



Power factor monitoring (cosφ) in 1- or 3-phase mains

Loadmonitors - GAMMA series

Multifunction

Fault latch

Recognition of disconnected consumers

Suitable for VFI (10 to 100Hz)

Supply voltage selectable via power modules

2 change-over contacts

Width 22.5mm

Industrial design



Technical data

Load monitoring (cos₀) in 1- or 3-phase mains with adjustable threshold, timing for start-up supression and tripping delay separately adjustable and the following functions which are selectable by means of rotary

Overload monitoring

OVER+LATCH Overload monitoring with fault latch

Underload monitoring UNDER

UNDER+LATCH Underload monitoring with fault latch

Monitoring the window between Min and Max WIN WIN+LATCH Monitoring the window between Min and Max

with fault latch

2. Time ranges

Adjustment range Start-up suppression time: 100s 1s 0.1s 40s

Tripping delay: 3. Indicators

indication of supply voltage Green LED ON:

Green LED flashing: indication of start-up supression time

Yellow LED R ON/OFF: indication of relay output

Yellow LED I=0 ON/OFF: indication of disconnected consumers Red LED ON/OFF: indication of failure of the corresponding

threshold

Red LED flashing: indication of tripping delay

of the corresponding threshold

4. Mechanical design

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

Mounting position: any

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

IP rating IP20

Tightening torque: max. 1Nm

Terminal capacity:

1 x 0.5 to 2.5mm² with/without multicore cable end

1 x 4mm² without multicore cable end

2 x 0.5 to 1.5mm² with/without multicore cable end 2 x 2.5mm² flexible without multicore cable end

5. Input circuit

Supply voltage: 12 to 400V AC

terminals A1-A2 (galvanically separated) 24V DC selectable via power modules TR2 or switching power supply SNT2

Tolerance: according to specification of power module or switching power supply

according to specification of power Rated frequency: module or switching power supply

Rated consumption: 2VA (1.5W) Duration of operation: 100% Reset time: 500ms

Residual ripple for DC:

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

Rated surge voltage: 4kV

6. Output circuit

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

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

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

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

max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load (in accordance with IEC 60947-5-1) III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)

Overvoltage category: Rated surge voltage:

7. Measuring circuit

AC Sinus (10 to 100Hz) Measured variable:

Measuring-input voltage:

1-phase mains 40 to 415V AC (max. 300V against ground)

terminals L1i-L2/L3

3-phase mains 3~ 40/23 to 415/240V, terminals L1i-L2-L3

Overload capacity:

1-phase mains 500V 3~ 500/289V 3-phase mains Input resistance: ≥1MΩ

Measuring-input current: 0.05 to 2A, terminals L1i-L1k

Overload capacity: 3A permanently

Input resistance: $47m\Omega$

Switching threshold cosp Max:

0.2 to 1.0 Min: 0.1 to 0.99

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

Rated surge voltage:

8. Accuracy

Base accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ (equivalent to 5% at $\cos \varphi = 0.8$)

Frequency response:

Adjustment accuracy: ≤5% (at cosφ =0.8)

Repetition accuracy: $\pm 1.8^{\circ}$ (equivalent to 1.8% at $\cos \varphi = 0.8$)

Voltage influence: ≤0.1% / °C

Temperature influence:

9. Ambient conditions

Pollution degree:

Shock resistance:

Vibration resistance:

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

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

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

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

3 (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)

10 to 55Hz 0.35mm

(in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6)

15g 11ms

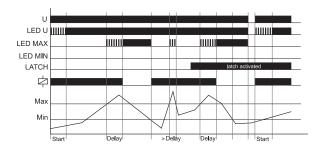
(in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27)

Functions

When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED R and LED l=0 illuminated) and the set interval of the start-up suppression (START) begins (green LED U flashes). Changes of the measured power factor ($\cos \phi$) during this period do not affect the state of the output relay. After the interval has expired the green LED is illuminated steadily. For all the functions the LEDs MIN and MAX are flashing alternating, when the minimum value for the measured power factor was chosen to be greater than the maximum value.

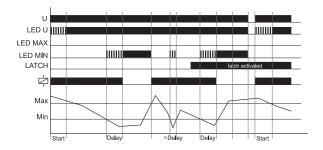
Overload monitoring (OVER, OVER+LATCH)

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



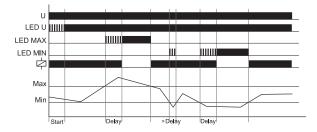
Underload monitoring (UNDER, UNDER+LATCH)

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

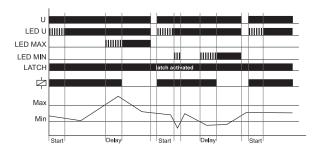


Window function (WIN, WIN+LATCH)

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

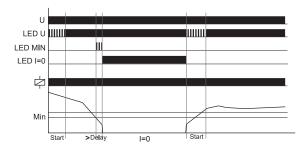


If the fault latch is activated (WIN+LATCH) and the measured power factor remains below the MIN-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured power factor exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. If the measured power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



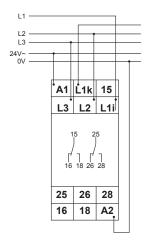
Recognition of disconnected consumers

When the current flow between L1i and L1k is interrupted (yellow LED I=0 illuminated) and no fault has been stored the output relays switch into on-position resp. remain in on-position (yellow LED R illuminated). When the current flow is restored, the measuring cycle is restarted with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).



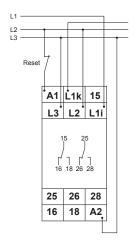
Connections

Connected to 3~ 400V mains with power module 24V AC without fault latch

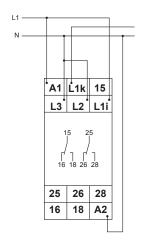


Connections

Connected to 3~ 400V mains with power module 400V AC and fault latch



Connected to 1~ 230V mains with power module 230V AC without fault latch



Dimensions

