

Crompton Instruments
Protector Trip Relays

## Protector Trip Relays

An extensive range of electronic control products providing continuous monitoring and protection of any electrical parameter. When the monitored parameter deviates from the desired set trip limit, the relay will operate to prevent damage to power asset. This versatile range features a host of stylish DIN-rail protectors offering numerous trip functions for single and three-phase power systems, including over and under voltage, current, frequency, phase sequence/failure or balance, reverse power, synchro-check, speed sensing and finally DC inputs.

Contents PageAC Current 2-5 6-11


Frequency 12-13


Phase Sequence and Phase Failure
14-15


Phase Balance, Sequence and Voltage Monitor

Synchro-check (Paralleling) 18-19Reverse Power (Current)
20-21DC Millivolts and Transducer
22-23


Thermistor 24-25Speed Sensing
26-27373-ELR Earth Leakage Protection Relay28-29

CBT-94F Core Balanced 30 Current Transformers

373-GFR Ground Fault Relay 31-32

## Features

- LED fault indication
- Adjustable nominal voltages, trip
points, time delay and differentials
- Compact DIN-rail enclosure
- Power on LED (Green)
- Designed to avoid nuisance tripping


## Benefits

- Protection of power assets
- Detection and isolation of faults
- Maintains supply continuity of healthy circuits
- High speed tripping to avoid damage


## Application

- Switchgear
- Distribution systems
- Process control
- Motor protection
- Equipment and network protection



## AC Current

AC current protectors provide a continuous surveillance of monitored circuits and offer user adjustable trip points (set points) with time delay settings. When the current moves outside the set point limit for longer than the time delay, the relay will operate providing an alarm control or tripping signal.

## Basic Parameters

- Universal auxiliary supply 24-240V AC/DC galvanically isolated from monitored current circuit
- Pre-set differential (hysteresis) $1 \%$
- Trip level adjustment between 40-120\% (In)
- Available with 1A or 5A nominal inputs of (In)
- Power on LED (green)


## Under Current - PAU

- Single-phase
- Continuously monitors to provide under current protection (set level Imin)
- Adjustable time delay
- 1 module version


## Over Current - PAO

- Single-phase
- Continuously monitors to provide over current protection (set level Imax)
- Adjustable time delay
- 1 module version


## Under and Over Current - PAD

- Single-phase
- Monitors decrease of current under a set level Imin and simultaneously an over range of current above a set level Imax
- Independently adjustable delay on both over and under set points
- Two output relays
- Three module version


## Under or Over Current - PAP/V

- Three-phase, three/four-wire
- Continuously monitors to provide under or over protection (set level In)
- Monitors three-phase current
- Selectable under or over protection
- Six module version

| Part no. | 1-phase | 3-phase 3/4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAU | $x$ |  | Under current |
| PAO | $x$ |  | Over current |
| PAD | $x$ | $x$ | Under and over current |
| PAP/V |  | Under or over current |  |

## Operation

The set point adjustment range is between $40 \%$ and $120 \%$ of the nominal current with 1A or 5A nominal input current (via current transformers or direct connection). An internal differential setting of $1 \%$ reduces nuisance tripping if the measured signal is noisy or unstable. Relay will trip if the measured current moves outside the set point limit and the red LED indicates a fault condition. An adjustable time delay eliminates premature operation on short duration current fluctuations. During this delay period the red LED will flash. Protectors draw their operating power from a separate auxiliary supply input.

## Under Current - PAU

Should the monitored current fall below the set point level Imin, the protector will trip and the red LED will illuminate indicating the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ( t ) before the relay deenergises output relay contacts. The relay will automatically reset once the monitored current rises above the set point level Imin plus the differential (internally pre-set 1\%) causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to make without time delay.

## Over Current - PAO

Should the monitored current exceed the set point level Imax, the protector will trip and the red LED will illuminate indicating the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ( t ) before the relay energises output relay contacts. The protector will automatically reset once the monitored current falls below the set point level Imax plus the differential (internally pre-set 1\%) causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to release without time delay.

## Under and Over Current - PAD

- PAD is a combination of both PAU and PAO products.


## Under or Over Current - PAP/V

The manner of operation depends on the mode selected at the front panel either Under Current or Over Current.
Note: Red LED indicates fault condition, not relay status.

## Protector Overview

## PAU, PAO



## Characteristics



PAD


## Single-phase

| Technical parameters | PAU-1 | PAU-5 | PAO-1 | PAO-5 | PAD-1 | PAD-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under current protection (de-energise on trip) | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| Over current protection (energise on trip) |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| Auxiliary supply terminals | A1, A2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | 24-240V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage tolerance | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary voltage burden (max) | 2.6VA/0.8W |  |  |  | 3VA/1.2W |  |
| Operating frequency AC | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current input terminals | 11, I2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current In | 1A AC | 5A AC | 1A AC | 5A AC | 1A AC | 5A AC |
| Current input burden (max) | 0.1VA | 0.5 VA | 0.1VA | 0.5 VA | 0.1VA | 0.5VA |
| Upper current limit Imax | Adjustable 40-120\% In |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower current limit Imin | Adjustable 40-120\% In |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -continuos | 2A | 10A | 2A | 10A | 2A | 10A |
| -max. 3s | 20A | 50A | 20A | 50A | 20 A | 50A |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Internally pre-set at 1\% In |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time delay | Adjustable 0.5-10s |  |  |  | Independently adjustable under/over 0.5-10s |  |
| Output relay-contact | 1x change over ( AgNi ) plated |  |  |  | $2 x$ change over ( AgNi ) plated |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 |  |  |  | Under 15, 16, 18/over 25, 26, 28 |  |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2000VA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 37 | 37 | 50 | 50 | 37/50 | 37/50 |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying - contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel <br> /IP10 terminals |  |  |  | IP40 from the front panel <br> /IP20 terminals |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 1 module |  |  |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Dimensions | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  |  |  | H90xW52xD65mm |  |
| Weight | 70 g | 70g | 70 g | 70 g | 208g | 208 g |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connection

## PAU, PAO



## PAD



## Three-phase three/four-wire

| Technical parameters | PAP/V-1 | PAP/V-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under current protection (de-energise on trip) | Selectable | Selectable |
| Over current protection (energise on trip) | Selectable | Selectable |
| System type | 3-phase (3~) | 3-phase (3~) |
| Auxiliary supply terminals |  |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | 24-240V AC/DC |  |
| Auxiliary supply voltage tolerance | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Auxiliary voltage burden (max) | $3 \mathrm{VA} / 1.2 \mathrm{~W}$$45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Operating frequency AC |  |  |
| Current input terminals | $\begin{aligned} & 11,12 \\ & 13,14 \\ & 15,16 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| L1 phase |  |  |
| L2 phase |  |  |
| L3 phase |  |  |
| Rated current In | 1 A DC | 5A AC |
| Current input burden (max) | 0.1VA | 0.5 VA |
| Upper current limit Imax | Adjustable 40-120\% In |  |
| Lower current limit Imin | Adjustable 40-120\% In |  |
| Overload capacity |  |  |
| -continuous | 2A | 10A |
| -max. 3s | 20A | 50A |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Internally pre-set at 1\% In |  |
| Time delay | Adjustable 0.5-10s |  |
| Output relay-contact | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated 15, 16, 18 \& $25,26,28$ |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2000VA |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | $30 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |
| ANSI no. | 37/50 | 37/50 |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Electric strength (supplying -contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{IIIm}$. |  |
| Over voltage category |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 6 module |  |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Dimensions |  |  |
| Weight | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, |  |
| Standards |  |  |

## Connection

## PAP/V





## Over Voltage

- Continuously monitors to provide over voltage protection (set level Umax)
- One and three module versions

| Part no. | 1-phase | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVO/H | $x$ |  |  |
| PVA/C |  | $x$ | $x$ |
| PVP/S |  |  |  |

## Under and Over Voltage

- Continuously monitors to provide under and over protection (set level Umin and Umax)
- Two output relays
- Three module version

| Part no. | 1-phase | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVB | $x$ |  |  |
| PVM |  | $x$ | $x$ |
| PVE |  |  |  |

## Operation

The set point adjustment range is $25 \%$, operating between $75 \%$ and $100 \%$ of the nominal supply for under voltage and between $100 \%$ and $125 \%$ for the over voltage.

The adjustable differential setting range is $1 \%$ to $15 \%$ and can be used to reduce nuisance tripping if the measured signal is noisy or unstable. In case the measured voltage moves outside the set point limit the protector trips, illuminating the red LED indicating a fault condition.

An adjustable time delay is provided to eliminate premature operation on short duration voltage fluctuations. During this delay period the red LED will flash. The protectors draw their operating power from the measured inputs. Three-phase products monitor the voltage level for each phase and are not phase sequence sensitive.

## Under Voltage - PVU/Z, PVK/J, PVV/X

Should the monitored voltage fall below the set point level Umin, the protector will trip and the red LED will illuminate to indicate the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ( $t$ ) before the relay deenergises. The protector will automatically reset once the monitored voltage rises above the set point level Umin plus the differential (between 1-15\%) causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to make without time delay. Should the voltage fall below the value of opening level Uoff the protector under red LED will flash indicating a status of low nominal voltage causing the relay contact to return to original status.

## Over Voltage - PVO/H, PVA/C, PVP/S

Should the monitored voltage exceed the set point level Umax, the protector will trip and the red LED will illuminate to indicate the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ' $t$ ' before the relay energises. The protector will automatically reset once the monitored voltage falls below the set point level Imax plus the differential (between $1-15 \%$ ) causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to release without time delay. Should the voltage fall below the value of opening level Uoff the protector over red LED will flash indicating a status of low nominal voltage causing the relay contact to return to original status.

## Under and Over Voltage - PVB, PVM, PVE

- PVB is a combination of both PVU/Z and PVO/H products
- PVM is a combination of both PVK/J and PVA/C products
- PVE is a combination of both PVV/X and PVP/S products

Note: Red LED indicates fault condition, not relay status.

## Characteristics

## PVU/Z



PVK/J, PVV/X


PVO/H


PVA/C, PVP/S


PVB


PVM, PVE


## Protector Overview

## Single-phase

PVU/Z. PVO/H


Three-phase three-wire
PVK/J, PVA/C (100/120, 173/240)


Three-phase four-wire PVV/X, PVP/S (100/120, 173/240)


PVB


PVM (100/120, 173/240, 380/480)
PVK/J, PVA/C (380/480)


PVE (100/120, 173/240, 380/480)
PVV/X, PVP/S (380/480)


## AC Voltage

## Single-phase

| Technical parameters | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVU/Z-100 } \\ & / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVU/Z-173 } \\ & / 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVU/Z-380 } \\ & / 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVO/H-100 } \\ & / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVO/H-173 } \\ & / 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVO/H-380 } \\ & / 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVB-100 } \\ & / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVB-173 } \\ & / 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVB-380 } \\ & / 480 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under voltage protection (de-energise on trip) | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| Over voltage protection (energise on trip) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| System type | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) |
| Voltage input terminals | L1, N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage (L-N) (Adjustable) | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7,63.5, \\ & 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,110,115 \\ & 120,127,139 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230 \\ & 240,254 \\ & 265,277 \vee \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7,63.5, \\ & 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100, 110, 115, } \\ & 120,127,139 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230 \\ & 240,254 \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7,63.5, \\ & 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100, 110, 115, } \\ & 120,127,139 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230 \\ & 240,254 \\ & 265,277 \vee \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage burden (max) | 1VA/0.7W |  | $1 \mathrm{VA} / 0.7 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1.8VA/1.1W PV/H-380/480 |  | 3VA/1.7W |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency AC | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level adjustment under Umin | Adjustable 75-100\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level adjustment over Umax | Adjustable 100-125\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity <br> -continuous: (L-N) <br> -max. 10s: (L-N) <br> Opening level off (L-N) | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 66 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 66 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 250 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 87V <br> 104 V <br> 38 V | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 66 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Adjustable 1-15\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time delay | Adjustable 0.5-10s (t) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact | $1 \times$ change over ( AgNi ) plated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relaycontact terminals | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | Und | 26, 28/Over | 5, 16, 18 |
| Load capability of Relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2000VA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of Relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 27 | 27 | 27 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 27/59 | 27/59 | 27/59 |
| Operating temp | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temp | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the /IP10 terminals | front panel | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals | IP40 from the /IP10 terminals | front panel | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 1 module |  |  | DIN-rail, 1 module |  |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |
| Case material |  |  |  | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  |  |  |  | H90xW52xD65mm |  |  |  |
| Weight | 65 g |  |  |  |  | 125 g |  |  |  |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connection

PVU/Z, PVO/H

## PVB



## Three-phase three-wire

| Technical parameters | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PVK/J-100 } \\ / 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PVK/J-173 } \\ / 240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PVK/J-380 } \\ / 480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVA/C-100 } \\ & / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVA/C-173 } \\ & / 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PVA/C-380 } \\ / 480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVM-100 } \\ & / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PVM-173 } \\ / 240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PVM-380 } \\ / 480 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under voltage protection (De-energise on trip) | - | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Over voltage protection (energise on trip) |  |  |  | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| System type | 3-phase <br> 3 -wire (3-) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3-) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3-) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3-) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3-) | 3-phase <br> 3 -wire (3-) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3~) |
| Voltage Input terminals | L1, L2, L3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage (L-L) (Adjustable) | 100, 110, 120V | $\begin{aligned} & 173,190,200, \\ & 208,220, \\ & 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,400, \\ & 415,440, \\ & 460,480 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 100, 110, 120V | $\begin{aligned} & 173,190,200, \\ & 208,220, \\ & 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,400, \\ & 415,440, \\ & 460,480 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 100, 110, 120V | $\begin{aligned} & 173,190,200, \\ & 208,220, \\ & 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,400, \\ & 415,440, \\ & 460,480 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage burden (max) | 1VA/0.7W |  | 3VA/1.7W | 1.8VA/1.1W |  | 3VA/1.7W |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency AC: | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level adjustment under Umin | Adjustable 75-100\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level adjustment under Umax | Adjustable 100-125\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity <br> -continuous: (L-L) <br> -max. 3s: (L-L) <br> Opening level off (L-L) | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 720 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 720 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 180 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 126 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 720 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Adjustable 1-15\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time delay | Adjustable 0.5-10s (t) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated | $1 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relaycontact terminals | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \\ & \& 25,26,28 \end{aligned}$ | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \\ & \& 25,26,28 \end{aligned}$ | Under 15, 16, 18/Over 25, 26, 28 |  |  |
| Load capability of Relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max.2000VA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of Relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 27 | 27 | 27 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 27/59 | 27/59 | 27/59 |
| Operating temp | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temp | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel /IP1O terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals | IP40 from the front panel /IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, <br> 3 module | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |
| Case material |  |  |  | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | H90xW52 xD65mm | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | H90xW52xD65mm |  |  |  |
| Weight | 65g |  | 125 g | 65 g |  | 125 g |  |  |  |
| Standards |  |  | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connection

PVK/J, PVA/C (100/120, 173/240) PVM (100/120, 173/240, 380/480)
PVK/J, PVA/C (380/480)


## Three-phase four-wire

| Technical parameters | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVV/X-100 } \\ & / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVV/X-173 } \\ & / 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVV/X-380 } \\ & / 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVP/S-100 } \\ & / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVP/S-173 } \\ & \text { /240 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVP/S-380 } \\ & / 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVE-100 } \\ & / 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVE-173 } \\ & \text { /240 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PVE-380 } \\ & / 480 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under voltage protection (de-energise on trip) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Over voltage protection (energise on trip) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| System type | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase 4-wire (3~) |
| Voltage input terminals | L1, L2, L3, N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage (L-N) (Adjustable) | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7,63.5, \\ & 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,110,115, \\ & 120,127,139 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230 \\ & 240,254 \\ & 265,277 \vee \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7,63.5, \\ & 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,110,115 \\ & 120,127,139 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230 \\ & 240,254 \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7,63.5, \\ & 69.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,110,115 \\ & 120,127,139 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230 \\ & 240,254 \\ & 265,277 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage burden (max) | 1VA/0.7W |  | $3 \mathrm{VA} / 1.7 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1.8VA/1.1W |  | 3VA/1.7W |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency AC | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level adjustment Under Umin | Adjustable 75-100\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip level adjustment Under Umax | Adjustable 100-125\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity <br> -continuous: (L-N) <br> -max. 10s: (L-N) <br> Opening level off (L-N) | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 42 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 66 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 161 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 42 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 66 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 161 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 104 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 42 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 209 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 66 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 73 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 145 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 161 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Adjustable 1-15\% Un |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time delay | Adjustable 0.5-10s (t) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated | $1 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relaycontact terminals: | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \\ & \& 25,26,28 \end{aligned}$ | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \\ & \& 25,26,28 \end{aligned}$ | Under 15, 16, 18/Over 25, 26, 28 |  |  |
| Load capability of Relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2000VA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of Relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 27 | 27 | 27 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 27/59 | 27/59 | 27/59 |
| Operating temp | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temp | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over voltage category | III. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel /IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/ IP20 terminals | IP40 from the front panel /IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail 3 module | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 52$ xD65mm | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | H90xW52xD65mm |  |  |  |
| Weight | 65 g |  | 125 g | 65 g |  | 125 g |  |  |  |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN 61000-6-2, EN 6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connection

PVV/X, PVP/S (100/120,
PVE (100/120, 173/240, 380/480) 173/240)

## PVV/X, PVP/S (380/480)





The Frequency protector trip relay provides a continuous surveillance of the monitored circuits and offers user adjustable trip points (set points) with time delay and differential (hysteresis) settings. When the frequency moves outside the set point limits for longer than the time delay, the relay will operate giving an alarm control or tripping signal. Since speed is proportional to frequency, this protector can be used to monitor under and over speed to protect mains, computers supplies and standby supplies.

## Basic Parameters

- Adjustable rated frequency, 50,60 or 400 Hz
- Trip level adjustment between 80-120\% (Fn) Under
- Trip level adjustment between 80-120\% (Fn) Over
- Adjustable differential (hysteresis) 0.5-5\%
- Adjustable time delay 0.5-10s ( $t$ )
- Power on LED (green)


## Under and Over Frequency

- Continuously monitors frequency to provide under and over frequency protection (set level Fmin and Fmax)
- Three module version
- 2 output relays

| Part no. | 1-phase |
| :--- | :--- |
| PHD | $\times$ |

## Under and Over Frequency - PHD

The Frequency protector set point adjustment range is centred around the nominal system frequency of 50,60 or 400 Hz . The adjustable differential setting can be used to reduce nuisance tripping if the measured signal is noisy or unstable. Under normal conditions, with the supply frequency close to the nominal set point, both red LEDs are off with the Under relay energised and the Over relay de-energised. Should the supply fall below the opening threshold, both relays will de-energise and both red LEDs will flash slowly to indicate insufficient supply voltage.

## Under protection

Should the monitored frequency falls below the set point level, Fmin, the protector trips and the red LED illuminates to indicate the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time, ( $t$ ), before the relay deenergises (output relay-contact terminals $15,16 \& 18$ ). The relay automatically resets once the monitored frequency rises above the set point level Fmin plus the differential (between 0.5-5\%). Causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to make without time delay.

## Over protection

Should the monitored frequency exceed the set point level Fmax, the protector trip and the red LED illuminates to indicate the fault condition. During the time delay period the red LED will flash for the set time ( $t$ ) before the relay energises (output relay-contacts terminals $25,26 \& 28$ ). The relay automatically resets once the monitored frequency falls below the set point level Fmax plus the differential (between 0.5-5\%). Causing the red LED to extinguish and the relay to release without time delay.

## Note: Red LED indicates fault condition, not relay status

Characteristics


## Single-phase

| Technical parameters | PHD-100/120 | PHD-173/240 | PHD-380/480 | PHD-280/860 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under frequency protection (de-energise on trip) | - | - | - | - |
| Over frequency protection (energise on trip) | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| System type | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) | 1-phase (1~) |
| Supply input terminals | L, N |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage | 43-87V | 71-174V | 161-346V | 161-500V |
| Rated frequency Fn | 50/60/400 Hz |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max) | 1.6VA/1W approx |  |  |  |
| Supply opening threshold Uopen | 43V | 71V | 161V | 161V |
| Under frequency range Fmin | Adjustable 80-120\% In |  |  |  |
| Over frequency range Fmax | Adjustable 80-120\% In |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity |  |  |  |  |
| -continuous | 87V | 174V | 346 V | 500 V |
| -max. 10s | 104V | 209V | 416 V | 550 V |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Adjustable 0.5-5\% Fn |  |  |  |
| Time delay | Adjustable 0.5-10s |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact | 2 x change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals | Under 15, 16, 18/Over 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 810/U |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplyingcontact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | H90xW52xD64mm |  |  |  |
| Weight | 124 g approx |  |  |  |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |

## Protector Overview

## PHD



## Connection

 PHD

## Phase Sequence and Phase Failure



The phase sequence and phase failure protector trip relay is designed to monitor the correct phase rotation or sequence of a three-phase supply system. It provides protection against incorrect phase sequence, loss of one phase and under voltage. Two versions are available to suit either three-phase three-wire (PVR3) or three-phase four-wire (PVR4) systems.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges 100-120V, 173-240V \& 380-480V (Un)
- Adjustable nominal voltage range
- Power on LED (green)
- Fixed differential (hysteresis) $1 \%$

| Part no. | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVR3 | $x$ |  | Phase sequence, under voltage $85 \%$ |
| PVR4 |  | $x$ | Phase sequence, under voltage $85 \%$ |

## Operation

Applications where the involvement of three-phase motors which can rotate in the wrong direction, potentially could lead to physical damage or risk of injury to personnel, yet voltage and current readings may still appear normal. If one phase is lost because of a blown fuse, electric motors can continue to operate (singlephasing) which can result in severe electrical or mechanical damage. For permanent installations, this relay should be used to monitor the incoming supply, protecting all equipment against incorrect connection at initial installation or after maintenance work. Rotating machines that can not tolerate reverse rotation or pose significant risk to personnel under this condition should be individually protected with this relay.

The phase sequence and phase failure protector continuously monitors the three-phase supply. With the correct phase sequence applied, the front panel LED will be off and the relay energised. An incorrect sequence or missing phase will de-energise the relay and the LED will illuminate showing a fault condition. The supply falling below $85 \%$ of its nominal voltage will also cause a trip.

Note: If one phase is lost due to a blown fuse, some loads can re-generate the missing voltage. This relay can be used as a phase failure relay providing the regenerated voltage in open phase is less than 70\% of the nominal supply voltage. If there is the possibility of a higher regenerated voltage, the phase balance PSF should be used.

## Characteristics



## Phase Sequence and Phase Failure

| Technical parameters | PVR3-100/120 | PVR3-173/240 | PVR3-380/480 | PVR4-100/120 | PVR4-173/240 | PVR4-380/480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase sequence under voltage 85\% (de-energise on trip) | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| System type | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase <br> 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase <br> 4-wire (3~) | 3-phase <br> 4-wire (3~) |
| Supply input terminals | L1, L2, L3 |  |  | L1, L2, L3, N |  |  |
| Rated voltage Un (V nom) | 100, 110, 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 173,190,200, \\ & 208,220,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,400,415, \\ & 440,460,480 \end{aligned}$ | 57.7, 63.5, 69.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,110,115, \\ & 120,127,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230,240, \\ & 254,265,277 \end{aligned}$ |
| Operating frequency | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max) | 3VA/1.7W approx |  |  | 2.5VA/1.4W approx |  |  |
| Supply threshold (Umin) | Fixed at 85\% of $\vee$ nom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -continuous | 150 V | 300 V | 600 V | 87V | 174 V | 346 V |
| -max. 10s | 180 V | 360V | 720V | 104 V | 209V | 416 V |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Fixed at $1 \%$ of $\vee$ nom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip reset delay | Fixed at 0.5s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact | $1 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated | $1 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,16,18 \& \\ 25,26,28 \end{array}$ | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \& \\ & 25,26,28 \end{aligned}$ |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/ IP10 terminals |  | IP4O from the front panel/ IP20 terminals | IP4O from the front panel/ IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel /IP20 terminals |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $90 \times 17.6 \times 64 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Dimensions | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 52 \mathrm{x} \\ & \text { D64mm } \end{aligned}$ | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 90 \times \mathrm{W} 52 \times \\ & \mathrm{D} 64 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Weight | 63g approx |  | 121g approx | 63g approx |  | 121g approx |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |

Protector Overview

## PVR3/4 (100/120, 173/240)



PVR3/4 (380/480)


## Connection

 PVR3/4


## Voltage Monitor

The phase balance, sequence and voltage protector trip relay, is designed to monitor a three-phase supply for phase imbalance, low or missing phases or incorrect phase sequence and to trip a relay if it detects any anomaly. Two versions are available to suit either three-phase three-wire (PSF/G3) or three-phase four-wire (PSF/G4) systems.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges 100-120V, 173-240V and 380-480V (Un)
- Adjustable nominal voltage range
- Adjustable trip delay 0.5-10s
- Adjustable low voltage trip level 50-85\%
- Adjustable phase imbalance trip level 5-15\%
- Power on LED (green)
- Fixed differential (hysteresis) 1\%

| Part no. | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PSF/G3 | $\times$ |  | Phase sequence, phase balance and <br> under voltage |
| PSF/G4 |  | $x$ | Phase sequence, phase balance and <br> under voltage |

## Operation

Rotating machines are particularly vulnerable to incorrect phase sequence, and rotate in the wrong direction, potentially leading to physical damage or the risk of injury to personnel. If one phase is lost because of a blown fuse, electric motors can continue to operate (single-phasing) which can result in severe electrical or mechanical damage.

The PSF protector continuously monitors the three-phase supply, with all correct phase sequence applied and all three voltages balanced within the required limits the front panel, the LED will be off and the relay energised. An incorrect sequence, missing phase, out of balance or under voltage condition will de-energise the relay and the LED will illuminate. The set point control allows adjustment of the voltage imbalance, if one phase voltage differs from the other by more than the set percentage, between $5 \%$ and $15 \%$, than the relay will de-energise and the LED will illuminate. The time delay function operates only for the voltage imbalance condition. This delay can be used to prevent nuisance tripping due to short term imbalance situations.

Characteristics


## Phase Balance, Sequence and <br> Voltage Monitor

| Technical parameters | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSF/G3-100/ } \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSF/G3-173/ } \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSF/G3-380/ } \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSF/G4-100/ } \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSF/G4-173/ } \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSF/G4-380/ } \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase loss, imbalance and under voltage (de-energise on trip) | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| System type | 3-phase <br> 3-wire (3~) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & \text { 3-wire (3~) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & \text { 3-wire (3~) } \end{aligned}$ | 3-phase <br> 4-wire (3~) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & \text { 4-wire (3~) } \end{aligned}$ | 3-phase <br> 4-wire (3~) |
| Supply input terminals | L1, L2, L3 |  |  |  | L1, L2, L3, N |  |
| Rated voltage Un (V nom) | 100, 110, 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 173,190,200 \\ & 208,220,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,400,415 \\ & 440,460,480 \end{aligned}$ | 57.7, 63.5, 69.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100, 110, 115, } \\ & 120,127.139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230,240, \\ & 254,265,277 \end{aligned}$ |
| Operating frequency | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max) | 3VA/1.7W approx |  |  | 2.5VA/1.4W approx |  |  |
| Phase imbalance trip level (V nom) | Adjustable 5-15\% Un (V nom) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Fixed at $1 \%$ of $\vee$ nom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-voltage trip level (Umin) | Adjustable 50-85\% Un (V nom) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip delay t | Adjustable 0.5-10s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip reset delay t1 | Fixed at 0.5s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -continuous | 150 V | 300 V | 300 V | 87V | 174 V | 346 V |
| -max. 10s | 180 V | 360 V | 600 V | 104 V | 209V | 416 V |
| Max operating voltage (Uoff) | 187 V | 374 V | 749 V | 108 V | 216 V | 432 V |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Fixed at $1 \%$ of $\vee$ nom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact | 1x change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated | $1 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  | $2 x$ change over (AgNi) plated |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,16,18 \& \\ 25,26,28 \end{array}$ | 15, 16, 18 | 15, 16, 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16,18 \& \\ & 25,26,28 \end{aligned}$ |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/ IP10 terminals |  | IP4O from the front panel/ IP2O terminals | IP40 from the front panel/ IP10 terminals |  | IP40 from the front panel /IP20 terminals |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module | DIN-rail, 1 module |  | DIN-rail, 3 module |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | max. $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $\max _{/ 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}} .2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Dimensions | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H90xW52x } \\ & \text { D64mm } \end{aligned}$ | H90xW17.6xD64mm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H9OxW52x } \\ & \text { D64mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Weight | 63 g approx |  | 121g approx | 63g approx |  | 121g approx |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Protector Overview

PSF/G3/4 (100/120, 173/240)


Connection
PSF/G3/4

## PSF/G3/4 (380/480)




## Synchro-check (Paralleling)



The Synchro-check (paralleling) protector trip relay compares the voltage, frequency and phase angle of two supplies and operates a relay according to the state of synchronisation of the supplies. If the two supplies are not synchronised, the relay operates to provide a control output. The relay output can be used for alarm or control purposes.

The unit also provides a dead bus function. If the bus supply fails, the relay operates and the output can be used to switch in an emergency generator.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges
- Adjustable nominal voltage range
- Adjustable synch tolerance
- Dead bus function on/off switch
- Power on LED (green)


| Part no. | 1-Phase, 3-Phase 3-wire/4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PLL/D $\times$ | Phase angle and voltage dead <br> bus option |  |

## Operation

As part of a manual control system, the operator will make adjustments to generator voltage (excitation) and frequency (engine speed) using a synchroscope or lamps and will then attempt to manually close the breaker. This synchro check protector will qualify that two systems are closely matched before permitting the breaker to close. As part of an automatic synchronising arrangement, the synchro-check (paralleling) trip relay can be used as an independent backup or checking device to ensure the two systems are suitably matched before the breaker can close.

The synchro-check (paralleling) trip relay continuously monitors the voltage, phase displacement and frequency of the two supplies. While the two supplies match in volts, frequency and phase to the degree set by the \%Volts control, the sync LED illuminates and the relay is energised, indicating that the two supplies are matched and it is safe to close the breaker. The relay is fitted with a selectable Dead Bus detection function. If there is a requirement for a continuous supply or emergency power, then the generator can be connected without synchronising, thus ensuring continuity of supply. The absence of the bus voltage will cause the relay to energise.


Characteristics


[^0]
## Synchro-check (Paralleling)

| Technical parameters | PLL/D-100/120 | PLL/D-173/240 | PLL/D-380/480 | PLL/D-277/500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase angle and voltage dead bus option (energise on trip) | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| System type | 1-phase (1~), 3-phase 4-wire (3~) |  |  |  |
| Input terminals (generator) | A1, A2 |  |  |  |
| Input terminals (busbar) | A3, A4 |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage Un (V nom) L-N | 57.7, 63.5, 69.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,110,115 \\ & 120,127,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,230,240,254, \\ & 265,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 277,300,380,400 \\ & 415,440,480,500 \end{aligned}$ |
| Operating frequency | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max) | 2VA/1.6W approx | 2.7VA/1.7W approx | 4VA/2.2W approx | $5 \mathrm{VA} / 2.8 \mathrm{~W}$ approx |
| Dead bus on Udbon | 25\% Uon |  |  |  |
| Dead bus off Udboff | 50\% Uon |  |  |  |
| Sync toleranceAdjustable | 10-30\% volts |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity |  |  |  |  |
| -continuous | 87V | 174 V | 346V | 600V |
| -max. 10s | 104 V | 209V | 416 V | 700V |
| Opening level (Uopen) | 35 V | 60V | 132 V | 166 V |
| Output relay-contact | $2 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 \& $25,26,28$ |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 25 |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying -contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 6 module |  |  |  |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | H90xW105xD64mm |  |  |  |
| Weight | 2919 approx | 335 g approx | 332 gapprox | 335 g approx |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |

## Protector Overview <br> PLL/D



## Connection

 PLL/D

## Reverse Power (Current)



The Reverse Power protector trip relay 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.

## Basic Parameters

- Available with three voltage ranges 100-120V, 173-240V and 380-480V (Un)
- Adjustable nominal current range, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 \& 10 Amps (In)
- Adjustable trip delay 0.5-20s
- Adjustable set point 2-20\%
- Power on LED (green)

| Part no. | 3-phase 3-wire | 3-phase 4-wire | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAT | $x$ |  | Reverse power 2-20\% |
| PAS |  | $x$ | Reverse power $2-20 \%$ |

## Operation

The Reverse Power trip relay provides continuous surveillance of AC generators against motoring. Reverse power relays are used to detect the failure of the prime mover (engine) when active energy (Watts) flows into the generator causing rotation - the set will operate like an electric motor which can cause significant mechanical damage. This relay offers an adjustable reverse power set between $2 \%$ and $20 \%$ of the nominal power and time delay adjustment range of 0 to 20 seconds. The protector relay estimates the power level in the system by measuring current and power factor, but does not actually measure the system voltage. When the reverse power level exceeds the set point, and after the time delay has elapsed, the relay will energise and the red LED will illuminate to indicate the trip condition. The relay wil automatically reset once the power level falls below the set point minus the fixed differential of $1 \%$ causing the LED to extinguish and the relay to de-energise.

Note: The \% set potentiometer trimmer on the front label is calibrated as a percentage of the current rating e.g. of 5A and not of the forward kW.

## Characteristics



## Reverse Power (Current)

| Technical parameters | PAT-100/120 | PAT-173/240 | PAT-380/480 | PAS-100/120 | PAS-173/240 | PAS-380/480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reverse power (energise on trip) | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| System type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase } \\ & \text { 3-wire (3~) } \end{aligned}$ | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 3-phase 3-wire (3~) | 1-phase, 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 1-phase, 3-phase 4-wire (3~) | 1-phase, 3-phase 4-wire (3~) |
| Voltage input terminals | L1, L2, L3 |  |  | L1, N |  |  |
| Current input terminals | 17, 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage Un (V nom) | 100-120 | 173-240 | 380-480 | 57.7-69.3 | 100-139 | 220-277 |
| Rated current In (A) | 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 8A, 10A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply input burden (max) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{VA} / 1.5 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { approx } \end{aligned}$ | $4.2 \mathrm{VA} / 3.2 \mathrm{~W}$ approx | 6VA/4W approx | $1.4 \mathrm{VA} / 1 \mathrm{~W}$ approx | 1.6VA/1.3W approx | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \mathrm{VA} / 2.1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { approx } \end{aligned}$ |
| Monitored current range | $2.100 \% \ln$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monitored $\cos \Phi$ range | 0.2 inductive to 0.2 capacitive |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reverse power setpoint range | 2.20\% ( $\cos \Phi=1)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differential (hysteresis) | Fixed at 1\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip reset t | Adjustable 0.5-20s |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -continuous | $3 \times 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3 \times 300 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3 \times 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | 87V | 174 V | 346 V |
| -max. 10s | $3 \times 180 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3 \times 360 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3 \times 720 \mathrm{~V}$ | 104 V | 209V | 416 V |
| Opening level (Uopen) | $3 \times 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3 \times 104 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3 \times 228 \mathrm{~V}$ | 35 V | 60 V | 132 V |
| Output relay-contact | $2 \times$ change over ( AgNi ) plated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 30V/8A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relay reset | Automatic |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 6 module |  |  |  |  |  |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | H90xW105xD64 mm |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | 298g approx | 340g approx | 338g approx | 248 g approx | 269g approx | 268g approx |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |

Protector Overview

```
PAT & PAS
```



## Connection <br> PAT



## PAS



## DC Millivolts and Transducer



The DC Millivolts and Transducer trip relay protectors provide continuous surveillance of DC voltages or current signals. When the input signals move outside the set point limits the relay will operate and the fault LED will illuminate.

## Basic Parameters

- Adjustable rated DC current input 0-1mA, 0-10mA, 4-20mA (PBV)
- Adjustable rated DC voltage input $50 \mathrm{mV}, 75 \mathrm{mV}, 100 \mathrm{mV}$ (PBT/S)
- Trip level adjustment Low 0-80\% (Un)
- Trip level adjustment High 80-120\% (Un)
- Adjustable trip delay $0.5-10 \mathrm{~s}$
- Power on LED (green)

| Part no. | Type | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PBV | DC transducer | High 40-120\% and low 0-80\% trip |
| PBT/S | DC millivolts | High 40-120\% and low 0-80\% trip |

## Operation

The DC Millivolts and Transducer trip relay offers adjustable low and high trip points (set points) and time delay settings. If the monitored signal exceeds either the Low or High set point, the time delay is started and the red LED will illuminate to indicate a trip condition. When the time delay has elapsed, the relay will energise. The relay will automatically reset once the monitor signal falls below the set point minus the differential set point. When reset the red LED will extinguish and the relay will de-energise.

Characteristics
PBV


PBT/S


## DC Millivolts and Transducer

| Technical parameters | PBT/S-12/24 | PBT/S-24/240 | PBV-12/24 | PBV-24/240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC millivolts trip | - | - |  |  |
| DC transducer trip |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |
| Supply terminals | A1, A2 |  |  |  |
| Input/monitoring terminal | IN+, IN- |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage | 12-24V DC | 24-240VAC/DC <br> (AC $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 12-24V DC | $\begin{aligned} & 24-240 \mathrm{VAC/DC}(\mathrm{AC} \\ & 45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Supply voltage burden (max) | 1W | $3 \mathrm{VA} / 0.9 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1W | 3VA/0.9W |
| Supply voltage tolerance | +/-10\% |  |  |  |
| Rated input | $50 \mathrm{mV}, 75 \mathrm{mV}, 100 \mathrm{mV}$ |  | 0-1mA, 0-10mA, 4-20mA |  |
| Input impedance | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | - |  |
| Voltage drop across input | - |  | 1V max. at 120\% lin |  |
| Over-range | 40-120 \%Uin |  | 40-120 \%lin |  |
| Under-range | 0-80 \%Uin |  | 0-80 \%lin |  |
| Differential | Fixed at 1\%Uin |  | Fixed at 1\%lin |  |
| Trip time delay | Adjustable 0.5 to 10s |  |  |  |
| Overload capacity continuous 1s max. | $\underline{10} \times$ Uin |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times \operatorname{lin} \\ & 10 \times \operatorname{lin} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Output relay-contact | $2 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated |  |  |  |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |  |  |  |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 30V 8A |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |  |  |  |
| Electrical life (AC1) | $7 \times 10^{6}$ |  |  |  |
| ANSI no. | 74 |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Electric strength (supplying contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | III. |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |  |  |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |  |  |  |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 3 module |  |  |  |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |  |  |  |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | H90xW52xD64mm |  |  |  |
| Weight | 135 g approx |  |  |  |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |  |  |  |

## Protector Overview

## PBV



PBT/S


## Connection

## PBV, PBT/S



## Thermistor



## Thermistor

| Technical parameters | PMM/T-24/240 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PTC, TK thermistor | $\bullet$ |
| System type | Monitoring temperature of motor winding |
| Supply terminals | A1, A2 |
| Input/thermistor terminals | Ta, Tb |
| Supply voltage | AC/DC $24-240 \mathrm{~V}$ (AC $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Supply voltage burden (max) | 2VA max |
| Supply voltage tolerance | -15/10\% |
| PTC sensor ranges |  |
| Cold | 50 - $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Lower limit | $1.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Upper limit | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Sensor failure indication | Red LED flashes |
| Repetition accuracy (mech) | <5\% |
| Switching error | 35\% |
| Temperature dependence | $<0.1 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Output relay-contact | 2 x change over (AgNi) plated |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 15, 16, 18 \& 25, 26, 28 |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 24V 8A 500mW min |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |
| Electrical life (AC1) | $7 \times 10^{6}$ |
| ANSI no. | 49 |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electric strength (supplying -contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Overvoltage category | III. |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 1 module |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | max. $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Dimensions | H90xW17.6xD64mm |
| Weight | 83g approx |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |

## Protector Overview PMM/T



## Connection

PMM/T


## Speed Sensing

The Speed Sensing protector trip relay monitors rotating equipment using a magnetic pick-up and provides three output contacts which can be used to initiate alarms or shutdown signals. The relay also provides a tachometer output for speed indication.

## Basic Parameters

- Magnetic pick up input
- 1mA output signal
- 3 adjustable rotation set points
- Power on LED (green)

| Part no. | Type | Protection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PH3 | Speed sensing | Crank 10 to $50 \%$ <br> Under-speed 50 to $100 \%$ <br> Over-speed 100 to 130\% |

## Operation

The Speed Sensing relay will detect under-speed, over-speed and stop conditions, the set points can be used to raise an alarm or shut down the monitored equipment. The front panel provides three user set trip levels with relay LED state indication and a speed indicator analogue output signal in the form of 0-1mA.

The relay can be calibrated such that the standard 100\% of the relay represents the required nominal engine speed. This is achieved by supplying the appropriate input to the sensor input terminals and pressing the adjust button for more than 3 seconds thus tripping the relay to become 100\% reference.

## Cranking Trip

The cranking function detects if the engine is running or stopped. This function can be used to ensure the cranking motor is disconnected once the engine has started running. The crank yellow LED illuminates and the relay energises when the engine speed exceeds the cranking setting. This is normally set just above the cranking speed of the crank motor to indicate the engine has started.

## Under-Speed Trip

The under speed red LED illuminates and the relay de-energises when the engine speed falls below the under-speed control setting minus the fixed $2 \%$ differential.

## Over-Speed Trip

Should the engine speed exceed the over-speed control setting, the over relay de-energises and the red over LED illuminates.

## Fail Safe Operation

Should the sensor become disconnected (open circuit) the over red LED flashes, the over relay de-energises and the crank and under relays energise (crank and under LED's illuminate).

## Characteristics



Speed Sensing

| Technical parameters | PH3-12/24 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Magnetic pick-up | - |
| System type | Speed sensing |
| Supply terminals | AUX (+/-) |
| Sensor terminals | PULSE IN (+/-) |
| Supply voltage | 12-24V DC |
| Supply voltage burden (max) | 2.5VA/1.4W |
| Supply voltage tolerance | +20/-10\% |
| Input pulse amplitude | $5-75 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p |
| Frequency range | 0-1kHz min, 0-10kHz max |
| Trip settings: |  |
| Cranking | 10-50\% |
| Under-speed | 50-100\% |
| Over-speed | 100-130\% |
| Differential | Fixed at 2\% |
| Analogue (meter) output | 0-1 mA |
| at 100\% rated speed | 0.75 mA |
| at $133 \%$ rated speed | 1.0 mA |
| Output relay-contact; for general switching operation | $3 \times$ change over (AgNi) plated, volt-free |
| Output relay-contact terminals | 11, 12, \& 14, 21, 22 \& 24, 31, 32 \& 34 |
| Load capability of relay contact AC | 250V/8A, max. 2 KVA |
| Load capability of relay contact DC | 30V 8A |
| Mechanical life | $3 \times 10^{6}$ by rated load |
| ANSI no. | 12/14 |
| Operating temperature | $-20+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-30+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electric strength (supplying -contact relay) | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Overvoltage category | III. |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Enclosure integrity | IP40 from the front panel/IP20 terminals |
| Enclosure style | DIN-rail, 3 module |
| Case material | Flame retardant polycarbonate |
| Connecting conductors profile ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Max $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Dimensions | H90xW52xD64mm |
| Weight | 145 g approx |
| Standards | EN 60255-6, EN 60255-27, EN61000-6-2, EN6100-6-4 |

## Protector Overview <br> PH3



## Connection

## PH3




## Features

- Precision digital settings
- LED bar graph display 10 selectable trip levels - 30 mA to 10 A
- 16 selectable time delay - Oms to 1 O seconds
- Less than 40 ms response time 0-1mA analogue output
- 8 amp 250 V rated relay contacts
- User selectable energise or de-energise link
- Double-pole change over relay
- Single-pole pre-alarm option


## Benefits

- DIN-rail 43880 enclosure
- Switched mode supply accepts a wide range of auxiliary voltages
- Detects residual current flow
- Isolation of faulty circuits
- Insulation monitoring
- Advanced warning of faults
- Complementary range of core balanced CTs
- Protection of expensive power assets


## Application

- Switchgear
- Distribution systems
- Generator sets
- Control panels
- Building management
- Utility power monitoring
- Process control
- Motor protection
- Transformer protection

373-ELR Earth Leakage Protection Relay

Residual current devices are used to detect dangerous ground fault currents before damage is caused to expensive power assets. The 373-ELR monitors the earth leakage current and compares it with the user selectable trip level. Should this level be exceeded, the relay will trip and with a response time of under 40 ms , the supply can be disconnected before serious damage can occur.

## Description

The 373-ELR range offers a standard DPCO version, incorporating a single set point, LED leakage level indicator and double-pole change over relay contacts. For additional functionality, an optional pre-alarm version is available where the main set point relay has two single-pole change-over contacts, one which will de-energise on trip function and the other at $60 \%$ of the selected setting. This protector does not check the continuity of any part of the earthing circuit. It is designed for secondary protection due to the externally connected current transformer and contactor components. Life protection devices require an integral CT and mains contactor.

## Operation

The 373-ELR features two incremental rotary selector switches on the front panel and a series of LED annunciators. The trip current switch offers selectable settings from 30 mA to 10 amps and the time delay switch offers additional delay for fault discrimination, selectable from 0 to 10 seconds. When the 30 mA trip current leakage is selected, the time delay is disabled. Once selections have been made, a green LED indicates mains healthy supply. If the pre-set leakage level is exceeded, the red LED will automatically illuminate, after any selected time delay.

The unit also incorporates five yellow LEDs to indicate the level of leakage in 20\% increments. With all five LEDs lit, the leakage level has reached $100 \%$ of the setting. The enhanced pre-alarm version also incorporates a red LED providing indication that the level of leakage has reached 60\% of the selected range and that the pre-alarm relay has operated. The unit features a combined reset and test button. A short press of the button will reset the unit after a trip and one long press initiates an electronic confidence check. The relay latches on to a fault until the test/reset button is pressed or the auxiliary power is removed. The relay will de-energise on trip (fail safe) as standard. Fitting a link between two terminals will select energise on trip.

## Analogue Outputs

The 373-ELR unit incorporates a 0/1mA analogue output which equals 0\% to 100\% of the selected tripping level. It can be used to drive an external meter, thus providing measurements for test commissioning and indication of potential problems. The analogue output also enables fault level diagnosis to be communicated into building management or intelligent SCADA systems.

## Core Balanced Current Transformers

The leakage current is determined by passing the phase conductors (and neutral if present) through a core balanced current transformer. The current transformer sums the currents flowing into and back from the load. Ideally, the load will have no leakage current, so current flow through the CT will completely cancel out.

## Dimensions




DIN 43880

373-ELR Earth Leakage Protection Relay

## Specification

| Measuring input | From core balanced current transformer |
| :---: | :---: |
| Overload | $20 \times$ nominal for 1 second |
| Frequency | 50 Hz or $60 \mathrm{~Hz}+/-10 \%$ |
| Auxiliary voltage | 12-48V DC, 24-48V AC and DC or 100-250V AC and DC |
| Auxiliary burden | Less than 1.5 Watts |
| Trip current settings | Selectable $30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}, 500 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Trip accuracy | 50\% <trip point current <100\% in accordance with IEC 1543 |
| Trip response time | $<40 \mathrm{~ms}$ (at $5 \times$ rated trip current, ignoring the selected time delay) |
| Time delay set points | Selectable $0 \mathrm{~ms}, 50 \mathrm{~ms}, 100 \mathrm{~ms}, 150 \mathrm{~ms}, 200 \mathrm{~ms}, 300 \mathrm{~ms}, 400 \mathrm{~ms}, 500 \mathrm{~ms}, 600 \mathrm{~ms}, 700 \mathrm{~ms}$, $800 \mathrm{~ms}, 900 \mathrm{~ms}, 1$ second, 2 seconds, 5 seconds, 10 seconds. When 30 mA leakage is selected, the time delay is disabled |
| Indication | 5 yellow LED bar graph for leakage levels. Red LED indicated trip function Green LED indicated auxiliary power presence. Red LED pre-alarm indication (SPCO version only) |
| Relay contacts | Standard: 2-pole change over. Option: 2 1-pole change over (pre-alarm and main alarm) |
| Relay contact rating | 8 amps at 250 V AC. 8 amps at 30 V DC resistive |
| Relay mechanical life | >100,000 operations |
| Analogue output | O to 1mA = O to 100\% of selected tripping level. Compliance 1V, accuracy 10\% |
| Enclosure style | DIN 43880, rail width 70 mm |
| Material | Flame retardant UL94VO |
| Terminals | 1 to $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or stranded conductors. IP20 protection |
| Operating temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | <95\% non condensing |
| Weight | <250g |
| Dimensions | 71 mm widex90.5mm high $\times 73 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep $2.79^{\prime \prime}$ wide $3.56^{\prime \prime}$ high $\times 2.87$ " deep |

## Product Codes - Double-pole Change Over Relay

| Relay | Protection | Cat. no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 Hz | $12-48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 5-A 1-S T$ |
| 50 Hz | $24-48 \mathrm{VAC}$ and DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 5-A 2-S T$ |
| 50 Hz | $100-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC and DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 5-A 3-S T$ |
| 60 Hz | $12-48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 6-A 1-S T$ |
| 60 Hz | $24-48 \mathrm{VAC}$ and DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 6-A 2-S T$ |
| 60 Hz | $100-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC and DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 6-A 3-S T$ |

Product Codes - Pre-Alarm Single-pole Change Over Relay

| Relay | Protection | Cat. no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 Hz | $12-48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 5-A 1-P A$ |
| 50 Hz | $24-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ and DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 5-A 2-P A$ |
| 50 Hz | $100-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC and DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 5-A 3-P A$ |
| 60 Hz | $12-48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 6-A 1-P A$ |
| 60 Hz | $24-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-E L R W-C B C 6-A 2-P A$ |
| 60 Hz | $100-250 V$ AC and DC | $373-E L R W-C B C 6-A 3-P A$ |

## Connections




## Features

- Leakage measurement range 0-10 amps
- 6 models available
- Integral wire sealable terminal cover
- Flame retardant high impact moulded case


## Benefits

- Reduction of high currents for ease of metering
- Wide operating temperature $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Steel mounting feet supplied
- Long product life


## Applications

- Switchgear
- Distribution systems
- Generator sets
- Control panels
- Motor protection
- Transformer protection
- Overload protection


## Approvals

- IEC 60044-1


## CBT-94F Core Balanced Current Transformers

The CBT-94F series of core balanced current transformers are exclusively for use with our 373-ELR earth leakage protection relay. The extremely sensitive toroidal core and secondary winding are encapsulated by a self extinguishing case providing excellent mechanical strength, protection from damage and electrical insulation.

## Operation

Primary conductors are grouped together and fed through the transformer aperture. All conductors must pass through the device in the same direction. The current transformers sum the currents flowing into and back from the load. Ideally, the load will have no leakage current, so current flow through the CT will completely cancel out. The equipment grounding conductor must always bypass the current transformer. The connections between the current transformer and protector should be kept as short as possible to minimise signal noise. For best results, use screened cable with the screen grounded at the protector.

## Specification

| System voltage | 720 V maximum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Test voltage | 3 kV AC for 1 minute |
| System frequency | 50 Hz or 60 Hz |
| Primary ratings | From 30 mA to 10 A |
| Secondary terminals | Protected to IP2O |
| Operating temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Enclosure | $\mathrm{UL94VO}$ flame retardant plastic |
| Compliant with | IEC $60044-1$, VDE 0414 |
| Mounting hardware | Steel mounting feet for wall or base mounting |

## Product Codes

| Aperture <br> Dim E | Dim A | Dim B | Dim C | Dim D | Cat no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 5 m m}$ | 100 mm | 79 mm | 26 mm | 48.5 mm | CBT-94F-035 |
| 70 mm | 130 mm | 110 mm | 32 mm | 66 mm | CBT-94F-070 |
| 105 mm | 170 mm | 146 mm | 38 mm | 94 mm | CBT-94F-105 |
| 140 mm | 220 mm | 196 mm | 49 mm | 123 mm | CBT-94F-140 |
| 210 mm | 299 mm | 284 mm | 69 mm | 161 mm | CBT-94F-210 |
| 300 mm | 400 mm | 380 mm | - | - | CBT-94F-300 |

## Dimensions



373-GFR Ground Fault Relay

The 373-GFR is designed to detect dangerous ground fault currents before damage is caused to expensive power assets. The 373-GFR continuously monitors the fault current and compares it with the user selectable trip level. When this level is exceeded, the relay will trip. With a very fast response time of under 40 ms , the supply can be disconnected before serious damage can occur. This product is intended to provide a high degree of ground fault protection and monitoring for any type of electrical equipment, specifically switchboards, generator sets and transformers.

## Operation

The 373-GFR offers a single-pole change over relay contact incorporating a single set point, which will de-energise on trip. The relay senses the ground current by measuring the voltage developed across the N-G link impedance under a fault condition. We offer link selection of two standard N -G impedances, O .2 m ohms or 2 m ohms. This is a very cost effective method, since a current transformer is not required. The 373-GFR features two incremental rotary selector switches on the front panel and a series of LED annunciators. The trip current switch offers selectable settings from 100 to 1200 amps and the time delay set point switch offers additional delay for fault discrimination, selectable from 0 to 10 seconds.

Once the trip current and time delay selections have been made, a green LED provides indication of mains healthy supply. The red LED will automatically illuminate if the pre-set fault level has been exceeded, (after any selected time delay). The unit also incorporates five yellow LEDs to indicate the level of leakage in $20 \%$ increments. With all five LEDs lit, the leakage level has reached $100 \%$ of the setting.

The unit features a combined reset and test button. A short press of the button will reset the unit after a trip and one long press initiates an electronic confidence check. The relay latches on to a fault until the test/reset button is pressed or the auxiliary power is removed. However, automatic reset can be achieved by fitting a wire between two terminals. The relay will de-energise on trip (fail safe) as standard.

## Analogue Outputs

The 373-GFR unit incorporates a 0/1mA analogue output which equals 0\% to $100 \%$ of the selected tripping level. It can be used to drive an external meter, thus providing measurements for test commissioning and indication of potential problems. The analogue output also enables fault level diagnosis to be communicated into building management or intelligent SCADA systems.

Product Codes - Single-pole change over relay

| Frequency | Auxiliary supply | Cat. no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 Hz | $12-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 5-A 1-S P$ |
| 50 Hz | $24-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 5-A 2-S P$ |
| 50 Hz | $100-250 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 5-A 3-S P$ |
| 60 Hz | $12-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 6-A 1-S P$ |
| 60 Hz | $24-48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 6-A 2-S P$ |
| 60 Hz | $100-250 \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $373-G F R W-S H C 6-A 3-S P$ |



## Features

- Precision digital settings
- LED bar graph display
- 10 selectable trip levels 100 to 1200 amps
- 16 selectable time delay Oms to 10 seconds
- Less than 40 ms response time 0-1mA analogue output
- User selectable input range of 0.2 m ohms or 2 m ohms
- User selectable latching/selfresetting
- Single-pole change over relay
- 8 amp 250 V rated relay contacts


## Benefits

- DIN-rail 43880 enclosure
- Switched mode supply accepts a wide range of auxiliary voltages
- Isolation of faulty circuits
- Insulation monitoring
- Advanced warning of faults
- Protection of expensive power assets
- Current transformer not required


## Applications

- Switchgear
- Distribution systems
- Generator sets
- Control panels
- Utility power monitoring
- Transformer protection

373-GFR Ground Fault Relay

## Specifications

Measuring input
Measuring range
Overload
Frequency
Auxiliary voltage
Auxiliary burden
Trip current settings
Trip accuracy
Trip response time
Time delay set points

Indication

Relay contacts
Relay contact rating
Relay mechanical life
Analogue output
Enclosure style
Material
Terminals
Operating temperature
Storage temperature
Relative humidity
Weight
Dimensions

AC voltage developed across N-G link
$0.2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ or $2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ shunt impedance link selectable
Maximum input voltage 600V
$50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$12-48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, $24-48 \mathrm{~V}$ AC and DC or $100-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC and DC
Less than 1.5 Watts
Selectable 100A, 150A, 200A, 250A, 300A, 450A, 600A, 750A, 800A, 1200A
$50 \%$ <trip point current $\leq 100 \%$ in accordance with IEC 1543
$<40 \mathrm{~ms}$ (at $5 \times$ rated trip current, ignoring the selected time delay)
Selectable $0 \mathrm{~ms}, 50 \mathrm{~ms}, 100 \mathrm{~ms}, 150 \mathrm{~ms}, 200 \mathrm{~ms}, 300 \mathrm{~ms}, 400 \mathrm{~ms}, 500 \mathrm{~ms}, 600 \mathrm{~ms}, 700 \mathrm{~ms}$, $800 \mathrm{~ms}, 900 \mathrm{~ms} .1$ second, 2 seconds, 5 seconds, 10 seconds.
5 yellow LED bar graph for fault levels. Red LED indicated trip function
Green LED indicated auxiliary power presence
1-pole change over (SPCO or NO+NC) contacts
8 amps at 250 V AC. 8 amps at 30 V DC resistive
$>100,000$ operations
O to $1 \mathrm{~mA}=0$ to $100 \%$ of selected tripping level. Compliance 1V, accuracy $10 \%$
DIN 43880, rail width 70 mm
Flame retardant UL94VO
1 to $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or stranded conductors. IP2O protection
$-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
<95\% non condensing
$<250 \mathrm{~g}$
71 mm widex 90.5 mm high $\times 73 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep $2.79^{\prime \prime}$ widex $3.56^{\prime \prime}$ high $\times 2.87^{\prime \prime}$ deep

## Dimensions



DIN 43880

## Connections

Install the neutral to ground shunt resistor in a suitable location. Connect the shunt sense wires directly to terminals $N$ (neutral side) and $G$ (ground side) on the relay. Cabling between the shunt resistor and the ground fault relay should be kept to a minimum.


## Terminal No.

| 8 | Neutral input |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Ground input |
| 2 | Fused auxiliary supply (-) |
| 1 | Fused auxiliary supply (+) |
| 4 | Default operation is <br> non-latching |
| 5 | Fit link to enable relay <br> latch on trip |
| $9 / 10$ | Analogue output O/1mA <br> 11 |
| Default input range is for <br> 2 m $\Omega$ shunt |  |
| 12 | Link to select $200 \mu \Omega$ <br> shunt input |
| 14 | Relay (NO) |
| 15 | Relay (COM) |
| 16 | Relay (NC) |


| Part number | Protection |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC current with adjustable time delay |  |
| PAU-1 | Under current |
| PAU-5 | Under current |
| PAO-1 | Over current |
| PAO-5 | Over current |
| PAD-1 | Under/over current (2 output relays) |
| PAD-5 | Under/over current (2 output relays) |
| PAP/V-1 | Under/over current (2 output relays) |

PAP/V-5 Under/over current (2 output relays)
AC voltage with adjustable differential and time delay
PVU/Z-173/240 Under voltage
PVU/Z-380/480 Under voltage
PVO/H-100/120 Over voltage
PVO/H-173/240 Over voltage
PVO/H-380/480
PVB-100/120
PVB-173/240
PVB-380/480
PVK/J-100/120
PVK/J-173/240
PVK/J-380/480
PVA/C-100/120
PVA/C-173/240
PVA/C-380/480
PVM-100/120
PVM-173/240
PVM-380/480
PVV/X-100/120
Over voltage
Under/over voltage (2 output relays) Under/over voltage (2 output relays) Under/over voltage (2 output relays) Under voltage
Under voltage
Under voltage (2 output relays)
Over voltage
Over voltage
volage (2 output relays) Under/over voltage (2 output relays)
Under/over voltage (2 output relays) Under/over voltage (2 output relays)

PVV/X-380/480 Under voltage (2 output relays)
PVP/S-100/120 Over voltage
PVP/S-173/240 Over voltage
PVP/S-380/480 Over voltage (2 output relays)
PVE-100/120 Under/over voltage (2 output relays)
PVE 173/240 Under/over voltage (2 output relays)
PVE-380/480 Under/over voltage (2 output relays)

## Frequency with adjustable differential and time delay

## PHD-100/120

PHD-173/240
PHD-380/480
PHD-280/860
Under/over frequency (2 relays)
Under/over frequency (2 relays)
Under/over frequency (2 relays)
Under/over frequency (2 relays)

## Phase sequence and phase failure

PVR3-100/120 Phase sequence under voltage PVR3-173/240 Phase sequence under voltage PVR3-380/480 Phase sequence under voltage (2 output relays)
PVR4-100/120 Phase sequence under voltage PVR4-173/240 Phase sequence under voltage PVR4-380/480 Phase sequence under voltage (2 output relays)
Phase balance and under relay with adjustable time delay and unbalance
PSF/G3-100/120 Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage PSF/G3-173/240 Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage PSF/G3-380/480 Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage PSF/G4-100/120 Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage PSF/G4-173/240 Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage PSF/G4-380/480 Phase loss, unbalanced and under voltage

## Reverse power (current) with adjustable time delay

PAS-100/120
Reverse power
PAS-173/240 Reverse power
PAS-380/480 Reverse power
PAT-100/120 Reverse power
PAT-173/240 Reverse power
PAT-380/480 Reverse power

## Syncro-check with dead bus facility

PLL/D-100/120 Phase angle and voltage dead bus
PLL/D-173/240 Phase angle and voltage dead bus
PLL/D-380/480 Phase angle and voltage dead bus
PLL/D-277/500 Phase angle and voltage dead bus

3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3 -wire, 380/480V L-L AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase 4-wire, $100 / 139 \mathrm{~V}$ L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC $0-6 A$ AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, 0-6A AC, 50/60Hz
Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, 0-6A AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase, 3 -wire, 100-120V AC, 0-6A AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase, 3-wire, 173-240V AC, 0-6A AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase, 3 -wire, $380-480 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, $0-6 \mathrm{~A}$ AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V, L-N, L-L AC, 50/60Hz
Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 100/139V, L-N, L-L AC, 50/60Hz
Single or 3-phase, 4-wire, 220/277V, L-N, L-L AC, 50/60Hz
Single or 3-phase, 4 wire, 277/500V, L-N, L-L AC, 50/60Hz
Input PTC thermistors, 24/240V AC/DC Aux
$50,75,100 \mathrm{mV}$ DC, $24 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/DC Aux
50, $75,100 \mathrm{mV}$ DC, $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC Aux
0/1, 0/10, 0/20, 4/20mA DC, 24/240V AC/DC Aux
0/1, 0/10, 0/20, 4/20mA DC, 12/24V DC Aux
Input. Magnetic pickup, 12/24V DC Aux

Single-phase, 1A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC Single-phase, 5A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC Single-phase, 1A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC Single-phase, 5A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC Single-phase, 1A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC Single-phase, 5A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC 3 -phase, 3 or 4 -wire, 1A AC, 50/60Hz, Aux 24/240V AC/DC 3 -phase, 3 or 4 -wire, 5 A AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Aux 24/240V AC/DC

Single-phase, 57.7/69.3V L-N AC, 50/60Hz
Single-phase, 100/139V L-N AC, 50/60Hz
Single-phase, 220/277V L-N AC, 50/60Hz
Single-phase, 57.7/69.3V L-N AC, 50/60Hz
Single-phase, 100/139V L-N AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Single-phase, 220/277V L-N AC, 50/60Hz
Single-phase, $57.7 / 69.3 \mathrm{~V}$ L-N AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Single-phase, $100 / 139 \mathrm{~V}$ L-N AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Single-phase, 220/277V L-N AC, 50/60Hz 3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, $173 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ L-L AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3 -wire, $173 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ L-L AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase 3 -wire, $380 / 480 \mathrm{~V}$ L-L AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz 3-phase 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3-phase 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz 3-phase 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 3-phase 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, 50/60Hz 3-phase 4-wire, $220 / 277 \mathrm{~V}$ L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 3-phase 4-wire, 57.7/69.3V L-N (100/120V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 3-phase 4-wire, 100/139V L-N (173/240V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 3-phase 4-wire, 220/277V L-N (380/480V L-L) AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

Single-phase, 57.7/69.3V L-N AC (50, 60 and 400 Hz )
Single-phase, 100/139V L-N AC (50, 60 and 400 Hz )
Single-phase, $220 / 277 \mathrm{~V}$ L-N AC (50, 60 and 400 Hz )
Single-phase, 161/500V L-N AC (50, 60 and 400 Hz )
3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 100/120V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 173/240V L-L AC, 50/60Hz
3-phase 3-wire, 380/480V L-L AC, 50/60Hz

## Thermistor trip with over trip relay and manual/remote reset

DC Millivolts with adjustable time delay
PBT/S-24/240 High/low trip (2 output relays)
PBT/S-12/24 High/low trip (2 output relays)
DC Milliamps with adjustable time delay
PBV-24/240 High/low trip (2 output relays)
PBV-12/24 High/low trip (2 output relays)
Speed sensing
PH3-12/24

## About TE Connectivity

TE Connectivity is a global, \$14 billion company that designs and manufactures over 500,000 products that connect and protect the flow of power and data inside the products that touch every aspect of our lives. Our nearly 100,000 employees partner with customers in virtually every industry - from consumer electronics, energy and healthcare, to automotive, aerospace and communication networks enabling smarter, faster, better technologies to connect products to possibilities.

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TE Energy - innovative and economical solutions for the electrical power industry: cable accessories, connectors \& fittings, insulators \& insulation, surge arresters, switching equipment, street lighting, power measurement and control.

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[^0]:    $U_{x}=\mid$ UGEN - UBUs $\mid$ ( VOLTAGE, FREQUENCY + PHASE ANGLE )

