True power monitoring of 1- or 3-phase loads

G2BM480V12AFL10

Loadmonitors - GAMMA series

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 of 1- or 3-phase loads with adjustable threshold, fixeded hysteresis, timing for start-up suppression and tripping delay separately adjustable, fault latch and the following functions which are selectable by means of rotary switch:

OVER+$\overline{I=0}$	Overload monitoring with recognition of disconnected consumers (Rel.ON if I=0)
OVER+I=0	Overload monitoring with recognition of disconnected consumers (Rel.OFF if I=0)
UNDER	Underload monitoring
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:	0.1s	2s

3. Indicators

Green LED ON:	indication of supply voltage
Green LED flashes:	indication of start-up supression time
Yellow LED R ON/OFF:	indication of relay output
Yellow LED I=0 ON/OFF:	indication of disconnected consumers
Red LED ON/OFF:	indication of failure of the corresponding threshold
Red LED flashes:	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 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 2.5mm² with/without multicore cable end
- 1 x 4mm² 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 440V AC	terminals A1-A2 (galvanically separated)
24V DC	selectable via power modules TR2 or switching power supply SNT2
Tolerance:	according to specification of power module or switching power supply
Rated frequency:	according to specification of power module or switching power supply
Rated consumption:	2VA (1.5W)
Duration of operation:	100%
Reset time:	500ms
Residual ripple for DC:	-
Drop-out voltage:	>30% of the supply voltage
Overvoltage category:	III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)
Rated surge voltage:	4kV

6. Output circuit
1 potential free change-over contact

Rated voltage:	250V AC
Switching capacity:	750VA (3A / 250V AC)
If the distance between the devices is less than 5mm!	
Switching capacity:	1250VA (5A / 250V AC)
If the distance between the devices is greater than 5mm!	
Fusing:	5A fast acting
Mechanical life:	20 x 10^6 operations
Electrical life:	2 x 10^5 operations at 1000VA resistive load
Switching frequency:	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

Measuring range PN:	0.75, 1.5, 3 and 6kW selectable
Wave form:	
AC Sinus:	10 to 400Hz
Sinus-weighted PWM:	10 to 100Hz
Measuring-input voltage:	terminals L1-L2-L3
1-phase mains	0 to 480V AC
3-phase mains	3~ 0 to 480/277V
Overload capacity:	
1-phase mains	550V AC
3-phase mains	3~ 550/318V
Input resistance:	2MΩ
Measuring-input current:	terminals i-k
Power range 0.75, 1.5kW:	0 to 6A
Power range 3, 6kW:	0 to 12A (for I>8A distance >5mm)
Overload capacity:	12A permanently
Input resistance:	<10mΩ
Switching threshold:	5% to 120% of P_N
Hysteresis:	fixed, approx. 3% of P_N
Overvoltage category:	III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)
Rated surge voltage:	4kV

8. Control contact Y (equipotential with measuring circuit)

Function:	fault latch (Y1-Y2 bridged)
Loadable:	no
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:	≤0.2% / °C

Technical data

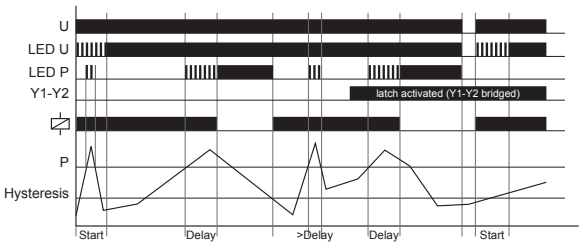
10. Ambient conditions

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)
Shock resistance:	15g 11ms
	(in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27)

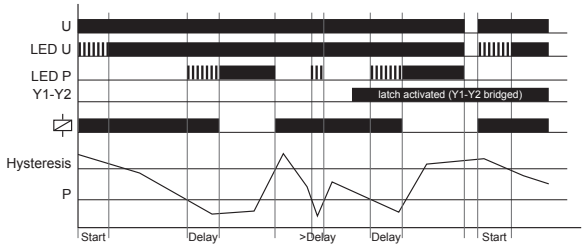
Functions

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 PN-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 PN-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 PN-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 PN-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 PN-regulator by more than the fixeded hysteresis. If the fault latch is activated (bridge Y1-Y2) and the measured true power remains below the PN-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 PN-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).

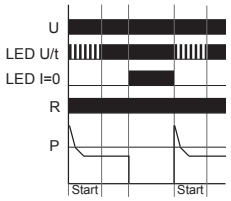


Recognition of disconnected consumers (I=0)
Overview:

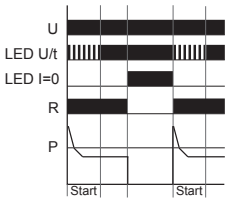
Function	OVER		UNDER	
	O+I<	O+I<	U+I<	U
Detection I=0	yes	yes	yes	no
Relais if I=0	on	off	on	off
LED I=0 if I=0	on	on	on	off

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).

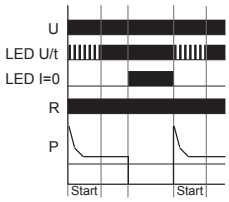
OVER + $\overline{I<}$



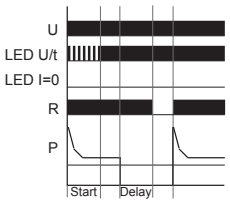
OVER + I<



UNDER + I<

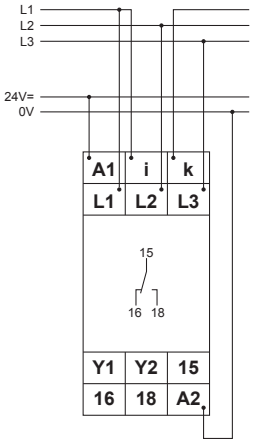


UNDER

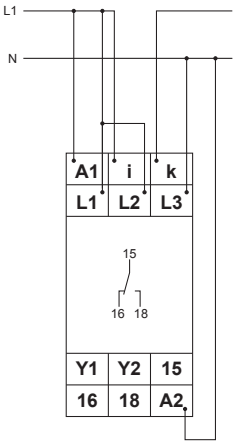


Functions

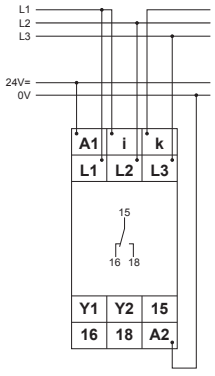
Connected to 3~ 400V mains with power module 24V AC without fault latch
I_N<12A



Connected to 1~ 230V mains with power module 230V AC without fault latch
I_N<12A

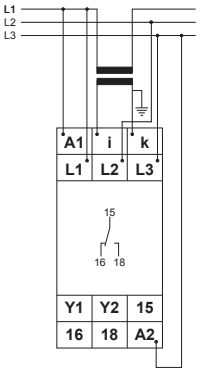


Connected to 3~ 400V mains with power module 400V AC without fault latch
I_N<12A

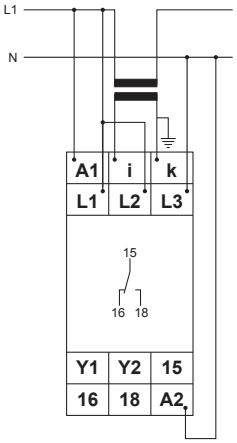


Connections

Connected to 1~ 230V mains with power module 230V AC without fault latch
I_N>12A



Connected to 1~ 230V mains with power module 230V AC without fault latch
I_N>12A



Dimensions

