Monitoring relays - TREND series

- AC/DC current monitoring in 1-phase mains
- Position of output relay presettable
- ▶ Fault latch
- 1 change-over contact
- Width 45mm
- Industrial design



Technical data

▶ 1. Functions

AC/DC current monitoring in 1-phase mains with adjustable thresholds, timing for start-up suppression and tripping delay separately adjustable and the following functions (selectable by means of DIP-switch) DIP-Switch 1:

AC/DC preselection

DIP-Switch 2:

W Monitoring inside (W) the window between I_{min} and I_{max}

R Monitoringoutside (R) the window between I_{min} and I_{max}

DIP-Switch 3:

ON Relay pics up during the start-up suppression time (t2)

OFF Relay remains in off position during the

start-up suppression time (t2)

2. Time ranges

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

3. Indicators

Red LED ON/OFF: indication of fault 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 50022

Mounting position: any

Shockproof terminal connection according to VBG4

(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 ends 2 x 2.5mm² flexibel without multicore cable ends

▶ 5. Input circuit

Supply voltage:

12 to 440V AC terminals A1-A2 (galvanically separated) selectable via transformer modules TR2

Tolerance: -15% to +10%
Rated frequency: 48 to 63Hz
Rated consumption: 2VA (1.5W)
Duration of operation: 100%
Reset time: 500ms

Residual ripple for DC: -

Drop-out voltage: >30% of the supply voltage

■ 6. Output circuit

1 potential free change-over contact

Switching capacity (distance <5mm): 750VA (3A / 250V AC) Switching capacity (distance >5mm): 1250VA (5A / 220V AC)

Fusing: 5A fast acting
Mechanical life: 20×10^6 operations
Electrical life: 1×10^5 operations
at 1000VA resistive load

at 1000VA resistive load
Switching frequency: max. 60/min at 100VA resis

equency: max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load

(according to IEC 947-5-1) 250V AC (according to IEC 664-1)

Rated voltage: 250V AC (according to IEC 664-1 Rated surge voltage: 2.5kV, overvoltage category II (according to IEC 664-1)

7. Measuring circuit

Input:

100mA AC/DC terminals K-I3(+) 1A AC/DC terminals K-I2(+) 10A AC/DC terminals K-I1(+)

Overload capacity:

100mA AC/DC 1A 1A AC/DC 4A

10A AC/DC 15A (distance > 20mm)

Input resistance:

100mA AC/DC 1Ω 1A AC/DC 100mΩ 10A AC/DC 10mΩ

Switching threshold: I_{max} : 10% to 100% Hysterese: I_{min} : 5% to 50%

8. Control contact Y

Functions: latch (Y1-Y2 bridged)
Connections: potential free, terminals Y1-Y2
Loadable: No

Line length: max. 5m

Control pulse length: —

▶ 9. Accuracy

Base accuracy: ±7% (of maximum scale value)
Adjustment accuracy: ≤5% (of maximum scale value)

Repetition accuracy: <1%

Voltage influence: ≤0.02% / 1% supply voltage change

Temperature influence: ≤0.1% / °C

▶ 10. 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)

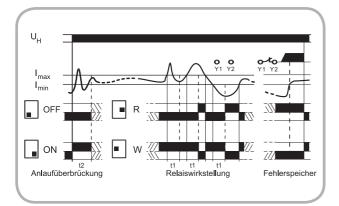
Functions

When the supply voltage U is applied (green LED illuminated), the set interval of the start-up suppression (t_2) begins. Irrespective of the relay position under normal operation, the relay position for the duration of the start-up suppression can be selected with the DIP-switch 3: Relay switches into on-position (on) or remains in off-position (off).

Changes of the measured current during this period do not affect the state of the output relay.

Window function (DIP-switch 2 in position W)

The output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured current exceeds the value adjusted at the I_{MIN} regulator (red LED MIN not illuminated). When the measured current exceeds the value adjusted at the I_{MAX} -regulator (red LED MAX illuminated), the set interval of the tripping delay (t_1) begins. After the interval has expired the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). When the measured current falls below the maximum value (red LED MAX not illuminated), the output relay again switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the measured current falls below the value adjusted at the I_{MIN} -regulator (red LED MIN illuminated), the set interval of the tripping delay begins. After the interval has expired the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).



If the fault latch is activated (bridge Y1-Y2) and the measured current has fallen below the value adjusted at the $I_{\text{MIN}}\text{-regulator}$ once, the output relay remains in the off-position, even if the measured current exceeds that value. After resetting the fault latch (opening the bridge Y1-Y2) the output relay switches into on-position. If the measured current has exceeded the value adjusted at the $I_{\text{MAX}}\text{-regulator}$ once, the output relay remains also in the off-position, even if the measured current falls below that value. After resetting the fault latch the output relay switches into on-position.

If instead of opening the bridge Y1-Y2 the supply voltage is disconnected and re-applied the measuring cycle begins again with the set interval of the start-up suppression (t_2) .

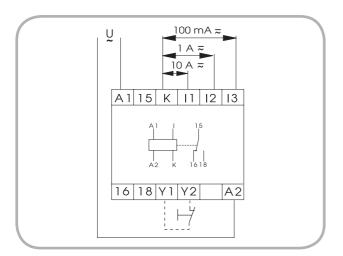
Inverted window function (DIP-switch 2 in position R)

The output relay R switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated), when the measured current exceeds the value adjusted at the I_{MIN} -regulator (red LED MIN not illuminated). When the measured current exceeds the value adjusted at the I_{MAX} -regulator (red LED MAX illuminated), the set interval of the tripping delay (t₁) begins. After the interval has expired the output relay switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the measured current falls below the maximum value (red LED MAX not illuminated), the output relay again switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). When the measured current falls below the value adjusted at the I_{MIN} -regulator (red LED MIN illuminated), the set interval of the tripping delay begins. After the interval has expired the output relay switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated).

If the fault latch is activated (bridge Y1-Y2) and the measured current has fallen below the value adjusted at the $I_{\text{MIN}}\text{-}\text{regulator}$ once, the output relay remains in the on-position, even if the measured current exceeds that value. After resetting the fault latch (opening the bridge Y1-Y2) the output relay switches into off-position. If the measured current has exceeded the value adjusted at the $I_{\text{MAX}}\text{-}\text{regulator}$ once, the output relay remains also in the on-position, even if the measured current falls below that value. After resetting the fault latch the output relay switches into off-position.

If instead of opening the bridge Y1-Y2 the supply voltage is disconnected and re-applied the measuring cycle begins again with the set interval of the start-up suppression (t_2) .

Connections



Dimensions

