Monitoring relays - TREND series

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



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

monitoring inside the window between I_{\min} and I_{\max} monitorring outside the window between I_{\min} and I_{\max}

2. Time ranges

Adjustment range Start-up suppression time: Tripping delay: 0.1s10s

3. Indicators

Green LED ON: indication of supply voltage indication of relay output Yellow LED ON/OFF:

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 (galvanically separated)

selectable via transformer modules TR2

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

>30% of the supply voltage Drop-out 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: Mechanical life: 5A fast acting 20 x 10⁶ operations Electrical life: 1 x 10⁵ operations at 1000VA resistive load max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load Switching frequency:

max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load

(according to IEC 947-5-1) 250V AC (according to IEC 664-1) 4kV, overvoltage category III Insulation voltage: Surge voltage: (according to IEC 664-1)

7. Measuring circuit

100mA AC/DC Input: terminals K-I3(+) 1A AC/DC terminals K-I2(+)

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

Overload capacity: 1A AC/DC 4A

10A AC/DC 15A (distance >20mm) 100mA AC/DC 1Ω

Input resistance: 1A AC/DC 10A AC/DC 100mQ $10 \text{m}\Omega$ Switching threshold 10% to 100% I_{max} 5% to 95%

8. Control contact Y

fault latch (Y1-Y2 bridged) Function: potential free, terminals Y1-Y2 Connections: Loadable: Line length: Control pulse length: max. 5m

9. Accuracy

Base accuracy: ±7% (of maximum scale value) Adjustment accuracy: ≤5% (of maximum scale value) <1% Repetition accuracy: Voltage influence: ≤0.02% / 1% supply voltage change Temperature influence: ≤0.1% / °C

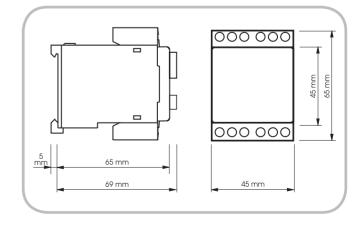
10. Ambient conditions

-25 to +55°C (according to IEC 68-1) -25 to +70°C Ambient temperature: Storage temperature:

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

(according to IEC 721-3-3 class 3K3) 3 (according to IEC 664-1) Pollution degree:

11. Dimensions



Functions

AC/DC current monitoring in 1-phase mains with adjustable thresholds, timing for start-up suppression and tripping delay separately adjustable

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).

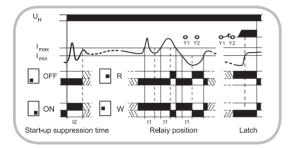
Changes of the measured current during this period do not affect the state of the output relay.

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 $I_{\rm MIN}$ -regulator (red LED MIN not illuminated). When the measured current exceeds the value adjusted at the $I_{\rm MAX}$ -regulator (red LED MAX illuminated), the set interval of the tripping delay (t₁) begins. After the interval has expired the output relay switches into 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 $I_{\rm MIN}$ -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 $I_{\rm MIN}$ -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 $I_{\rm MAX}$ -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 (t_1) 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).

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_{MIN}-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_{MAX}-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

