Monitoring Relays True RMS 3-Phase, 3-Phase+N, Multifunction Types DPC71, PPC71

DPC 71 D M48



Product Description

3-phase or 3-phase+neutral line voltage monitoring relay for phase sequence, phase loss, asymmetry, tolerance, over and under voltage (separately adjustable set points) with built-in time delay function.

Supply ranges from 208 to 480 VAC covered by two multivoltage relays.

- TRMS 3-phase over and under voltage, phase sequence, phase loss, asymmetry and tolerance monitoring relay
- Detect when all 3 phases are present and have the correct sequence
- Detect if all the 3-phase-phase or phase-neutral voltages are within the set limits
- Detect if asymmetry and tolerance are within the set value
- Separately adjustable setpoints
- Separately adjustable delay functions (0.1 to 30 s)
- Output: 2 x 5 A relay SPDT NE
- For mounting on DIN-rail in accordance with DIN/EN 50 022 (DPC71) or plug-in module (PPC71)
- 35.5 mm Euronorm housing (DPC71) or 35.5 mm plugin module (PPC71)
- LED indication for relays, alarm and power supply ON

Ordering key

Housing	
Function	
Туре	
Item number	
Output	
Power Supply ———	

Type Selection

Mounting	Output	Frequency	Supply: 208 to 240 VAC	Supply: 380 to 415 VAC	Supply: 380 to 480 VAC
DIN-rail Plug-in	2 x SPDT 2 x SPDT	50 - 60 Hz 50 - 60 Hz	DPC 71 D M23 PPC 71 D M23	PPC 71 D M48	DPC 71 D M48

Input Specifications

Input L1, L2, L3, N Note: Connect the ne if it is intrinsically at the centre	DPC71: PPC71: eutral only he star	Terminals L1, L2, L3, N Terminals 5, 6, 7, 11 Measure their own supply
Measuring ranges		
M23		177 to 275 ∆VAC
M48	DPC71	323 to 550 ∆VAC
	PPC71	323 to 475 ΔVAC
Ranges		
Upper level		+2 to +22%
Lower level		of the nominal voltage -22 to -2% of the nominal voltage
Asymmetry		2 to 22% of the nominal voltage
Tolerance		2 to 22% of the nominal voltage
Note: The input voltage must not exceed the maximum rated voltage or drop below the minimum rated voltage reported above.		
Hysteresis Set points from 2 to Set points from 5 to	o 5% o 22%	1% 2%

Output Specifications

Output Rated insulation voltage	2 x SPDT relays N.E. 250 VAC
Contact ratings (AgSnO ₂) Resistive loads AC 1 DC 12 Small inductive loads AC 15 DC 13	μ 5 A @ 250 VAC 5 A @ 24 VDC 2.5 A @ 250 VAC 2.5 A @ 24 VDC
Mechanical life	\geq 30 x 10 ⁶ operations
Electrical life	\geq 10 ⁵ operations (at 5 A, 250 V, cos ϕ = 1)
Operating frequency	\leq 7200 operations/h
Dielectric strength Dielectric voltage Rated impulse withstand volt.	≥ 2 kVAC (rms) 4 kV (1.2/50 μs)



Supply Specifications

Power supply	Overvoltage cat. III	Rated operational power	
Rated operational voltage	(IEC 60664, IEC 60038)	M23	6 VA @ ∆230 VAC, 50 Hz
through terminals:		M48	9 VA @ ∆400 VAC, 50 Hz
L1, L2, L3, N (DPC71)			Supplied by L1 and L3
5, 6, 7, 11 (PPC71)			
M23 - Delta Voltage:	208 to 240VAC ±15%; 45 to 65Hz		
DPC71 M48 - Delta Voltage:	380 to 480VAC ±15%;45 to 65Hz		
DPC71 M48 - Star Voltage:	220 to 277VAC ±15%;45 to 65Hz		
PPC71 M48 - Delta Voltage:	380 to 415VAC ±15%;45 to 65Hz		
PPC71 M48 - Star Voltage:	220 to 240VAC ±15%:45 to 65Hz		

General Specifications

Power ON delay	$1~\text{s}\pm0.5~\text{s}$ or $6~\text{s}\pm0.5~\text{s}$	Environment Degree of protection Pollution degree Operating temperature @ Max. voltage, 50 Hz @ Max. voltage, 60 Hz		(EN 60529)	
Accuracy Temperature drift Delay ON alarm Repeatability	(15 min warm-up time) \pm 1000 ppm/°C \pm 10% on set value \pm 50 ms \pm 0.5% on full-scale			IP 20 3 (DPC71), 2 (PPC71) -20 to +60°C, R.H. < 95%	
Reaction time		Storage temperature		-30 to +80°C, R.H. < 95%	
or total phase loss< 200 ms		Housing Dimensions	DPC71 PPC71	35.5 x 81 x 67.2 mm 35.5 x 81.2 x 75 mm	
		Weight		Approx. 220 g	
Asymmetry level Alarm ON delay: Alarm OFF delay:	< 200 ms (delay < 0.1 s) < 200 ms (delay < 0.1 s)	Screw terminals Tightening torque		(DPC71) Max. 0.5 Nm acc. to IEC 60947	
Indication for	1.55	Approvals		UL	
Alarm ON LED, green	CE Marking		Yes		
Output relays ON	during delay time) 2 x LED, yellow	EMC Immunity Emissions		Electromagnetic Compatibility According to EN 61000-6-2 According to EN 61000-6-3	

Mode of Operation

Asymmetry definition.

Asymmetry is an indicator of the mains quality and it is defined as the absolute value of the maximum deviation among the mains voltages, divided by the nominal voltage of the 3-phase system. The definition changes according to the voltage reference:

1) in case of measuring phase-phase voltages:

$$\frac{\max |\Delta V_{PH-PH}|}{V_{\Delta NOM}} \times 100$$

2) in case of measuring phase-neutral voltages:

$$\frac{\max |\Delta V_{PH-N}|}{V_{ANOM}} \quad x \ 100$$

Tolerance definition.

Tolerance is another indicator of the mains quality and it is definied as the absolute value of the maximum deviation of the mains voltages from the nominal voltage, divided by the nominal voltage of the 3-phase system. The definition changes according to the voltage reference:

1) in case of measuring phase-phase voltages: <u>max IV_{ANOM} - V_{PH-PH}I</u> x 100

phase-neutral voltages:

$$\frac{\max |V_{\lambda \text{NOM}} - V_{\text{PH-N}}|}{V_{\lambda \text{NOM}}} \times 10$$





Mode of Operation (cont.)

Connected to the 3 phases (and neutral) DPC71 and PPC71 operate when all 3 phases are present at the same time and the phase sequence is correct. It can be decided whether to monitor upper and lower voltage level of each phase or their asymmetry and tolerance.

Voltage level monitoring:

if one or more phase-phase or phase-neutral voltage exceed the upper set level or drop below the lower set level, the red LED starts flashing 2 Hz and the respective output relay releases after the set time period.

Asymmetry and tolerance monitoring:

if one or more phase-phase or phase-neutral voltage exceed the set levels the red LED starts flashing 2 Hz and the respective output relay releases after the set time period.

Note: For both functions, if the phase sequence is wrong or one phase is lost, both output relays release immediately. Only 200 ms delay occurs. The failure is indicated by the red LED flashing 5 Hz during the alarm condition.

Example 1

(Mains monitoring - over and under phase-phase voltage) The relay monitors over and under voltage, phase loss and correct phase sequence.

Example 2

(Motor monitoring - starting and operating load - asymmetry and tolerance of phase-neutral voltage) DPC71 and PPC71 ensure correct starting and operating conditions. They monitor the voltage level, phase sequence (correct direction of the motor rotation) and asymmetry. Frequent failures are fuse blowing and incorrect voltage level. In case of fuse blowing the motor regenerates a voltage in the interrupted phase. The relay detects the failure and reacts due to excessive imbalance among the phases.

Function/Range/Level/Time Setting





Operation Diagrams



Specifications are subject to change without notice (06.12.07)



Operation Diagrams (cont.)

Phase sequence, total phase loss



Wiring Diagrams





Dimensions

