selectable trip level. Should this level be exceeded, the relay will trip and with a response time of under 40 ms , the supply can be disconnected before serious damage can occur.

## Basic Parameters

- Continuous monitoring of the current value using an external current transformer
- Response time (<40ms)
- Adjustable trip current settings
- Adjustable time delay set point
- Selectable pre-alarm relay functions - ELRP or ELRS
- For each function the relay state in case of failure may be set - ON or OFF
- RESET \& TEST button for the return to the initial state or device test
- Analogue output 0...1mA for the control meter


## ELRP (Pre-alarm) function

- 2 levels of monitored current - MAIN ALARM (set current value) and PRE-ALARM (60\% of set current value)
- Each current level has a dedicated LED indicator
- When the current value PRE-ALARM is exceeded the relay 1 (contact 15-18) responds - without delay
- When the MAIN ALARM current value is exceeded relay 2 (contact 25-28) responds - with preset delay


## ELRS (Main alarm) function

- Both relays respond at the same time only when the MAIN ALARM current value is exceeded
- In other cases, the device behaves as in the case of ELRP function

| Part number | Type | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ELRP/S | Earth Leakage | Over current (adjustable set point) |

## Operation

After the connection of the supply voltage to the supply terminals (A1-A2) the green LED goes on. The device is monitoring the value of the leakage current (at terminals 11,12 ) by means of external current transformer. If the current value exceeds $60 \%$ of the set value the red LED TRIP 60\% goes on and relay 1 responds. If the current value exceeds the set value (100\%) the red LED TRIP 100\% goes on after the delay timing elapses and relay 2 responds. The red LED is flashing during the timing. If the current range is set to 30 mA , relay 2 responds without delay. The relay also responds if the set current value is exceeded 5 times. If the current value drops below the set value, relay 2 remains unchanged. If the current value drops below $60 \%$ of the set value and the difference is overridden the state of relay 1 changes. Relay 2 returns into the idle state by briefly pressing the RESET \&TEST button. It can also be reset by disconnecting the supply voltage.

## (ELRS) function description

Both relays respond at the same time only when the set current value (100\%) is exceeded. In other cases, the device behaves as in the case of the ELRP function.

By pressing and holding (for longer than 1s) the button the device test is activated both the relays respond in the same way as in the case of exceeding the set current value. After releasing the button the relay returns to the initial state.

## ELR EARTH LEAKAGE PROTECTOR RELAY

## Core Balanced current transformer

Function principle: all phase conductors (also the neutral conductor, if connected) lead through the Core Balanced core of the current transformer. In the ideal case, the currents flowing through the conductors into the load and back become neutral due to their mutual effect and there is no signal on the secondary coil of the current transformer. If other undesirable current leakage is detected (e.g.: in case of insulation defect) the balance is disrupted and the current transformer evaluates the current difference.)

| Technical parameters | ELRP/S-12/24 | ELRP/S-24/240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage: | 12-24V DC | 24V/240V AC/DC |
| Burden on supply: | 1W | 3VA/0.9W |
| AC supply frequency: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Supply voltage tolerance: | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Adjustable current levels (Imax): | 0.03A, 0.1A, 0.2A, 0.3A, 0.5A, 1A, 2A, 3A, 5A, 10A |  |
| Overload capacity: | $20 x$ set value (Imax) 1s max |  |
| Pre-Alarm (lpa) Current level: | 60\% (Imax) |  |
| Pre-Alarm difference: | 10\% (Imax) |  |
| Adjustable delay t(s): | Os, 0.1s, $0.2 \mathrm{~s}, 0.4 \mathrm{~s}, 0.6 \mathrm{~s}, 0.8 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}^{*}$ |  |
| Analogue Output: | $0-1 m A=100 \%$ set value (Imax) |  |
| Response time: | <40ms |  |
| Relay contacts: for general switching operations: | $2 \times$ changeover, volt-free |  |
| Load capacity - a.c.: | 250V@ 8A, 2 kVA |  |
| Load capacity - d.c.: | 30V 8A |  |
| Insulation: | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |
| Mechanical endurance: | $30 \times 10^{6}$ operations |  |
| Other Data: |  |  |
| Dimensions: | $90 \times 52 \times 64 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Weight: | 135 g approx. |  |
| Maximum conductor size: | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Operating temperature: | -20 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage temperature: | -30 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Over-voltage category: | III |  |
| Pollution degree: | 2 |  |
| Environmental protection: | IP40 for front panel IP20 for terminals |  |
| Standards: | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4 |  |

Characteristics


Protector Overview


## CORE BALANCED CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

## Features

- Leakage measurement range 0-10 amps
- 6 models available
- Integral wire sealable terminal cover
- Flame retardant high impact moulded case


## Benefits

- Reduction of high currents for ease of metering
- Wide operating temperature $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Steel mounting feet supplied
- Long product life


## Applications

- Switchgear
- Distribution systems
- Generator sets
- Control panels
- Motor protection
- Transformer protection
- Overload protection


## Applications

- Switchgear


## Approvals

- Switchgear

The CBT-94F series of core balanced current transformers are exclusively for use with our ELRP/S earth leakage protection relay. The extremely sensitive toroidal core and secondary winding are encapsulated by a self extinguishing case providing excellent mechanical strength, protection from damage and electrical insulation

## Description

Residual current devices are used to detect potentially dangerous earth fault currents before damage is caused. An undetected fault current may lead to cables overheating, which could start a fire. If high fault currents are involved, hazardous voltages may also appear on earthed equipment, putting lives at risk. An earth leakage protection relay is intended to provide a high degree of protection and monitoring for any electrical equipment, specifically motors and their control gear, generator sets and transformers. The leakage current is determined by passing the phase conductors (and neutral if present) through a core balanced current transformer.

## Operation

Primary conductors should be grouped together and fed through the current transformer aperture. It is essential that each conductor passes through the device in the same direction. Each phase conductor (and neutral if present) must pass through the current transformer. The current transformers sum the currents flowing into and back from the load. Ideally, the load will have no leakage current, so current flow through the CT will completely cancel out. For example, 100 Amps flowing into load and 97 Amps flowing back provides an output of 3 Amps .
The equipment grounding conductor must always bypass the current transformer. The connections between the current transformer and protector should be kept as short as possible to minimise signal noise. For best results, use screened cable, with the screen grounded at the protector.

## Specifications

| System voltage: | 72OV maximum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Test voltage: | 3 kV AC for 1 minute |
| System frequency: | 50 Hz or 60 Hz |
| Primary ratings: | From 30mA to 10 A |
| Secondary terminals: | Protected to IP2O |
| Operating temperature: | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Enclosure: | UL94VO flame retardant plastic |
| Compliant with: | IEC 60044-1, VDE 0414 |
| Mounting hardware: | Steel mounting feet for wall or base mounting |

## Dimensions

| $\operatorname{Dim} \mathbf{A}$ | $\operatorname{Dim} \mathbf{B}$ | $\operatorname{Dim} \mathbf{C}$ | $\operatorname{Dim} \mathbf{D}$ | $\operatorname{Dim} \mathbf{E}$ | $\operatorname{Dim} \mathbf{F}$ | $\operatorname{Dim}$ G | $\operatorname{Dim}$ J | Cat no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | 64 | 32 | 64 | 74 | 40 | 31 | 4 | CBT-94F-035 |
| 70 | 64 | 52 | 105 | 117 | 40 | 31 | 4 | CBT-94F-070 |
| 120 | 94 | 80 | 155 | 170 | 40 | 31 | 4 | CBT-94F-105 |
| 160 | 150 | 120 | 241 | 254 | $93^{*}$ | $80^{*}$ | $11^{*}$ | CBT-94F-140 |
| 210 | 152 | 146 | 290 | 304 | $93^{*}$ | $80^{*}$ | $11^{*}$ | CBT-94F-210 |

* Dimension with metal feet fitted to CTB160 and CTB210






## Features

- Precision digital settings
- LED bar graph display
- 10 selectable trip levels 100 to 1200 amps
- 16 selectable time delay Oms to 10 seconds
- Less than 40 ms response time 0-1mA analogue output
- User selectable input range of 0.2 m ohms or 2 m ohms
- User selectable latching/ self-resetting
- Single-pole change over relay
- 8 amp 250 V rated relay contacts


## Benefits

- DIN-rail 43880 enclosure
- Switched mode supply accepts a wide range of auxiliary voltages
- Isolation of faulty circuits
- Insulation monitoring
- Advanced warning of faults
- Protection of expensive power assets
- Current transformer not required


## Applications

- Switchgear
- Distribution systems
- Generator sets
- Control panels
- Utility power monitoring
- Transformer protection

The 373 -GFR is designed to detect dangerous ground fault currents before damage is caused to expensive power assets. The 373-GFR continuously monitors the fault current and compares it with the user selectable trip level. When this level is exceeded, the relay will trip. With a very fast response time of under 40ms, the supply can be disconnected before serious damage can occur. This product is intended to provide a high degree of ground fault protection and monitoring for any type of electrical equipment, specifically switchboards, generator sets and transformers.

## Operation

The 373-GFR offers a single-pole change over relay contact incorporating a single set point, which will de-energise on trip. The relay senses the ground current by measuring the voltage developed across the N-G link impedance under a fault condition. We offer link selection of two standard N -G impedances, 0.2 m ohms or 2 m ohms. This is a very cost effective method, since a current transformer is not required. The 373-GFR features two incremental rotary selector switches on the front panel and a series of LED annunciators. The trip current switch offers selectable settings from 100 to 1200 amps and the time delay set point switch offers additional delay for fault discrimination, selectable from 0 to 10 seconds.

Once the trip current and time delay selections have been made, a green LED provides indication of mains healthy supply. The red LED will automatically illuminate if the pre-set fault level has been exceeded, (after any selected time delay). The unit also incorporates five yellow LEDs to indicate the level of leakage in 20\% increments. With all five LEDs lit, the leakage level has reached $100 \%$ of the setting.

The unit features a combined reset and test button. A short press of the button will reset the unit after a trip and one long press initiates an electronic confidence check. The relay latches on to a fault until the test/reset button is pressed or the auxiliary power is removed. However, automatic reset can be achieved by fitting a wire between two terminals. The relay will de-energise on trip (fail safe) as standard.

## Analogue Outputs

The 373 -GFR unit incorporates a $0 / 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ analogue output which equals $0 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the selected tripping level. It can be used to drive an external meter, thus providing measurements for test commissioning and indication of potential problems. The analogue output also enables fault level diagnosis to be communicated into building management or intelligent SCADA systems.

Product Codes - Single-pole change over relay

| Frequency | Dim A | Part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 Hz | $12-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 5-A 1-S P$ |
| 50 Hz | $24-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 5-A 2-S P$ |
| 50 Hz | $100-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 5-A 3-S P$ |
| 60 Hz | $12-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 6-A 1-S P$ |
| 60 Hz | $24-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 6-A 2-S P$ |
| 60 Hz | $100-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/DC | $373-G F R W-S H C 6-A 3-S P$ |

## GROUND FAULT RELAY

## Specifications

| Measuring input: | AC voltage developed across N-G link |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range: | $0.2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ or $2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ shunt impedance link selectable |
| Overload: | Maximum input voltage 600V |
| Frequency: | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Auxiliary voltage: | 12-48V DC, $24-48 \mathrm{~V}$ AC and DC or 100-250V AC and DC |
| Auxiliary burden: | Less than 1.5 watts |
| Trip current settings: | Selectable 100A, 150A, 200A, 250A, 300A, 450A, 600A, 750A, 800A, 1200A |
| Trip accuracy: | $50 \%$ <trip point current <100\% in accordance with IEC 1543 |
| Trip response time: | <40ms (at $5 \times$ rated trip current, ignoring the selected time delay) |
| Time delay set points: | Selectable $0 \mathrm{~ms}, 50 \mathrm{~ms}, 100 \mathrm{~ms}, 150 \mathrm{~ms}, 200 \mathrm{~ms}, 300 \mathrm{~ms}, 400 \mathrm{~ms}, 500 \mathrm{~ms}, 600 \mathrm{~ms}, 700 \mathrm{~ms}, 800 \mathrm{~ms}, 900 \mathrm{~ms}$. 1 second, 2 seconds, 5 seconds, 10 seconds. |
| Indication: | 5 yellow LED bar graph for fault levels. Red LED indicated trip function Green LED indicated auxiliary power presence |
| Relay contacts: | 1-pole change over (SPCO or NO+NC) contacts |
| Relay contact rating: | 8 amps at 250 V AC. 8 amps at 30V DC resistive |
| Relay mechanical life: | >100,000 operations |
| Analogue output: | 0 to 1mA $=0$ to 100\% of selected tripping level. Compliance 1V, accuracy 10\% |
| Enclosure style: | DIN 43880, rail width 70 mm |
| Material: | Flame retardant UL94VO |
| Terminals: | 1 to $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or stranded conductors. IP2O protection |
| Operating temperature: | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature: | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity: | <95\% non condensing |
| Weight: | <250g |
| Dimensions: | 71 mm wide $\times 90.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ high $\times 73 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep $2.79^{\prime \prime}$ wide $\times 3.56$ " high $\times 2.87$ " deep |

## Dimensions




DIN 43880


## Terminal No.

| 8 | Neutral input |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Ground input |
| 2 | Fused auxiliary supply (-) |
| 1 | Fused auxiliary supply (+) |
| 4 | Default operation is non-latching |
| 5 | Fit link to enable relay latch on trip |
| 9/10 | Analogue output 0/1mA |
| 11 | Default input range is for $2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ shunt |
| 12 | Link to select $200 \boxtimes \Omega$ shunt input |
| 14 | Relay (NO) |
| 15 | Relay (COM) |
| 16 | Relay (NC) |

## Part Numbers

| Part number | Protection | System | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC current with adjustable time delay |  |  | 2-5 |
| PAU-1 | Under current | Single-phase, 1A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC |  |
| PAU-5 | Under current | Single-phase, 5A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC |  |
| PAO-1 | Over current | Single-phase, 1A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC |  |
| PAO-5 | Over current | Single-phase, 5A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC |  |
| PAD-1 | Under/over current (2 output relays) | Single-phase, 1A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC |  |
| PAD-5 | Under/over current (2 output relays) | Single-phase, 5A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC |  |
| PAP/V-1 | Under/over current (2 output relays) | 3 -phase, 3 or 4-wire, 1A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC |  |
| PAP/V-5 | Under/over current (2 output relays) | 3 -phase, 3 or 4 -wire, 5A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC |  |
| AC voltage with adjustable differential and time delay |  |  | 6-11 |
| PVU/Z-100/120 | Under voltage | Single-phase, 57.7/69.3V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVU/Z-173/240 | Under voltage | Single-phase, 100/139V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVU/Z-380/480 | Under voltage | Single-phase, 220/277V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVO/H-100/120 | Over voltage | Single-phase, 57.7/69.3V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVO/H-173/240 | Over voltage | Single-phase, 100/139V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVO/H-380/480 | Over voltage | Single-phase, 220/277V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVB-100/120 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | Single-phase, 57.7/69.3V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVB-173/240 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | Single-phase, 100/139V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVB-380/480 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | Single-phase, 220/277V L-N AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVK/J-100/120 | Under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVK/J-173/240 | Under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVK/J-380/480 | Under voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVA/C-100/120 | Over voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVA/C-173/240 | Over voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVA/C-380/480 | Over voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVM-100/120 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVM-173/240 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVM-380/480 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVV/X-100/120 | Under voltage | 3-phase 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVV/X-173/240 | Under voltage | 3-phase 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVV/X-380/480 | Under voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| PVP/S-100/120 | Over voltage | 3-phase 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVP/S-173/240 | Over voltage | 3-phase 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVP/S-380/480 | Over voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVE-100/120 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVE 173/240 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVE-380/480 | Under/over voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| Frequency with adjustable differential and time delay |  |  | 12-13 |
| PHD-100/120 | Under/over frequency (2 relays) | Single-phase, 57.7/69.3V L-N AC (50, 60 and 400Hz) |  |
| PHD-173/240 | Under/over frequency (2 relays) | Single-phase, 100/139V L-N AC (50, 60 and 400 Hz ) |  |
| PHD-380/480 | Under/over frequency (2 relays) | Single-phase, 220/277V L-N AC (50, 60 and 400Hz) |  |
| PHD-280/860 | Under/over frequency (2 relays) | Single-phase, 161/500V L-N AC (50, 60 and 400Hz) |  |
| Phase sequence and phase failure |  |  | 14-15 |
| PVR3-100/120 | Phase sequence under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVR3-173/240 | Phase sequence under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVR3-380/480 | Phase sequence under voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVR4-100/120 | Phase sequence under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVR4-173/240 | Phase sequence under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PVR4-380/480 | Phase sequence under voltage (2 output relays) | 3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| Phase balance and under voltage relay with adjustable time delay and unbalance |  |  | 16-17 |
| PSF/G3-100/120 | Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PSF/G3-173/240 | Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PSF/G3-380/480 | Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage | 3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PSF/G4-100/120 | Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage | 3-phase 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PSF/G4-173/240 | Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage | 3-phase 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PSF/G4-380/480 | Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage | 3-phase 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz |  |

## Part Numbers continued

| Part number | Protection | System | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Syncro-check with dead bus facility |  |  | 18-19 |
| PLL/D-100/120 | Phase angle and voltage dead bus | Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V, L-N, L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PLL/D-173/240 | Phase angle and voltage dead bus | Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 100/139V, L-N, L-L AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PLL/D-380/480 | Phase angle and voltage dead bus | Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 220/277V, L-N, L-L AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| PLL/D-277/500 | Phase angle and voltage dead bus | Single or 3-phase, 4 wire, 277/500V, L-N, L-L AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Reverse power (current) with adjustable time delay |  |  | 20-21 |
| PAS-100/120 | Reverse power | ```Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, 0-6A AC,50/60Hz``` |  |
| PAS-173/240 | Reverse power | Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, $0-6 A$ AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| PAS-380/480 | Reverse power | Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, $0-6 A$ AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| PAT-100/120 | Reverse power | 3-phase, 3-wire, 100-120V AC, 0-6A AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PAT-173/240 | Reverse power | 3-phase, 3-wire, 173-240V AC, 0-6A AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| PAT-380/480 | Reverse power | 3-phase, 3-wire, 380-480V AC, 0-6A AC, 50/60Hz |  |
| DC volts, millivolts and transducer with adjustable time delay |  |  | 22-23 |
| PBT/S-24/240 | High/low trip (2 output relays) | 50, 75, 100 mV DC, 24/240V AC/DC Aux |  |
| PBT/S-12/24 | High/low trip (2 output relays) | 50, 75, 100mV DC, 12/24V DC Aux |  |
| PBV-24/240 | High/low trip (2 output relays) | 0/1, 0/10, 0/20, 4/20mA DC, 24/240V AC/DC Aux |  |
| PBV-12/24 | High/low trip (2 output relays) | 0/1, 0/10, 0/20, 4/20mA DC, 12/24V DC Aux |  |
| PDU/E 24/240 | High/low trip (2 output relays) | 10, 20, 40, 80, 120V DC, 24/240V AC/DC Aux |  |
| Thermistor trip with over trip relay and manual/remote reset |  |  | 24-25 |
| PMM/T-24/240 | Over temperature | Input PTC thermistors, 24/240V AC/DC Aux |  |
| Speed sensing |  |  | 26-27 |
| PH3-12/24 | 3 Setpoints, 1 relay | Input. Magnetic pickup, 12/24V DC Aux |  |
| Multifunction Timer Relay |  |  | 28-30 |
| DRT2-1P | Timer delay relay 10 functions, 10 time ranges $0,1 \mathrm{~s}-10$ days | 1x output 16A changeover/SPDT, Auxiliary 12-240 AC/DC VOLTS |  |
| DRT2-3P | Timer delay relay 10 functions, 10 time ranges $0,1 s-10$ days | 3x output 8A changeover/SPDT, Auxiliary 12-240 AC/DC VOLTS |  |
| Doublestage Timer Relay |  |  | 31 |
| DRT3-1P | Two-state Timer delay relay $2 \times 10$ time delay ranges, 0,1s-10 days | 2x output 16A changeover/SPDT Auxiliary 12-240 AC/DC VOLTS |  |
| ELR Earth Leakage Protector Relay |  |  | 32-33 |
| ELRP/S-12/24 | Earth Leakage Over current | selectable trip setting, 12/48V DC Aux |  |
| ELRP/S-24/240 | Earth Leakage Over current | selectable trip setting, 24/240V AC/DC Aux |  |
| Core Balanced Current Transformers |  |  | 34-35 |
| CBT-94F | Core Balanced | 35, $70,105,140,210$ and 300 mm apertures available |  |
| Ground Fault Relay |  |  | 35-36 |
| 373-GFR | Ground fault relay protection | Selectable trip settings |  |

## Notes



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