### True power monitoring in 1- or 3-phase loads

## G4BM690V16ATL20

Loadmonitors - GAMMA series Multifunction Temperature monitoring of the motor winding Reset-key Fault latch Recognition of disconnected load Suitable for VFI (10 to 100Hz) Supply voltage selectable via power modules 2 change over contacts Width 45mm Industral design



Read and understand these instructions before installing, operating or maintaining the equipment.



Danger! Never carry out work on live parts! Danger of fatal injury! The product must not be used in case of obvious damage. To be installed by an authorized person.

# **Technical data**

### 1. Functions

True power monitoring in 1- and 3-phase loads with adjustable thresholds (P1 and P2), timing for start-up suppression time and tripping delay separately adjustable, selectable fault latch, temperature monitoring of the motor winding with max. 6 PTC, reset-key and the following functions which are selectable by means of rotary switch:

2MIN 2MIN+I< ON	Minimum monitoring Minimum monitoring and recognition of disconnected consumers (relay ON if I<)
2MIN+I< Inv.	Minimum monitoring and recognition of disconnected consumers (relay OFF if I< Inv.)
2MAX	Maximum monitoring
2MAX+I< ON	Maximum monitoring and recognition of disconnected consumers (relay OFF if I<)
2MAX+I< Inv.	Maximum monitoring and recognition of disconnected consumers (relay OFF if I< Inv.)
WIN	Monitoring the window between MIN and MAX
WIN+I< ON	Monitoring the window between MIN and MAX and recognition of disconnected consumers (relay ON if I<)
WIN+I< Inv.	Monitoring the window between MIN and MAX and recognition of disconnected consumers (relay OFF if I< Inv.)
MIN/MAX	Minimum- and maximum monitoring
MIN/MAX+I< ON	Minimum- and maximum monitoring and
	recognition of disconnected consumers (relay ON if I<)
MIN/MAX+I< Inv.	Minimum- and maximum monitoring and recognition of disconnected consumers (relay OFF if I< Inv.)

### 2. Time ranges

	Adjustment range		
Start-up suppression time:	1s	100s	
Tripping delay:	0.1s	50s	

#### 3. Indicators

Green LED U/t ON: Green LED U/t flashes: Yellow I ED I=0 ON/OFF Red LED Failure ON:

Red LED Failure flashes:

Red LED Temp ON/OFF: Yellow LED Rel 1 ON/OFF: Yellow LED Rel 2 ON/OFF: indication of supply voltage indication of start-up suppression time indication of disconnected consumers indication of failure of the corresponding threshold P1 or P2 indication of tripping delay of the corresponding threshold P1 or P2 indication of overtemperature indication of relay output Rel 1 indication of relay output Rel 2

### 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 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end 1 x 4mm<sup>2</sup> without multicore cable end 2 x 0.5 to 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end 2 x 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> flexible without multicore cable end 5. Input circuit Supply voltage: 12 to 500V a.c. terminals A1-A2 (galvanically seperated) selectable via power module type TR3 Tolerance: according to specification of power module Rated frequency: according to specification of power module 3.5VA (3W) Rated consumption: Duration of operation: 100% Reset time: 500ms Ripple and noise: Drop-out voltage: >30% of the supply voltage Overvoltage category: III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1) Rated surge voltage: 6kV 6. Output circuit

2 potential free change over contacts Rated voltage: 250V a.c. 750VA (3A / 250V a.c.) Switching capacity: If the distance between the devices is less than 5mm! Rated voltage: 1250VA (5A / 250V a.c.) If the distance between the devices is greater than 5mm! Fusing: 5A fast acting Mechanical life: 20 x 106 operations Electrical life: 2 x 105 operations at 1000VA resistive load max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load Switching capacity: max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load (in accordance with IEC 60947-5-1) Withstand voltage across open contacts: 1000Veff a.c. III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1) Overvoltage category: 4kV Rated surge voltage: 7. Measuring circuit Measuring rang

ge P <sub>N</sub> :	reversible between
	2kW, 4kW, 8kW and

16kW

## **Technical data**

Wave form: 10 to 400Hz AC Sinus: Sinus weighted PWM: 10 to 100Hz Measuring input voltage: terminals L1-L2-L3 1-phase load: 42 to 690V a.c. 3~ 42 to 690/400V 3-phase load: Overload capacity: 796V a.c. 1-phase load: 3-phase load: 3~796/460V 1.25MΩ Input resistance: Measuring input current: terminals i-k Measuring range 2kW, 4kW: 0.2 to 8A Measuring range 8kW, 16kW: 0.4 to 16A (for I>16A distance >5mm) Overlaod capacity: 18A permanent Input resistance: <10mQ I< - recognition: Power interruption: Measuring range 2kW, 4kW: 200mA Measuring range 8kW, 16kW: 400mA Current flow recognition: Measuring range 2kW, 4kW: 240mA Measuring range 8kW, 16kW: 480mA Switching threshold P: 10% to 120% of P<sub>N</sub> Switching threshold P1: 5% to 110% of  $P_N^{N}$  1% of maximum value of the Switching threshold P2: Hysteresis: measuring range

Temperature monitoring:	
Terminals:	T1-T2
Initial resistance:	<1.5kW
Response value (Relais in on-position):	≥3.6kW
Release value (Relais in off-position):	≤1.8kW
Disconnection (short circuit thermistor):	no
Measuring voltage T1-T2:	≤7.5V at R ≤4.0kW
	(in accordance with EN 60947-8)
Overvoltage category:	III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)
Rated surge voltage:	6kV

#### 8. Control contact Y (equipotential with measuring circuit) Function: latch (terminal Y1-Y2 bridged) Loadable: no

Function: Loadable: Control pulse length: Reset:

9. Accuracy

Base accuracy:

Frequency response:

Adjustment accuracy:

Temperature influence:

Repetition accuracy:

Voltage influence:

### ±2% (of maximum scale value) ±0.025% / Hz ≤5% (of maximum scale value) ±2% -≤0.02% / °C

## **10. Ambient conditions** Ambient temperature:

Storage temperature: Transport temperature: Relative humidity:

Pollution degree: Vibration resistance:

Shock resistance:

-25 to +55°C (in accordance with IEC 60068-1) -25 to +40°C (in accordance with UL 508) -25 to +70°C -25 to +70°C 15% to 85% (in accordance with IEC 60721-3-3 class 3K3) 2 (in accordance with EN 60255-27) class 1 (in accordance with EN 60255-22-1) class 1 (in accordance with EN 60255-22-2)

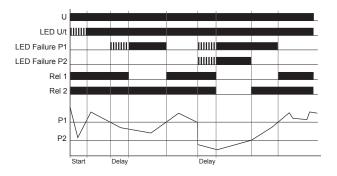
normally closed contact in the input circuit

# Functions

When the supply voltage U is applied (green LED U/t illuminated) the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into on-postion (yellow LED Rel 1 and Rel 2 illuminated) and the set interval of the start-up suppression time (Start) begins (green LED U/t flashes). Changes of the measured true power during this period don't affect the state of the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2. After the interval has expired the green LED U/t illuminates steadily.

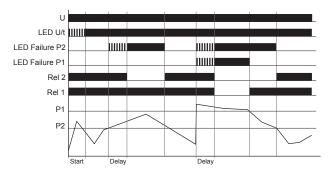
### Minimum monitoring (2MIN)

The adjusted threshold for P1 must be greater than the adjusted threshold for P2. When the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the P1-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 illuminated), the output relay Rel 1 switches into offposition (yellow LED Rel 1 not illuminated). When the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P2-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 illuminated), the output relay Rel 2 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 2 not illuminated). As soon as the measured true power exceeds the adjusted value at the corresponding regulator P1 or P2 (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 or P2 not illuminated), the output relay Rel 1 or Rel 2 switches into on-position again (yellow LED Rel 1 or Rel 2 illuminated).



#### Maximum monitoring (2MAX)

The adjusted threshold for P1 must be greater than the adjusted threshold for P2. When the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P2-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 illuminated), the output relay Rel 2 switches into offposition (yellow LED Rel 2 not illuminated). When the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P1-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 illuminated), the output relay Rel 1 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 1 not illuminated). As soon as the measured true power falls below the adjusted value at the corresponding regulator P1 or P2 (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 or P2 not illuminated), the output relay Rel 1 or Rel 2 switches into on-position again (yellow LED Rel 1 or Rel 2 illuminated).

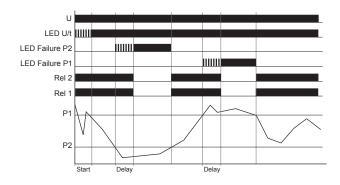


### **Functions**

### Window function (WIN)

The adjusted threshold for P1 must be greater than the adjusted threshold for P2. When the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the P2-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 illuminated), the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 1 and Rel 2 not illuminated). The output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into on-position again (yellow LED Rel 1 and Rel 2 illuminated), as soon as the the measured true power exceeds the adjusted value at the P2-regulator (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 not illuminated).

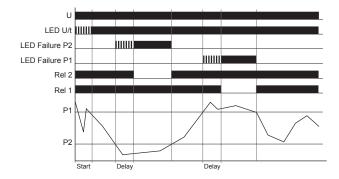
When the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P1-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 illuminated), the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 1 and Rel 2 not illuminated). As soon as the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the P1-regulator (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 not illuminated) the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into on-position again (yellow LED Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into on-position again (yellow LED Rel 1 and Rel 2 illuminated).



### Minimum- and maximum monitoring (MIN/MAX)

The adjusted threshold for P1 must be greater than the adjusted threshold for P2. When the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the P2-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 flashes) threshold P2 fluminated), the output relay Rel 2 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 2 not illuminated). The output relay Rel 2 switches into on-position again (yellow LED Rel 2 illuminated), as soon as the the measured true power exceeds the adjusted value at the P2-regulator (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 not illuminated).

When the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P1-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 illuminated), the output relay Rel 1 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 1 not illuminated). As soon as the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the P1-regulator (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P1 not illuminated) the output relay Rel 1 switches into on-position again (yellow LED Rel 1 illuminated).



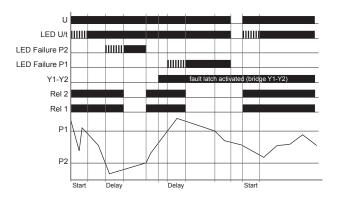
### Fault latch

The fault latch can be activated via bridge between the terminals Y1 and Y2. If the fault latch is activated and a failure has occured (red LED of the corresponding threshold or red LED Temp illuminated), the failure can only be reset by interrupting the supply voltage or pressing the reset-key. After resetting the failure and re-applying of the supply voltage, the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into on-position again and the measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression time (Start).

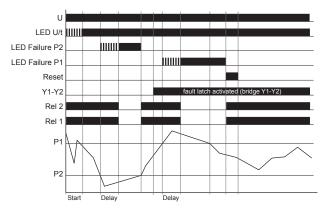
#### Note:

The fault latch remains active inspite of a I=0 recognition!

### Example: Window function (WIN) - Resetting the fault latch by interrupting the supply voltage



Example: Window function (WIN) - Resetting the fault latch by pressing the reset-key



## **Functions**

### Recognition of disconnected consumers

The following applies for functions, where the I=0 recognition is activated:

When the current flow between i and k is interrupted (yellow LED I=0 illuminated) and the minimum-, window- or minimum- and maximum function is activated (2MIN+I=0, WIN+I=0, MIN/MAX+I=0), the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 remains into on-position (yellow LED Rel 1 and LED Rel 2 illuminated).

When the maximum function is activated (2MAX+I=0), the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 1 and LED Rel 2 not illuminated).

When the current flow restores, the measuring cycle is restarted with the set interval of the start-up suppression time (Start) (green LED U/t flashes).

The following applies for functions, where the inverted I=0 recognition is activated:

When the current flow between i and k is interrupted (yellow LED I=0 illuminated), the output relays behaves inverse to the above mentioned function.

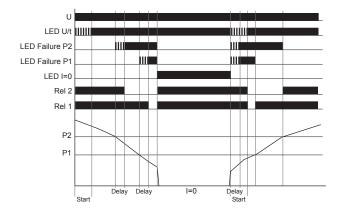
If the minimum-, window- or minimum- and maximum function

(2MIN+I=0 Inv., WIN+I=0 Inv., MIN/MAX+I=0 Inv.) is activated, the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 1 and LED Rel 2 not illuminated).

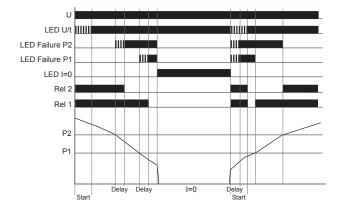
When the maximum function is activated (2MAX+I=0 Inv.), the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 remains in on-position (yellow LED Rel 1 and LED Rel 2 illuminated).

When the current flow restores, the measuring cycle is restarted with the set interval of the start-up suppression time (Start) (green LED U/t flashes).

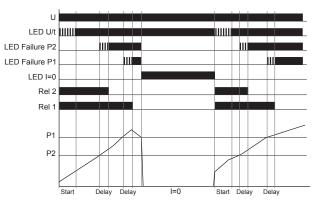
I=0 with minimum monitoring (2MIN+I=0)



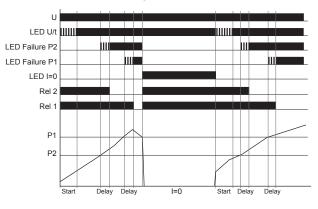
I=0 Inv. with minimum monitoring (2MIN+I=0 Inv.)



I=0 with maximum monitoring (2MAX+I=0)



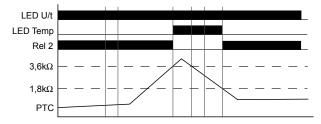
I=0 Inv. with maximum monitoring (2MAX+I=0 Inv.)



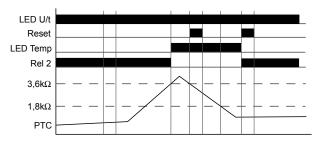
### Temperature monitoring of the motor winding

If the supply voltage U is applied (green LED U/t illuminated) and the cumulative resistance of the PTC-circuit is less than 3.6k $\Omega$  (standard temperature of the motor), the output relay Rel 2 switches into on-position if no other failure is applied! When the comulative resistance of the PTC-circuit exceeds 3.6k $\Omega$  (at least one of the PTCs has reached the cut-off temperature), the output relay Rel 2 switches into off-position (yellow LED Rel 2 not illuminated) and a failure will be indicated (red LED Temp illuminated). The output relay Rel 2 switches into on-position again (yellow LED Rel 2 illuminated) respectively the failure will be cancelled (red LED Temp not illuminated), if the cumulative resistance drops below 1.8k $\Omega$  by cooling down of the PTC. If the fault latch is activated, a press of th reset-key is required to cancel the temperature failure.

Temperature monitoring without fault latch



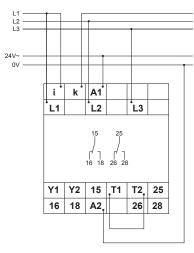
Temperature monitoring with fault latch



Note: If the output relay Rel 2 should switch into on-position again, no other failure should be applied!

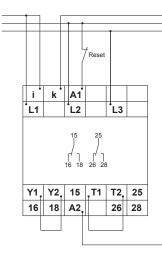
## Connections

Connected 3~ 400/690V with power module 24V a.c. without fault latch  $\rm I_{\rm N}{<}16A$ 

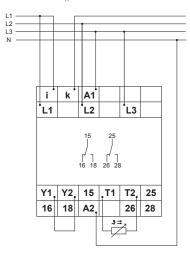


Connected 3~ 500V with power module 500V a.c. with fault latch  $I_{\nu}$  <16A

L1 L2 L3



Connected 3~ 230/400V with power module 230V a.c. with fault latch and temperature monitoring sensor  $I_{\rm N}{<}16A$ 

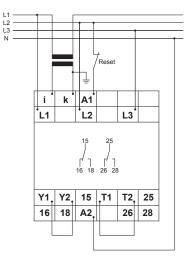


**TELE** Haase Steuergeräte Ges.m.b.H. Vorarlberger Allee 38 A-1230 Wien

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Subject to alterations and errors

Connected 3~ 400/690V with power module 400V a.c. with fault latch and current transformer  $I_{\rm N}{>}16A$ 



Note:

Before working on current transformer circuits, these shall be shortcircuited.

## Dimensions

