

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

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.



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

2MAX+I< Inv.

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 Minimum monitoring

2MIN+I< ON 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<) 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<)

Monitoring the window between MIN and MAX WIN+I< Inv

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: 100s 1s 0.1s 50s Tripping delay:

3. Indicators

Green LED U/t ON: indication of supply voltage

Green LED U/t flashes: indication of start-up suppression time Yellow LED I=0 ON/OFF: indication of disconnected consumers Red LED Failure ON: indication of failure of the corresponding

threshold P1 or P2

Red LED Failure flashes: indication of tripping delay of the

corresponding threshold P1 or P2 indication of overtemperature

Red LED Temp ON/OFF: Yellow LED Rel 1 ON/OFF: indication of relay output Rel 1 indication of relay output Rel 2 Yellow LED Rel 2 ON/OFF:

#### 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

Rated consumption: 3.5VA (3W) 100% Duration of operation: 500ms Reset time:

Ripple and noise:

Drop-out voltage: >30% of the supply voltage

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

Rated surge voltage:

### 6. Output circuit

2 potential free change over contacts Rated voltage: 250V a.c.

Switching capacity: 750VA (3A / 250V a.c.) 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 flink

Mechanical life: 20 x 106 operations

2 x 105 operations at 1000VA resistive load Flectrical life: Switching capacity: max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load (in accordance with IEC 60947-5-1)

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

Rated surge voltage: 4kV

7. Measuring circuit

reversible between Measuring range P<sub>N</sub>:

0.75kW, 1.5kW, 3kW and 6kW

Wave form

AC Sinus: 10 to 400Hz Sinus weighted PWM: 10 to 100Hz

### Technical data

terminals L1-L2-L3 Measuring input voltage: 1-phase load 0 to 480V a.c. 3-phase load 3~ 0 to 480/277V

Overload capacity:

1-phase load 550V AC 3~ 550/318V 3-phase load Input resistance: 1.25MO Measuring input current: terminals i-k Measuring range 0.75kW, 1.5kW: 0.15 to 6A Measuring range 3kW, 6kW: 0.3 to 12A

> (for I>8A distance >5mm) 12A permanent

Overland capacity: Input resistance:  $<10m\Omega$ 

I< - recognition:</p> Power interruption:

Measuring range 0.75kW, 1.5kW: 150mA Measuring range 3kW, 6kW: 180mA

Current flow recognition:

Measuring range 0.75kW, 1.5kW: 300mA Measuring range 3kW, 6kW: 360mA

Switching threshold P: Switching threshold P1:

10% to 120% of P<sub>N</sub> 5% to 110% of P<sub>N</sub> 1% of maximum value of the Switching threshold P2: Hysteresis:

measuring range

Temperature monitoring:

T1-T2 Terminals: <1.5kW Initial resistance: Response value (Relais in on-position): ≥3.6kW Release value (Relais in off-position): ≤1.8kW Disconnection (short circuit thermistor): no ≤7.5V at R ≤4.0kW Measuring voltage T1-T2:

(in accordance with EN 60947-8) III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)

Overvoltage category: Rated surge voltage:

8. Control contact Y (equipotential with measuring circuit)

Function: latch (terminal Y1-Y2 bridged)

Loadable

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

Control pulse length:

Reset: normally closed contact in the input circuit

9. Accuracy

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

Frequency response: ±0.025% / Hz

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

Repetition accuracy: ±2% Voltage influence:

Temperature influence: ≤0.02% / °C

10. Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature: -25 to +55°C

(in accordance with IEC 60068-1)

-25 to +40°C

(in accordance with UL 508)

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

(in accordance with IEC 60721-3-3

class 3K3) Pollution degree: 3 (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)

Vibration resistance: 10 to 55Hz 0.35mm

(in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6)

15g 11ms Shock resistance:

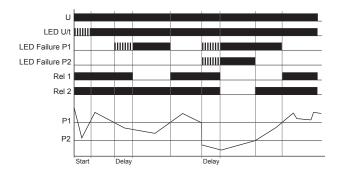
(in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27)

### **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 relavs Rel 1 and Rel 2. After the interval has expired the green LED U/t illuminates steadily.

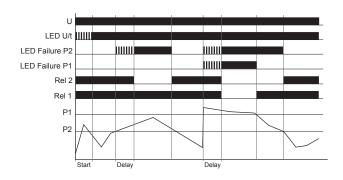
### Minimum monitoring (2MIN)

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)

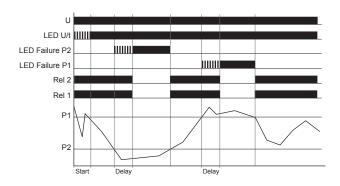
The adjusted threshold for P1 must be greater than the adjusted threshold for P2. When the measured true power exceeds the value adjusted at the P2-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 flashes). After the interval has expired (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)

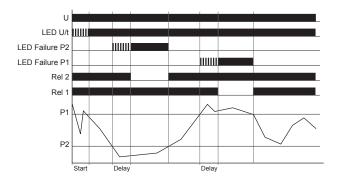
The adjusted threshold for P1 must be greater than the adjusted threshold for P2. When the measured true power falls below the value adjusted at the P2-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (Delay) begins (red LED Failure of the corresponding threshold P2 flashes). After the interval has 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 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 illuminated), 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).



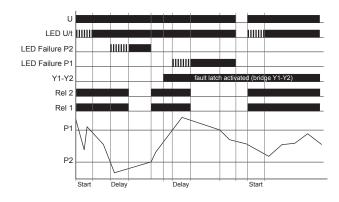
#### Fault latch

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).

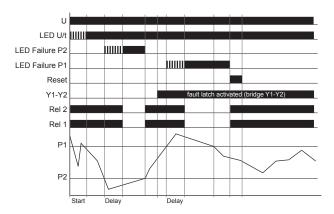
#### Note:

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:

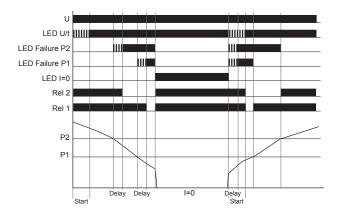
When the current flow between i and k is interrupted (yellow LED I=0 illuminated), the output relays behaves inverse to the above mentioned function

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).

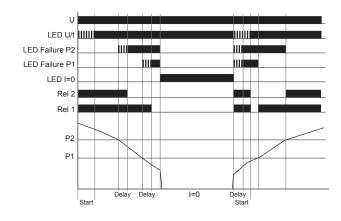
When the maximum function is activated (2MAX+I=0 Inv.), the output relays Rel 1 and Rel 2 remains in on-position (yellow LED Rel 1 and LED Rel 2 illuminated).

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).

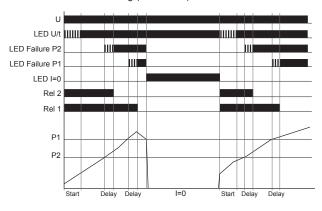
I=0 with minimum monitoring (2MIN+I=0)



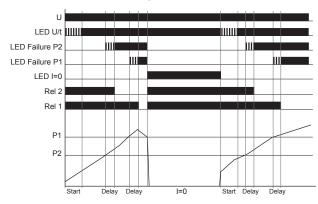
I=0 Inv. with minimum monitoring (2MIN+I=0 Inv.)



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



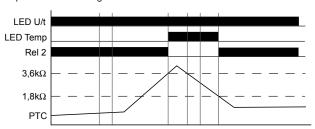
I=0 Inv. with maximum monitoring (2MAX+I=0 Inv.)



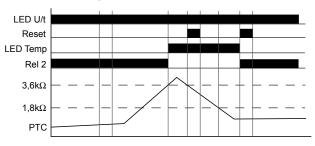
### Temperature monitoring of the motor winding

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



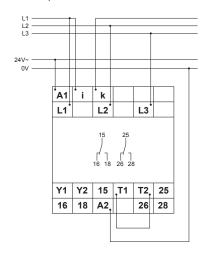
Temperature monitoring with fault latch



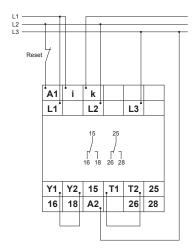
Note: If the output relay Rel 2 should switch into on-position again, no other failure should be applied!

# **Connections**

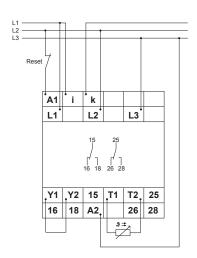
Connected 3~ 400V with power module 24V a.c. without fault latch I<sub>N</sub><12A



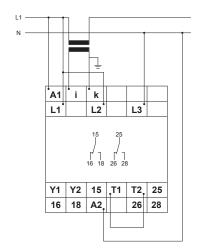
Connected 3~ 400V with power module 400V a.c. with fault latch  $I_N$ <12A



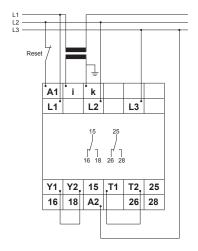
Connected 3~ 400V with power module 400V a.c. with fault latch and temperature monitoring sensor  $\mathbf{I_{N}} \!\!<\! \! \mathbf{12A}$ 



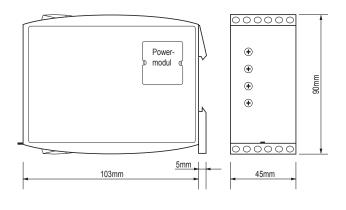
Connected 1~ 230V with power module 230V a.c. without fault latch but with current transformer  $I_{\rm N}{>}12{\rm A}$ 



Connected 3~ 400V with power module 400V a.c. with fault latch and current transformer  $I_n$ >12A



# **Dimensions**



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Subject to alterations and errors

