# PHASE FAILURE RELAYS WITH UNDER VOLTAGE **CONTROL & TRUE DELAY OFF ON TRIPPING** PRODUCT TIME DELAY, WITH OPTIONAL PHASE SEQUENCE CONTROL



## TYPES: YWRKPTUxx (spco) & YWR2KPTUxx (dpco)

#### FEATURES

- **Din rail mounted**
- Available SPCO or DPCO output
- Available 3 wire or 4 wire
- Adjustable under voltage control
- **Optional phase sequence**
- Adjustable true delay off time delay
- Self powered
- **LED** indication

### **DESCRIPTION & MODE OF OPERATION**

Phase failure relays with adjustable under voltage control, with the option of additional sequence control. Available in a din rail housing with a SPCO or DPCO output option. Both units can be specified as 3 wire or 4 wire and are self powered (no separate auxiliary supply is required). A range of nominal L-L input voltages can be specified from 110V L-L to 440V L-L, an under voltage setpoint can be set adjustable 5-25% of the specified nominal. The units will also trip on phase sequence (if specified), phase loss and on 4 wire units deviation of the Neutral. All tripping eventualities are subject to a delay, the delay being True Delay Off, adjustable 0.1-10secs as standard. If you loose everything you will still benefit from the delay timer, unlike many other types of phase failure relays. This makes these units ideal for mains to generator changeover systems where short supply interruptions are best ignored, thus eliminating false engine starts.

On the initial connection of the monitored supply the green LED will illuminate. On the supply being within the set levels, in the correct sequence (if applicable) and the Neutral connected on 4 wire units, the output relay will energise and the red LED will illuminate. On a phase loss, sequence error (if applicable), or under voltage situation after the set time delay the output relay will de-energise and the red LED will extinguish. However, note on a low voltage scenario the red LED will extinguish before the relay output have timed out and de-energised. If in a timing situation the fault condition corrects itself, any remaining delay time will be cancelled and the output relay will remain energised.

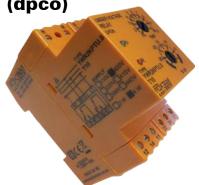
#### ORDERING INFORMATION

SEQUENCE TIME DELAY TYPE VOLTAGE **YWRKPTU** (Din rail SPCO) \*S \*T 0.1-10sec 3 x 110V YWR2KPTU (Din rail DPCO) \*\*T0.2-20sec 3 x 220V \*\*T 0.3-30sec 3 x 380V  $3 \times 400V$ 

\* Insert S if sequence is required

\*\* Insert Txxx for the required time delay

By nature a true delay off timer uses different relay technology, by the means of a magnetically latching mechanism. However, if subjected to undue physical shock, for example "in transit" the contacts maybe on initial connection be in the incorrect state. If this is the case this can be easily rectified by the connection and removal of the auxiliary supply voltage. Thus allowing the contacts to time out and return to the correct state.



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### SPECIFICATIONS

Supply & Measuring

Nominal supply: Permanent tolerance:

System: Frequency: Umin adjustable: Hysteresis: Delay on tripping:

Min on time:

Max power consumption: Insulation:

**Relay outputs:** 

Output contacts:

Max breaking capacity:

Mechanical life: Electrical life:

#### General:

Operating temperature: Storage temperature: Max cable size: CE marked In accordance with:

3 x 110V AC, 3 x 220V AC 3 x 380V AC, 3 x 400V AC 3 x 415V AC +15%3 or 4 wire option 50/60Hz 5-25% of nominal (phase to phase) Fixed 2% True delay off adjustable 0.1-10sec (standard) 1-100sec, 0.1-10min (on request) 300mSec required to fully charge true delay off timing capacitor < 2VA2.5KV 50Hz impulse

SPC0 10Amps/250V AC1 DPC0 8Amps/250V AC1 SPC0 4000VA DPC0 2000VA 30 Million ops 200K ops at max rated load

-20°C to +65°C -20°C to +65°C 4mm Yes EN61000-6-1: 2007 EN61000-6-3: 2007 EN61010-1: 2002 Polycarbonate, Auto extinguishable to UL 94 V-0

## CONNECTIONS

Housing material

SYSTEM

3 x 415V

3W (3 wire)

4W (4 wire)

