

Monitoring relays - GAMMA series

Multifunction

Fault latch

Zoom voltage 24 to 240V AC/DC

2 change over contacts

Width 22.5mm

Industrial design



Technical data

3-phase current monitoring with adjustable thresholds, timing for start-up suppression and tripping delay seperately adjustable and the following functions which are selectable by means of rotary switch:

Overcurrent monitoring

OVER+LATCH Overcurrent monitoring with fault latch

Undercurrent monitoring UNDER

UNDER+LATCH Undercurrent monitoring with fault latch WIN Monitoring the window between Min and Max WIN+LATCH Monitoring the window between Min and Max with

fault latch

2. Time ranges

Adjustment range 0s 10s

Start-up suppression time: Tripping delay: 0.1s 10s

3. Indicators

indication of supply voltage Green LED ON:

Green LED flashes: indication of start-up suppression time

indication of failure of the Red LED ON/OFF: corresponding threshold Red LED flashes: indication of tripping delay of the

corresponding threshold Yellow LED ON/OFF: indication of relay output

4. Mechanical design

Self-extinguishing plastic housing, IP rating IP40 Mounted on DIN-Rail TS 35 according to EN 60715

Mounting position: any

Shockproof terminal connection according to VBG 4 (PZ1 required),

IP rating IP20

Tightening 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:

24 to 240V AC/DC terminals A1-A2 (galvanically seperated)

Tolerance

24 to 240V AC/DC -20% to +25% 24 to 240V AC/DC -15% to +10%

Rated frequency:

48 to 400Hz 24 to 240V AC 16 to 48 Hz 48 to 240V AC Rated consumption: 2VA (1.5W) Duration of operation: 100% Reset time: 100ms

Residual ripple for DC:

Drop-out voltage: >30% of the supply voltage Overvoltage category: III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)

4kV Rated surge voltage:

6. Output circuit

2 potential free change over contacts 250V AC Rated voltage:

750VA (3A / 250V AC) Switching capacity: If the distance between the devices is less than 5mm! Switching capacity: 1250VA (5A / 250V AC) If the distance between the devices is greater than 5mm!

5A fast acting Fusing: Mechanical life: 20 x 106 operations

Electrical life: 2 x 105 operations at 1000VA resistive load max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load Switching frequency: max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load

(in accordance with IEC 60947-5-1) III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)

Rated surge voltage: 4

7. Measuring circuit

Overvoltage category:

AC Sinus (16.6 to 400Hz) Measuring variable: Input: 5AAC, terminals K-I1, K-I2, K-I3

 $10 \text{m}\Omega$

(distance >5mm) 6AAC permanent

Input resistance:

Switching threshold:

Overload capacity:

Max: 10% to 100% of I_N 5% to 95% of I_N Min:

III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1) Overvoltage category:

Rated surge voltage: 4kV

8. Accuracy

Base accuracy: ≤3% (of maximum scale value) Frequency response: -10% to +5% (at 16.6 to 400Hz) Adjustment accuracy: ≤5% (of maximum scale value)

Repetition accuracy: ≤2%

Voltage influence: ≤0.05% / °C Temperature influence:

9 Ambient conditions

-25 to +55°C (in accordance with IEC 60068-1) Ambient temperature:

-25 to +40°C (in accordance with UL 508) -25 to +70°C

Storage temperature: -25 to +70°C Transport temperature: Relative humidity: 15% to 85%

(in accordance with IEC 60721-3-3 class 3K3)

Pollution degree: 3 (in accordance with IEC 60664-1) Vibration resistance:

10 to 55Hz 0.35mm

(in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6)

15g 11ms (in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27) Shock resistance:

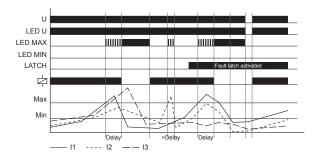
Functions

For all the functions the LEDs MIN and MAX are flashing alternating, when the minimum value for the measured current was chosen to be greater than the maximum value.

If a failure already exists when the device is activated, the output relays remain in off-position and the LED for the corresponding threshold is illuminated.

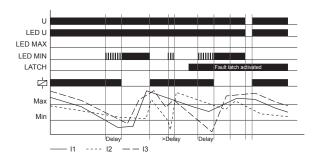
Overcurrent monitoring (OVER, OVER+LATCH)

When the measured current of one of the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MAX flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MAX illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured current of all the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator (red LED MAX not illuminated). If the fault latch is activated (OVER+LATCH) and the measured current of one of the phases remains above the MAX-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured current of all the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. After resetting the faillure (interrupting and re-applying the supply voltage), the output relays switch into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).



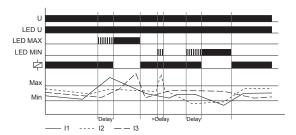
Undercurrent monitoring (UNDER, UNDER+LATCH)

When the measured current of one of the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MIN illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured current of all the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. If the fault latch is activated (UNDER+LATCH) and the measured current of one of the phases remains below the MIN-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured current of all the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and re-applying the supply voltage), the output relays switch into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).

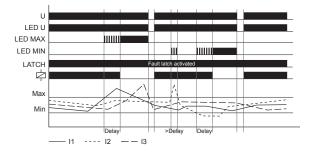


Window function (WIN, WIN+LATCH)

The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) when the measured current of all the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. When the measured current of one of the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MAX flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MAX illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) when the measured current of all the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator (red LED MAX not illuminated). When the measured current of one of the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins again (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MIN illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).

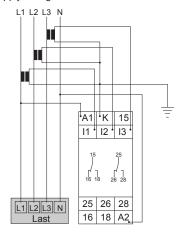


If the fault latch is activated (WIN+LATCH) and the measured current of one of the phases remains below the MIN-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured current of all the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. If the measured current of one of the phases remains above the MAX-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured current of all the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and re-applying the supply voltage), the output relays switch into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).

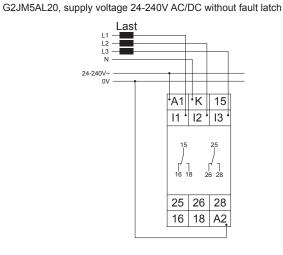


Connections

G2JM5AL20, supply voltage 230V AC and current transformer



Dimensions



G2JM5AL20, supply voltage 230V AC with current transformer and fault latch

