



## SINGLE PHASE MONITOR

- Protection of single phase power consumers against network over- and undervoltage
- Protection of single phase contactors' winding against network over and/or undervoltage
- Protection of single phase power consumers against the load resulted of consecutive energization and de-energization
- Capability of setting ON delay time from 1 to 3 minutes
- Having a Single-contact relay

### ▮ Principles of Operation:

When supply voltage applies to terminals A1 and A2 and network voltage is between 170 and 248 V, input (INPUT) and delay (DELAY) signals get ON. At the end of adjusted (by DELAY potentiometer handle) delay time, relay acts and at the same time delay signal gets OFF and output signal (OUT) gets ON (contact 15 connects to 18). In the case of network voltage over 248 V or under 170 V, relay closes, output signal gets OFF and FAULT signal (FAULT) gets ON (contact 15 connects to 16).

After voltage return to the allowed limit, FAULT signal gets OFF and DELAY signal gets ON. Then at the end of adjusted time, relay opens again.

Installation and Start-Up:

Terminals A1 and A2 have to be connected to network phase and null respectively.

Relay contacts have to be positioned series in course of load supply or contactor.

For example, contacts 15 and 18 have to be in series with contactor like STOP button.

### ▮ Technical Specifications:

- ▣ Supply Voltage: 170 to 250 VAC
- ▣ Network Frequency:  $50 \pm 5$  Hz
- ▣ Internal Loss: About 3 W
- ▣ Voltage Range: 170 to 248 V
- ▣ Delay: 1 to 3 minutes- adjustable by DELAY potentiometer handle
- ▣ Output Relay: Single-C/O contact
- ▣ Contact Current: 6 A, 220 VAC-6 A, 28 VDC

