

## Reverse Power Monitor Relay PAS, PAT -100/120, - 173/240, -380/480 DIN-rail mounted

### Introduction

This unit monitors a single- or three-phase supply for reverse power and trips a relay if it detects reverse power ( $I \times \cos \Phi$ ) 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.

Front panel controls allow selection of trip level, nominal operating current and trip delay. LEDs indicate power on and trip status.

Versions are available to suit 3-phase 3-wire L-L (PAT) and 3-phase 4-wire L-N (PAS) systems.

These instructions contain important safety information. Please read them thoroughly before commissioning, operating or maintenance of the unit.

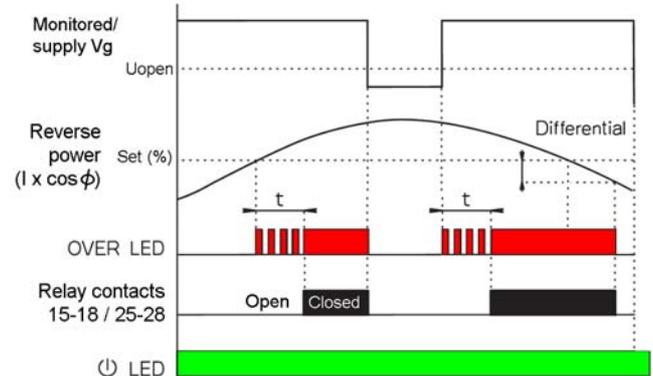
### Specification

Parameter	PAS/PAT-	100/120	173/240	380/480
Voltage range (Vnom)	PAS ph-N PAT ph-ph	57.7-69.3 100-120	100-139 173-240	220-277 380-480
Overload - cont.	PAS	87V	174V	346V
	PAT	150V	300V	600V
- 10s max	PAS	104V	209V	416V
	PAT	180V	360V	720V
Max. power input (VA/W)	PAS	1.4/1	1.6/1.3	2.9/2.1
	PAT	2.5/1.5	4.2/3.2	6/4
Min supply voltage (Uopen)	PAS	35V	60V	132V
	PAT	3x60V	3x104V	3x228V
Weight	PAS	199g	199g	203g
	PAT	201g	204g	211g
Nominal currents lin		2A,3A,4A,5A,8A,10A		
Operating frequency		45-65 Hz		
Monitored current range		2..100% lin		
Monitored cos Φ range		0.2 inductive to 0.2 capacitive		
Reverse power setpoint range		2..20% (cos Φ =1)		
Differential		fixed at 1%		
Trip delay t		Adjustable 0.5 - 20s		
<b>Relay contacts:</b> volt-free, for general switching operations		2 x changeover		
Load capacity - a.c.		250V @ 8A, 2 kVA		
Load capacity - d.c.		30V 8A		
Insulation		4 kV/1 min		
Mechanical endurance		3x10 <sup>6</sup> operations at rated load		
<b>Other Data:</b>				
Dimensions - single/triple		90x105x64		
Maximum conductor size		2 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 1 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Operating temperature		-20 to +55 °C		
Storage temperature		-30 to +70 °C		
Over-voltage category		III		
Pollution degree		2		
Environmental protection (triple module)		IP40 for front panel IP20 for terminals.		
Standards		EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4		
	Insulation Class: Ensure any external circuits connected to the relay are provided with double or reinforced insulation.			

### Operation

The unit obtains its power supply from the supply being

monitored. The green  LED lights to show when this supply is present on at least one phase.



The time delay and differential trip levels help to prevent relay chatter as the monitored parameters fluctuate.

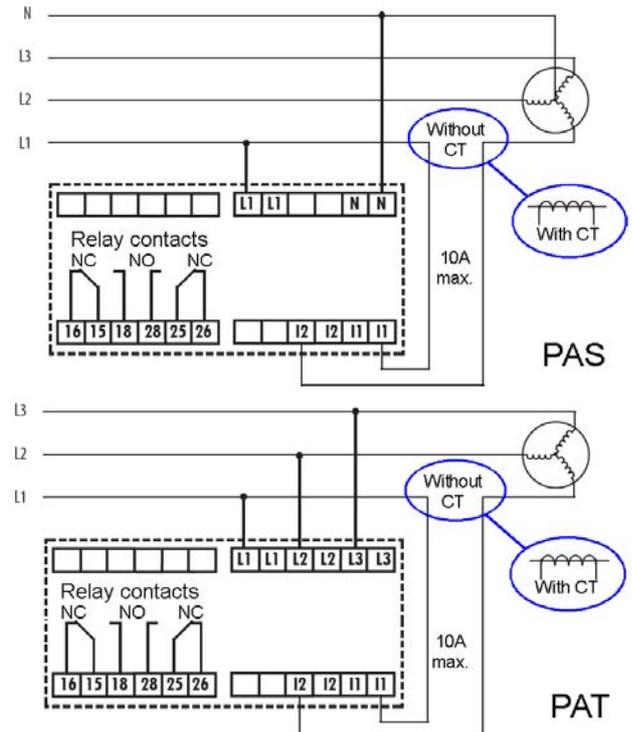
As the relay has changeover contacts, the relay outputs can be inverted by wiring to the alternative terminals 15-16 or 25-26.

Under normal forward current conditions, the red LED will be off and the relay will be de-energised.

If the reverse power ( $I \times \cos \Phi$ ) exceeds the set level, the relay energises and the red OVER LED lights after the time delay set by the trip delay control. The red LED flashes during the delay period.

When the reverse power falls below the set level plus the 1% differential, the relay de-energises and the red OVER LED goes off.

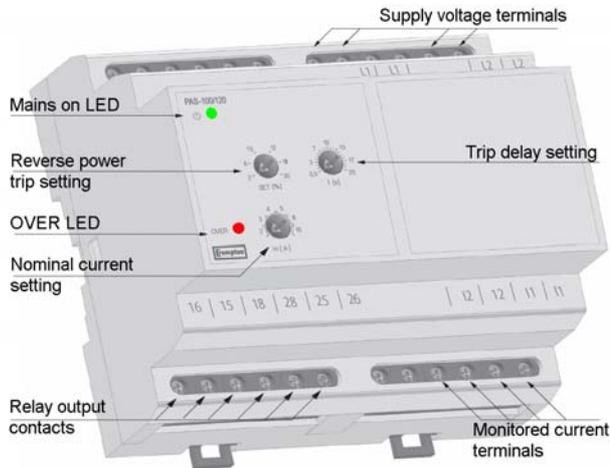
If the monitored supply voltage falls below the minimum level Uopen, the relay de-energises and the red OVER LED goes off.



## Installation

The unit is intended for mounting on a standard DIN rail. Hook the unit onto the top of the rail and press the bottom of the unit until it locks in place. To remove the unit from the rail, lever down the black tabs at the bottom of the unit to release it from the rail.

The unit is intended for use in a reasonably stable ambient temperature within the range -20 to +55°C. Do not mount the unit where there is excessive vibration or in excessive direct sunlight.



**Caution: Risk of Electric Shock**

## Warnings:

- During normal operation, voltages hazardous to life may be present at some of the terminals of this unit. Installation and servicing should be performed only by qualified, properly trained personnel abiding by local regulations. Ensure all supplies are de-energised before attempting connection or other procedures.
- It is recommended adjustments be made with the supplies de-energised, but if this is not possible, then extreme caution should be exercised.
- Terminals should not be user accessible after installation and external installation provisions must be sufficient to prevent hazards under fault conditions.
- This unit is not intended to function as part of a system providing the sole means of fault protection - good engineering practice dictates that any critical function be protected by at least two independent and diverse means.
- The unit does not have internal fuses therefore external fuses must be used for protection and safety under fault conditions.
- If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

## Safety

The unit was designed in accordance with BS EN 60255-6 and -27 – Permanently connected use, Normal condition. Insulation category III, pollution degree 2, basic insulation for rated voltage. Measurement Category III.

## EMC Installation Requirements

This unit has been designed to provide protection against EM (electro-magnetic) interference in line, in accordance with BS

EN 61000-6-2 and -6-4. Precautions necessary to provide proper operation of this and adjacent equipment will be installation dependent and so the following can only be general guidance:

- Avoid routing wiring to this unit alongside cables and products that are, or could be, a source of interference.
- To protect the product against incorrect operation or permanent damage, surge transients must be controlled. It is good EMC practice to suppress differential surges to 2kV or less at the source. The unit has been designed to automatically recover from typical transients, however in extreme circumstances it may be necessary to temporarily disconnect the auxiliary supply for a period of greater than 5 seconds to restore correct operation.
- Screened communication leads are recommended and may be required. These and other connecting leads may require the fitting of RF suppression components, such as ferrite absorbers, line filters etc., if RF fields cause problems.
- It is good practice to install sensitive electronic instruments that are performing critical functions in EMC enclosures that protect against electrical interference causing a disturbance in function.

## Wiring

A current transformer must be used if the measured current may exceed 10A.

All connections are made to screw clamp terminals. Terminals are suitable for copper wires only and will accept one stranded 0.05 - 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> (30 - 12 AWG) stranded or solid core cables. Terminal screws should be tightened to 0.5 Nm. Choice of cable should meet local regulations.

Instrument transformers used for connection to the meter must be of approved type, compliant with ANSI/IEEE C57.13 / IEC 60044-1 to provide isolation from measuring inputs.

For UL approved installation, use National Electrical Code (NEC) Class 1 wiring, rated at 600V 60°C min rating.

## Fusing

A suitable switch or circuit breaker conforming to the relevant parts of IEC 60947-1 and IEC 60947-3 should be included in the building installation. It should be positioned so as to be easy to operate, in close proximity to the equipment, and clearly identified as the disconnecting device.

This unit must be fitted with external fuses in voltage supply lines. Lines must be fused with a quick blow fuse 1A maximum. Choose fuses of a type and with a breaking capacity appropriate to the supply and in accordance with local regulations.

For UL approved installations:

UL listed branch circuit fuses, suitable for the installation voltage, shall be provided and installed in accordance with national installation code – 1A fast acting AC rated at the inputs.

## Maintenance

In normal use, little or no maintenance is needed. Where used, ensure any CT secondary circuits are short circuited prior to carrying out installation or maintenance of the unit. As appropriate for service conditions, isolate electrical power, inspect the unit and remove any dust or other foreign material present. Periodically check all connections for freedom from corrosion and screw tightness, particularly if vibration is present.

All of the above information, including drawings, illustrations and graphic designs, reflects our present understanding and is to the best of our knowledge and belief correct and reliable. Users, however, should independently evaluate the suitability of each product for the desired application. Under no circumstances does this constitute an assurance of any particular quality or performance. Such an assurance is only provided in the context of our product specifications or explicit contractual arrangements. Our liability for these products is set forth in our standard terms and conditions of sale.

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