Type: LPRA/2

Phase Asymmetry, Failure, Sequence, Under Voltage plus Time Delay

Terminal Protection to IP20



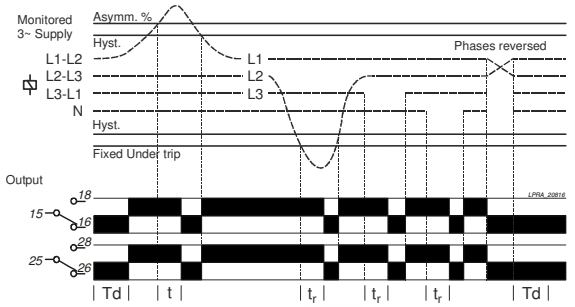
Dims: to DIN 43880
W. 17.5mm

- ❑ **Compact 17.5mm DIN rail housing**
- ❑ **Microprocessor based**
- ❑ **True R.M.S. monitoring measuring phase to phase (3-wire) or phase to neutral (4-wire) voltages**
- ❑ **Selectable nominal voltages to suit most popular 3-wire or 4-wire supply voltages**
- ❑ **Monitors own supply and detects phase asymmetry/unbalance**
- ❑ **Detects incorrect phase sequence, phase loss and neutral loss[1]**
- ❑ **Adjustment for Asymmetry trip level**
- ❑ **Adjustment for Time delay**
- ❑ **DPDT relay output 5A**
- ❑ **Green LED indication for supply status**
- ❑ **Red LED indication for relay status**

[1] Only when 4-wire monitoring selected

ISO 9001:2015 Cert. No. 14125771

FUNCTION DIAGRAM



INSTALLATION AND SETTING

Installation work must be carried out by qualified personnel.

- BEFORE INSTALLATION, ISOLATE THE SUPPLY.
- Connect the unit as required. The Connection Diagram below shows a typical installation, whereby the supply to a load is being monitored by the Phase monitoring relay. If a fault should occur (i.e. fuse blowing), the relay will de-energise and assuming control of the external Contactor, de-energise the Contactor as well.
- Only connect the Neutral if available and 4-wire monitoring is required.

Applying power.

- Set the "Nominal (Un)" ❸ voltage selector to match that of the voltage being monitored.
- Set the "Asymmetry %" ❺ adjustment to maximum. Set the "Delay (t)" ❹ to minimum.
- Apply power and the green "Power supply" ❶ LED will illuminate. The red LED ❷ will illuminate and relay energise after the short Power on delay (Td).
- Refer to the troubleshooting table if the unit fails to operate correctly.

Setting the unit (with power applied).

- Assuming all phases are perfectly balanced it should be possible to set the "Asymmetry (%)" adjustment to minimum which will ensure that it will detect the smallest of changes in the phase voltages. However, if large changes in phase voltages are likely, then the "Asymmetry (%)" setting should be increased.
- The formula used for calculating "Asymmetry" is as follows:

$$\text{Asymmetry} = \frac{\text{Maximum deviation from } V_{ave}}{V_{ave}} \times 100\%$$

[ANSI/NEMA MG 1-2001]

where V_{ave} is the average of the three phases
Note that "Phase asymmetry" can also referred to as "Phase unbalance"

- Set the "Delay (t)" as required. (Note that the delay is only effective should any phases exceed the set trip point. However, if the supply drops below the 2nd under voltage trip level, any set time delay is automatically cancelled and the relays de-energise immediately).

Troubleshooting.

The table below shows the status of the unit during a particular fault condition.

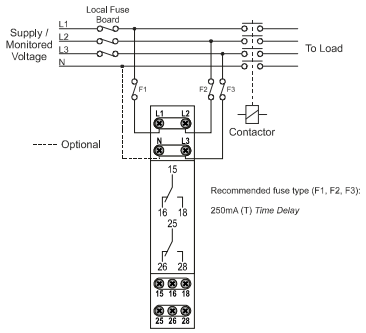
Supply fault	Green LED ❶	Red LED ❷	Relay
Phase or neutral missing	LED's flash alternately		De-energised
Phases reversed (no delay)	Flashing	Off	De-energised
Phase asymmetry trip point exceeded (during timing)	On	Flashing	Energised for delay (t)
Phase asymmetry trip point exceeded (after timing)	On	Off	De-energised
Phases < fixed under trip level [2]	On	Off	De-energised

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Supply/monitoring voltage Un (L1, L2, L3, (N)):	3-wire monitoring 3-Wire	4-wire monitoring 4-Wire
	380, 400, 415V AC	220, 230, 240V AC
Frequency range:	48 – 63Hz	
Supply variation:	243- 540V AC (L>L)	
Overvoltage category:	III (IEC 60664)	
Rated impulse withstand voltage:	4kV (1.2/50µS) IEC 60664	
Power consumption (max.):	2.5VA	
Monitoring mode:	Asymmetry	
Trip levels:		
Under [2]:	Fixed ± 2% *see below*	
Asymmetry:	2 – 22%	
Measuring ranges:	Nominal (Un)	Under [2]
3-wire (L>L)	**380V**	243V
	400V	256V
	415V	265V
4-wire (L>N)	**220V**	140V
	230V	147V
	240V	153V
Hysteresis:	≈ 2% of trip level (factory set)	
Setting accuracy:	± 3%	
Repeat accuracy:	± 0.5% at constant conditions	
Immunity from micro power cuts:	<50ms	
Response time (t_r):	≈ 50ms	
Time delay (t):	0.2 – 10s (± 5%)	
	Note: actual delay (t) = adjustable delay + response time	
Power on delay (Td):	≈ 1s (worst case = Td x 2)	
Reset time:	50 – 100ms	
Power on indication:	Green LED	
Relay status indication:	Red LED	
Ambient temperature:	-20 to +60°C	
Relative humidity:	+95% max.	
Output **(15, 16, 18 / 25, 26, 28)**:	DPDT relay	
Output rating:	AC1	250V 5A (1250VA)
	AC15	250V 2A
	DC1	25V 5A (125W)
Electrical life:	≥ 150,000 ops at rated load	
Dielectric voltage:	2kV AC (rms) IEC 60947-1	
Rated impulse withstand voltage:	4kV (1.2/50µS) IEC 60664	
Housing:	Orange flame retardant UL94	
Weight:	90g	
Mounting option:	On to 35mm symmetric DIN rail to BS EN 60715 or direct surface mounting via 2 x M3.5 or 4BA screws using the black clips provided on the rear of the unit.	
Terminal conductor size	≤ 2.5mm² solid or stranded	
Terminal screw:	M2.5	
Tightening torque:	0.4Nm (3.5Lb-In) Max.	
Approvals:	Conforms to IEC.	
	UL LISTED IND. CONT. EQ. E111187	
	CE, and RoHS Compliant.	
	EMC:	
	Immunity: EN 61000-6-2 Emissions: EN 61000-6-4	

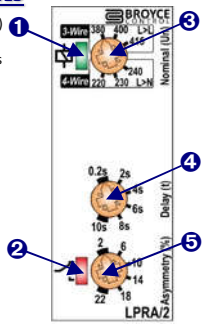
Note:
"L>L" has the same meaning as "phase to phase" and "L>N", the same as "phase to neutral"

CONNECTION DIAGRAM

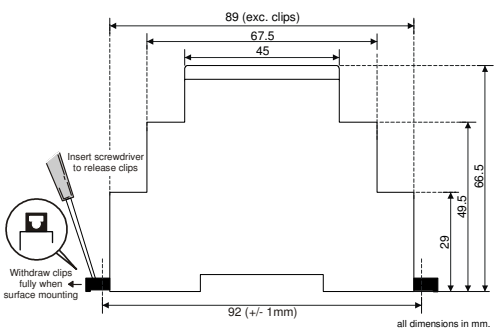


SETTING DETAILS

1. Power supply status (Green) LED
2. Relay output / Timing status (Red) LED
3. "Nominal (Un)" voltage selector
4. "Delay (t)" adjustment
5. "Asymmetry %" trip adjustment



DIMENSIONS



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