

- ▶ Industrial design
- ▶ Width 55mm
- ▶ True power monitoring
- ▶ Temperature monitoring of the motor winding (max. 6 PTC)
- ▶ Fault latch
- ▶ Position of output relay presettable
- ▶ 2 change over contacts
- ▶ Analogue output 0 to 10V



Technical data

1. Functions

True power monitoring (overload and underload) for 1- and 3-phase motors with adjustable thresholds, separately adjustable tripping delay for both thresholds, adjustable start-up suppression

The following functions can be selected by means of DIP-switches:

DIP-Switch 1	under and overload monitoring (OFF) or monitoring of two separate thresholds for overload (ON)
DIP-Switch 2	relay in on-position if fault occurs - n.o. (OFF) or relay in off-position if fault occurs - n.c. (ON)
DIP-Switch 3	relay in on-position if fault occurs - n.o. (OFF) or relay in off-position if fault occurs - n.c. (ON)
DIP-Switch 4	alarm for disconnected consumer (I=0)
DIP-Switch 5	fault latch of threshold P ₁ (MEM1)
DIP-Switch 6	fault latch of threshold P ₂ (MEM2)
DIP-Switch 7	time range start-up suppression time
DIP-Switch 8	time range of tripping delay for threshold P ₁
DIP-Switch 9	time range of tripping delay for threshold P ₂

2. Time ranges

Start-up suppression time:	Adjustment range
	1s 10s 10s 100s
Tripping delay:	0.1s 5s 1s 50s

3. Indicators

Green LED ON:	indication of supply voltage
Green LED flashes:	indication of start-up suppression time
Red LED flashes:	indication of tripping delay of the corresponding threshold
Red LED ON:	indication of fault of the corresponding threshold
All LEDs flashing:	indication of disconnected consumer (if I = 0)

4. Mechanical design

Self-extinguishing plastic housing, IP rating IP40
 Mounted on DIN-Rail TS 35 according to EN 50022
 Mounting position: any
 Shockproof terminal connection according to VBG 4 (PZ1 required), IP rating IP20
 Initial torque: max. 1Nm
 Terminal capacity:
 1 x 0.5 to 2.5mm² with/without multicore cable end
 1 x 4mm² without multicore cable end
 2 x 0.5 to 1.5mm² with/without multicore cable end
 2 x 2.5mm² flexible without multicore cable end

5. Input circuit

Supply voltage:	12 to 440V AC	terminals A1-A2	(BW400VDA5X)
	12 to 500V AC	terminals A1-A2	(BW500VDA5X)
		(galvanically separated)	
		selectable via transformer modules TR3	
Tolerance:	-15% to +10%		
Rated frequency:	48 to 63Hz		
Rated consumption:	4VA (3W)		
Duration of operation:	100%		
Reset time:	<1s		
Residual ripple for DC:	-		
Drop-out voltage:	>30% of the supply voltage		

6. Output circuit

1 analog output: 0 to 10V DC / 1mA, terminals U1-U2
 2 potential free change over contacts
 Switching capacity: 1200VA (5A / 250V AC)
 Fusing: 5A fast acting
 Mechanical life: 20 x 10⁶ operations
 Electrical life: 2 x 10⁵ operations at 1000VA resistive load

Switching frequency:	max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load (according to IEC 947-5-1)
Insulation voltage:	250V AC (according to IEC 664-1)
Surge voltage:	4kV, overvoltage category III (according to IEC 664-1)

7. Measuring circuit

Input:	1-phase mains	voltage:	terminals L1i-B1
		current:	terminals L1i-L1k1
3-phase mains		voltage:	terminals L1i-L2-L3
		current:	terminals L1i-L1k
			terminals L1i-L1k10
Tolerance:			
1-phase mains	100 to 240V AC		(BW400VDA5X)
	120 to 289V AC		(BW500VDA5X)
3-phase mains	3~ 100/58 to 415/239V		(BW400VDA5X)
	3~ 120/69 to 500/288V		(BW500VDA5X)
Overload capacity:			
1-phase mains	256V AC		(BW400VDA5X)
	320V AC		(BW500VDA5X)
3-phase mains	3~ 450/259V		(BW400VDA5X)
	3~ 550/316V		(BW500VDA5X)
Current range:	0.1 to 1A		terminals L1i-L1k1
Overload capacity:	1 to 10A		terminals L1i-L1k10
	1A:	1.2A	
	10A:	12A	
Input resistance:	1A:	<130mΩ	
	10A:	<20mΩ	
Impedance correction R _i :	1A:	0 to 180Ω	
	10A:	0 to 18Ω	
Switching threshold P ₁ ,P ₂ :	0% to 99%		

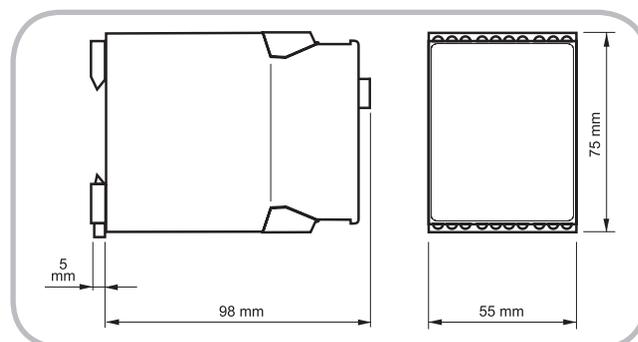
8. Accuracy

Base accuracy:	±2% (of maximum scale value)
Adjustment accuracy:	±2% (of maximum scale value)
Repetition accuracy:	±1%
Voltage influence:	-
Temperature influence:	≤0.03% / °C

9. Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature:	-25 to +55°C (according to IEC 68-1)
Storage temperature:	-25 to +70°C
Transport temperature:	-25 to +70°C
Relative humidity:	15% to 85% (according to IEC 721-3-3 class 3K3)
Pollution degree:	3 (according to IEC 664-1)

10. Dimensions



Functions

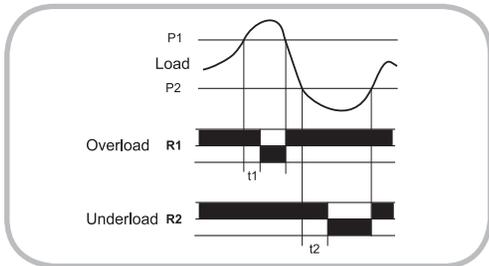
True power monitoring (overload and underload) for 1- and 3-phase motors with adjustable thresholds, separately adjustable tripping delay for both thresholds, adjustable start-up suppression

When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval of the start-up suppression (t_{START}) begins (green LED flashes). Changes of the true power during this period do not affect the state of the output relay R . After the interval has expired the green LED is illuminated steadily.

The following functions can be selected by means of DIP-switches:

Window function (DIP-switch P_2 MAX in position OFF)

When the measured value for the true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P_1 -regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (t_1) begins (red LED flashes). After the interval has expired and if the DIP-switches RELAY (2/3) are in the position ON (n.c.), the output relay $R1$ switches into off-position (red LED illuminated). When the measured value for the true power again falls below the set value, the output relay $R1$ switches into on-position (red LED not illuminated). The set interval of the tripping delay (t_2) begins (red LED flashes), when the value for the true power falls below the value adjusted at the P_2 -regulator. After the interval has expired, the output relay $R2$ switches into off-position (red LED illuminated). The output relay $R2$ again switches into on-position, when the measured value for the true power exceeds the set value (red LED not illuminated). When the DIP-switch 2 or 3 is in the position OFF (n.o.), the mode of operation of the device remains unchanged, but the operation of the output relay is inverted.

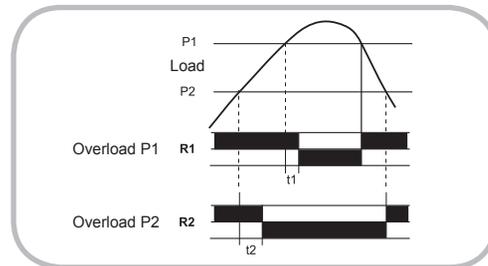


Additional load monitoring of the threshold P_2 (DIP-switch P_2 MAX in the position OFF)

The threshold value set at the P_2 -regulator has not necessarily to be greater than the value set at the P_1 -regulator. When the measured value for the true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P_1 -regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (t_1) begins (red LED flashes). After the interval has expired and if the DIP-switches RELAY (2/3) are in the position ON (n.c.), the output relay $R1$ switches into off-position (red LED illuminated). When the true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P_2 -regulator, the set

interval of the tripping delay (t_2) begins (red LED flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED illuminated) the output relay $R2$ switches into off-position. When the measured value for the true power falls below the value adjusted at one of the regulators, the corresponding output relay again switches into on-position instantaneously (red LED not illuminated).

When the DIP-switch 2 or 3 is in the position OFF (n.o.), the mode of operation of the device remains unchanged, but the operation of the output relay is inverted.



Disconnected consumer (DIP-switch $I=0$ in position ON)

When the current in the phase $L1$ is less than 5% of the nominal value of the selected current range and the DIP-switches RELAY (2/3) are in the position ON (n.c.), both output relays switch into off-position (irrespective of the actual position) and all three LEDs flash.

When the current flow is restored, the measuring cycle is restarted with the set interval of the start-up suppression (t_{START}) (green LED flashes).

When the DIP-switch 2 or 3 is in the position OFF (n.o.), the mode of operation of the device remains unchanged, but the operation of the output relay is inverted.

Latch (DIP-switch MEM1 resp. MEM2 in position ON)

When the DIP-switch MEM1 resp. MEM2 is in the position ON, a short-term error will be stored after the expiration of the tripping delay (t_1 resp. t_2) (red LED illuminated).

The measuring cycle is restarted with the set interval of the start-up suppression (t_{START}) (green LED flashes) after activating the internal reset key or after disconnecting and re-applying the supply voltage.

Connections

