## Load monitors - GAMMA series

- True power monitoring in 1- or 3-phase mains
- Multifunction
- Fault latch
- Recognition of disconnected consumers
- Suitable for VFI (10 to 100Hz)
- Supply voltage selectable via power modules
- 1 change-over contact
- Width 22.5mm
- Industrial design



## Technical data

#### 1. Functions

True power monitoring in 1- or 3-phase mains with adjustable threshold, fixeded hysteresis, timing for start-up supression and tripping delay separately adjustable, fault latch and the following functions (selectable by means of rotary switch)

OVER+I=0 Overload monitoring with recognition of disconnected consumers (Rel.ON if I=0)

Overload monitoring with recognition of OVFR+I=0 disconnected consumers (Rel.OFF if I=0)

Underload monitoring **UNDER** 

UNDER+I=0 Underload monitoring with recognition of disconnected consumers (Rel.ON if I=0)

#### 2. Time ranges

Adjustment range Start-up suppression time: 0.1s 2s Tripping delay: 0.1s2s

#### 3. Indicators Green LED ON:

Green LED flashing: Yellow LED R ON/OFF:

indication of start-up supression time indication of relay output Yellow LED I=0 ON/OFF: indication of disconnected consumers

indication of supply voltage

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 50022

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 4mm<sup>2</sup> 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) selectable via power modules TR2

Tolerance: according to specification

of power module

Rated frequency: according to specification

of power module

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

Residual ripple for DC:

>30% of the supply voltage Drop-out voltage: Overvoltage category: III (according to IEC 60664-1)

Rated surge voltage:

#### ■ 6. Output circuit

1 potential free change-over contact Rated voltage: 250V AC

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

Fusing: 5A fast acting Mechanical life: 20 x 106 operations Electrical life: 2 x 10<sup>5</sup> operations at 1000VA resistive load

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

max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load (according to IEC 947-5-1)

Overvoltage category: III (according to IEC 60664-1)

Rated surge voltage: 4kV

#### 7. Measuring circuit

Measuring range P<sub>N</sub>: 0.5, 1, 2 and 4kW selectable

Wave form

10 to 400Hz AC Sinus: Sinus-weighted PWM: 10 to 100Hz Measuring-input voltage: terminals L1-L2-L3 1-phase mains 0 to 230V AC 3-phase mains 3~ 0 to 415/240V

Overload capacity:

1-phase mains 300V AC 3~ 500/289V 3-phase mains Input resistance:  $2M\Omega$ Measuring-input current: terminals i-k Power range 0.5, 1kW: 0 to 6A

Power range 2, 4kW: 0 to 12A (for I>8A distance >5mm)

12A permanently Overload capacity: Input resistance: <10mΩ 5% to 120% of  $P_N$ Switching threshold: Hysteresis: fixeded, approx. 3% of P<sub>N</sub> Overvoltage category: III (according to IEC 60664-1)

Rated surge voltage:

#### 8. Control contact Y (equipotential with measuring circuit)

Function: fault latch (Y1-Y2 bridged) Loadable:

max. 10m (twisted pair) Line length Y1-Y2: Control pulse length:

Reset: normally closed contact

in the input circuit

#### 9. Accuracy

±2% (of maximum scale value) Base accuracy:

±0.025% / Hz Frequency response:

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

Repetition accuracy: ±2% Voltage influence:

Temperature influence:  $\leq$ 0.2% / °C

# Subject to alterations and errors

## Technical data

#### ■ 10. Ambient conditions

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

-25 to +40°C (according to UL 508)

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

(according to IEC 721-3-3 class 3K3)

Pollution degree: 3 (according to IEC 60664-1)
Vibration resistance: 10 to 55Hz 0.35mm

(according to IEC 68-2-6)
Shock resistance: 15g 11ms (according to IEC 68-2-27)

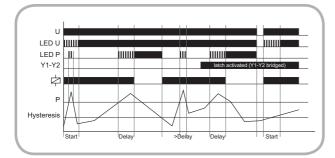
### Functions

When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED R and LED I=0 illuminated) and the set interval of the start-up suppression (START) begins (green LED U flashes). Changes of the measured true power during this period do not affect the state of the output relay. After the interval has expired the green LED is illuminated steadily.

#### Overload monitoring (OVER)

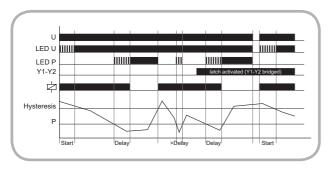
When the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the  $P_{\rm N}$ -regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED P flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED P illuminated), the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED R not illuminated). The output relay again switches into on-position (yellow LED R illuminated), when the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the  $P_{\rm N}$ -regulator by more than the fixeded hysteresis (red LED P not illuminated).

If the fault latch is activated (bridge Y1-Y2) and the measured true power remains above the MAX-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relay remains in the off-position even if the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the  $P_{\rm N^-}$  regulator by more than the fixeded hysteresis. After resetting the failure (interrupting and re-applying the supply voltage), the output relay switches into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).



#### **Underload monitoring (UNDER)**

When the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the  $P_N$ -regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED P flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED P illuminated), the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED R not illuminated). The output relay again switches into on-position (yellow LED R illuminated), when the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the  $P_N$ -regulator by more than the fixeded hysteresis. If the fault latch is activated (bridge Y1-Y2) and the measured true power remains below the  $P_N$ -value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relay remains in the off-position even if the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the  $P_N$ -regulator by more than the fixeded hysteresis. After resetting the failure (interrupting and re-applying the supply voltage), the output relay switches into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).

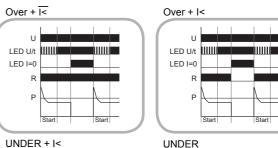


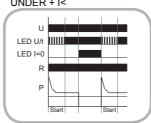
# Recognition of disconnected consumers (I=0) Overview:

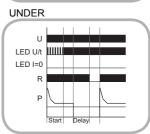
Function	OVE	R	UNDER	
Function	0+ <u>I</u> <	O+I<	U+I<	U
Detection I=0	yes	yes	yes	no
Relais if I=0	on	off	on	off
LED I=0 if I=0	on	on	on	off

When the current flow between i and k is interrupted and no fault has been stored, the output acts as shown in the table.

When the current flow is restored, the measuring cycle is restarted with the set interval of the start-up supression.(START).

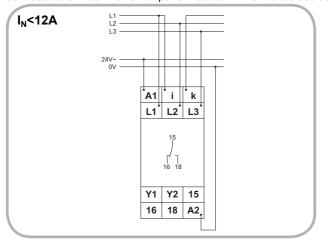




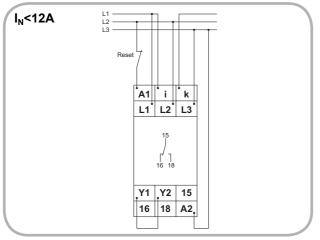


# Connections

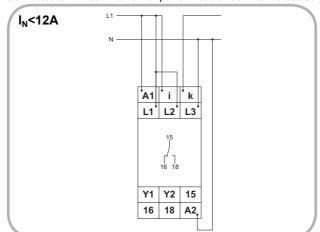
Connected to 3~ 400V mains with power module 24V AC without fault latch



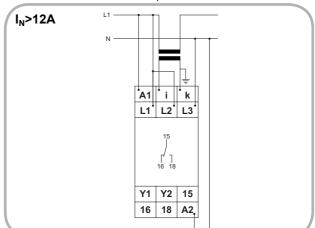
Connected to 3~ 400V mains with power module 400V AC and fault latch



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

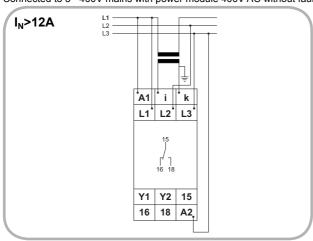


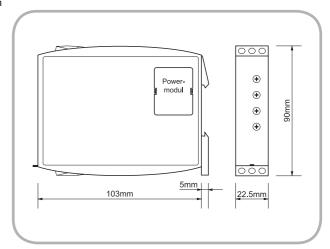
Connected to 1~ 230V mains with power module 230V AC without fault latch



# Dimensions

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





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Notes

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