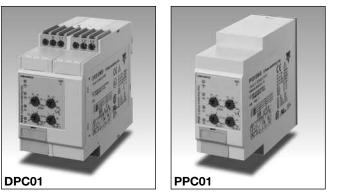
Monitoring Relays True RMS 3-Phase, 3-Phase+N, Multifunction Types DPC01, PPC01

CARLO GAVAZZI

DPC 01 D M48



- 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 8 A relay SPDT NE
- For mounting on DIN-rail in accordance with DIN/EN 50 022 (DPC01) or plug-in module (PPC01)
- 45 mm Euronorm housing (DPC01) or 36 mm plug-in module (PPC01)
- LED indication for relays, alarm and power supply ON

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 100 to 690 VAC covered by three multivoltage relays.

Ordering key

Housing	
Function	
Туре	
Item number	
Output	
Power Supply —	

Type Selection

Mountin	g Output	Frequency	Supply: 100 to 115 VAC	Supply: 208 to 240 VAC	Supply: 380 to 415 VAC
DIN-rail DIN-rail Plug-in	2 x SPDT 2 x SPDT 2 x SPDT 2 x SPDT	50 - 60 Hz 50 - 400 Hz 50 - 60 Hz	DPC 01 D M11 400HZ	DPC 01 D M23 DPC 01 D M23 400HZ PPC 01 D M23	DPC 01 D M48 400HZ PPC 01 D M48
Mountin	g Output	Frequency	Supply: 440 to 480 VAC	Supply: 380 to 480 VAC	Supply: 600 to 690 VAC
DIN-rail DIN-rail	2 x SPDT 2 x SPDT	50 - 60 Hz 50 - 400 Hz	DPC 01 D M49 400HZ	DPC 01 D M48	DPC 01 D M69 DPC 01 D M69 400HZ

Input Specifications

Input L1, L2, L3, N	DPC01: PPC01:	Terminals L1, L2, L3, N Terminals 5, 6, 7, 11 Measure their own supply	Ranges Upper level Lower level	+2 to +22% of the nominal voltage -22 to -2%
Note: Connect the neutral only if it is intrinsically at the star centre			Asymmetry	of the nominal voltage 2 to 22% of the nominal voltage 2 to 22%
Measuring rang M11 M23 M48 D M49	DPC01 PC01 400HZ PPC01 DPC01	85 to 132 ΔVAC 177 to 275 ΔVAC 323 to 550 ΔVAC 323 to 475 ΔVAC 323 to 475 ΔVAC 375 to 550 ΔVAC	Note: The input voltage must not exceed the maximum rated voltage or drop below the minimum rated voltage reported above.	of the nominal voltage
M69	DPC01	510 to 793 ΔVAC	Hysteresis Set points from 2 to 5% Set points from 5 to 22%	1% 2%



Output Specifications

C C
ations
$\cos \phi = 1$)
ons/h
)

Power supply Rated operational voltage through terminals: L1, L2, L3, N (DPC01)	Overvoltage cat. III (IEC 60664, IEC 60038)
5, 6, 7, 11 (PPC01) M11 - Delta Voltage: M23 - Delta Voltage: DPC01 M48 - Delta Voltage: DPC01 M48 - Star Voltage: PPC01 M48 - Delta Voltage: PPC01 M48 - Star Voltage: M48 400HZ - Delta Voltage: M48 400HZ - Delta Voltage: M49 400HZ - Delta Voltage: M49 400 HZ- Star Voltage: M69 - Delta Voltage: M69 - Star Voltage: M69 400HZ- Delta Voltage:	100 to 115VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 65Hz 208 to 240VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 65Hz 380 to 480VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 65Hz 220 to 277VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 65Hz 380 to 415VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 65Hz 220 to 240VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 65Hz 380 to 415VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 440Hz 220 to 240VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 440Hz 220 to 240VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 440Hz 440 to 480VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 440Hz 254 to 277VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 65Hz 347 to 400VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 65Hz 600 to 690VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 64Hz 600 to 690VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 64Hz 600 to 690VAC \pm 15%; 45 to 440Hz
M69 400HZ- Star Voltage:	347 to 400VAC ±15%;45 to 440Hz
Rated operational power M11 M23 M48 M69	8 VA @ Δ 115 VAC, 50 Hz 9 VA @ Δ 230 VAC, 50 Hz 13 VA @ Δ 400 VAC, 50 Hz 21 VA @ Δ 600 VAC, 50 Hz Supplied by L2 and L3 for the DIN-rail versions and by L1 and L2 for the Plug-in versions

General Specifications

Power ON delay Accuracy Temperature drift Delay ON alarm	$\frac{1 \text{ s} \pm 0.5 \text{ s or } 6 \text{ s} \pm 0.5 \text{ s}}{(15 \text{ min warm-up time})} \\ \pm 1000 \text{ ppm/°C} \\ \pm 10\% \text{ on set value} \pm 50 \text{ ms}$	Housing Dimensions DPC0 PPC0 Material	1 36 x 80 x 94 mm PA66 or Noryl
Repeatability Reaction time Incorrect phase sequence or total phase loss Voltage level	± 0.5% on full-scale < 200 ms (input signal variation from	Weight Screw terminals Tightening torque Product standard	Approx. 220 g (DPC01) Max. 0.5 Nm acc. to IEC 60947 EN 60255-6
Asymmetry level Alarm ON delay: Alarm OFF delay: Indication for Power supply ON Alarm ON	-20% to +20% or from +20% to -20% of set value) < 200 ms (delay < 0.1 s) < 200 ms (delay < 0.1 s) LED, green LED, red (flashing 2 Hz	Approvals CE Marking EMC Immunity	UL, CSA GL (DPC01 only, except 400Hz, M11) L.V. Directive 2006/95/EC EMC Directive 2004/108/EC According to EN 60255-26 According to EN 61000-6-2
Output relays ON Environment Degree of protection Pollution degree Operating temperature @ Max. voltage, 50 Hz @ Max. voltage, 60 Hz Storage temperature	during delay time) 2 x LED, yellow (EN 60529) IP 20 3 (DPC01), 2 (PPC01) -20 to +60°C, R.H. < 95% -20 to +50°C, R.H. < 95% -30 to +80°C, R.H. < 95%	Emissions	According to EN 61000-6-2 According to EN 61000-6-3

Mode of Operation

Asymmetry definition.

Tolerance 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:

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

2) in case of measuring phase-neutral voltages:

Ē3

13

 $\max |\Delta V_{\text{PH-N}}| = |V'_{\text{L3-N}} - V'_{\text{L2-N}}|$

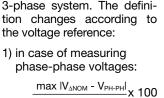
Visua

 $\max |\Delta V_{PH-PH}| = |V_{L3+2} - V'_{L2+1}|$



Example: phase-phase monitoring

V_ANOM = V_L1-L3 = V_L2-L1 = V_L3-L2



Tolerance is another indicator

of the mains quality and it is

definied as the absolute val-

ue of the maximum deviation

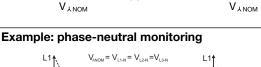
of the mains voltages from

the nominal voltage, divided

by the nominal voltage of the

 $V_{\Delta NOM}$ 2) in case of measuring phase-neutral voltages:

max IV_{A NOM} - V_{PH-N}I x 100



13

ĩ3

 $\max |\Delta V_{_{PH-N}}| = 0 \Longrightarrow ASY = 0$

 $\max |V_{\text{anom}} - V_{\text{ph-n}}| = |V_{\text{anom}} - V'_{\text{l3-n}}| \quad \max |V_{\text{anom}} - V_{\text{ph-n}}| = |V_{\text{anom}} - V'_{\text{l1-n}}| = |V_{\text{anom}} - V'_{\text{l2-n}}| = |V_{\text{anom}} - V'_{\text{l3-n}}|$

Connected to the 3 phases (and neutral) DPC01 and PPC01 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.

CARLO GAVAZZI

Example 1

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

Example 2

(Motor monitoring - starting and operating load -asymmetry and tolerance of phase-neutral voltage) DPC01 and PPC01 ensure correct starting and operating conditions. They monitor the voltage level, phase sequence (correct direction of the motor rotation) and asymmetry.

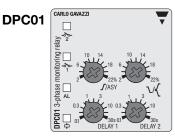
Frequent failures are fuse blowing and incorrect voltage level. In case of fuse blowing the motor regenerates a voltage in the interrupted phase. The relay detects the failure and reacts due to excessive imbalance among the phases.

Function/Range/Level/Time Setting

1.3

 $\max |\Delta V_{\rm PH-PH}| = 0 \Longrightarrow {\sf ASY} = 0$ $\max |V_{\text{ANOM}} - V_{\text{PH-PH}}| = |V_{\text{ANOM}} - V_{\text{L2-L1}}| \quad \max |V_{\text{ANOM}} - V_{\text{PH-PH}}| = |V_{\text{ANOM}} - V_{\text{L1-L3}}| = |V_{\text{ANOM}} - V_{\text{L2-L1}}| = |V_{\text{ANOM}} - V_{\text{ANOM}} - V_{\text{ANOM$

Adjust the input range setting the DIP-switches 3 and 4. Select the desired function setting the DIP-switches 5 and 6 as shown below. To



access the DIP-switches open the plastic cover using a screwdriver as shown below.

PPC01

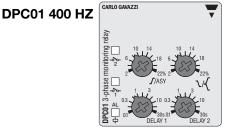
CARLO GAVAZZI

relay ∾& Γ

Centre knobs: Setting of upper (r) and lower (1) level or setting of asymmetry (ASY) and tolerance ($\langle \rangle$) on relative scale.

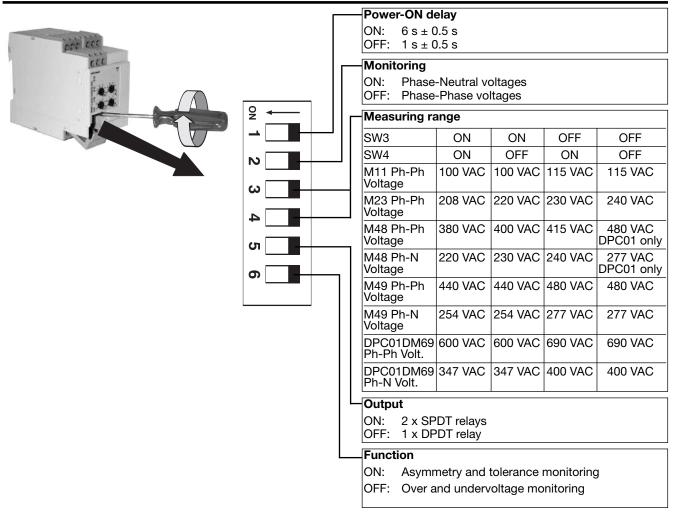
Lower knobs: Setting of delay on alarm times (DELAY 1, DELAY 2)

on absolute scale: 0.1 to 30 s.

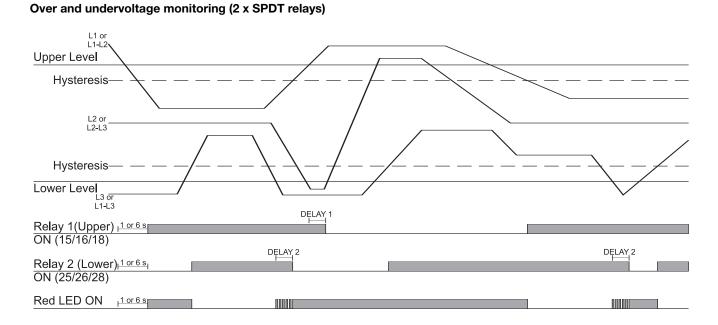


CARLO GAVAZZI

Function/Range/Level/Time Setting (cont.)

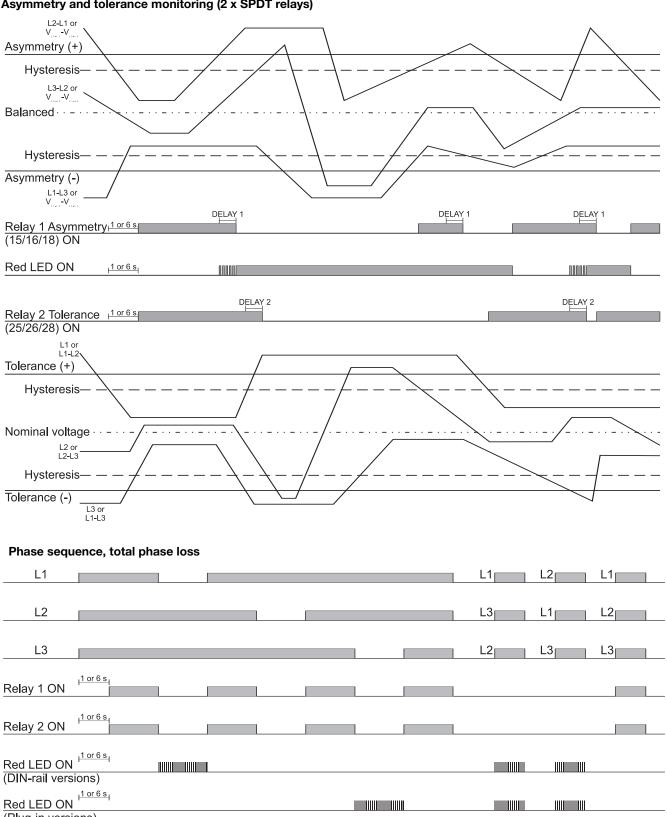


Operation Diagrams





Operation Diagrams (cont.)

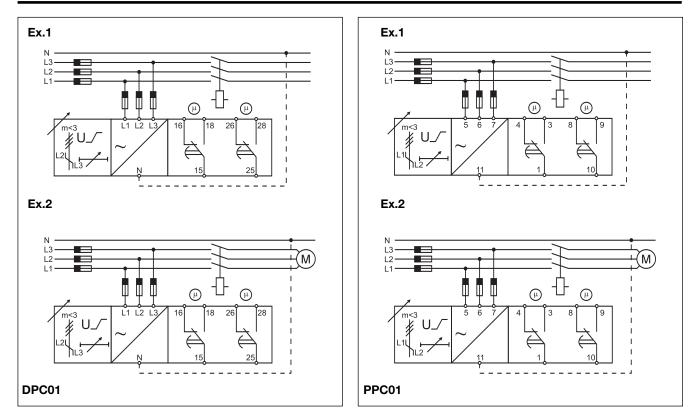


Asymmetry and tolerance monitoring (2 x SPDT relays)

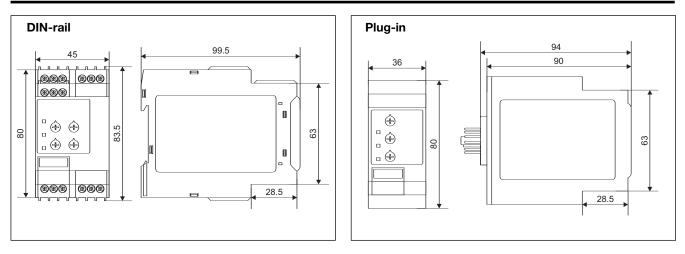
(Plug-in versions)



Wiring Diagrams



Dimensions



X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Industrial Relays category:

Click to view products by Carlo Gavazzi manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

 6-1617801-8
 6-1618107-9
 7-1618273-3
 EV250-4A-02
 EV250-6A-01
 FCA-125-CX8
 FCA-325-159
 FCA-410-138
 8000-S3121
 8-1618273-6

 8-1618393-1
 GCA63A220VAC60HZ
 GCA63A277VAC60HZ
 GCA63A600VAC60HZ
 1-1672275-3
 1-1833005-4
 H-16/S1
 A711Z

 ACC530U20
 ACC633U30
 ACC730U30
 DH18DA
 1423675-8
 AVR907
 15732A200
 B07B032AC1-0329
 B329
 B490A
 1618279-1

 BHR124Y
 1810DDB-SX
 N417
 P30C42A12D1-120
 2-1617748-6
 2-1618396-6
 2-1618398-1
 JMGACD-5M
 JMGSC-5LW
 JMGSCD-5L

 PBO-18A1218
 PBO-40A3040
 K8DSPH1200480VAC
 KA-3C-12A
 RT334012WG
 S160156115
 SAH159
 2944795
 301-17SX
 1618105-2

 1618112-6

 S160156115
 SAH159
 2944795
 301-17SX
 1618105-2