Section

# Function Relays, Interfaces and Converters

**Industrial Controls Product Catalog 2017** 

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### Coupling relays and interfaces



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## 3RS10/3RS11

#### Overview

The 3RS1/3RS2 SIMIREL temperature monitoring relays can be used for measuring temperatures in solid, liquid and gaseous media. The temperature is acquired by the sensor in the medium, evaluated by the device and monitored for overshoot, undershoot or within a range (window function). The family consists of analog adjustable devices with one or two threshold values and digital devices that represent an excellent alternative to thermostats in the low-end performance range. The output relay picks up and releases at the threshold values in accordance with the parameter set-

#### Analog evaluation units

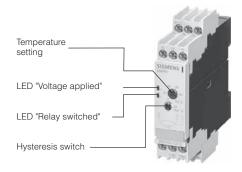
- Sensor types: PT100/Type J/ Type K
- Measuring principle for 2- and 3-wire sensors
- Electrical isolation between sensor and supply voltage (with the exception of AC/DC 24 V devices)
- Separate designs for overshoot and undershoot
- Measuring range depending on the version for -50°C to +50°C, 0°C to 100°C, 0°C to 200°C, 0°C to 600°C or 500°C to 1000°C
- Potentiometer for adjustable limit temperature and hysteresis of 2 to 20 %
- Closed-circuit principle
- Narrow 22.5 mm enclosure with 12 terminals

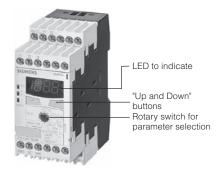
#### With one threshold value

- Supply voltage for AC/DC 24 V or AC 110/230 V
- Indication of supply voltage and relay status via LEDs
- One NO and one NC contact

#### With two threshold values

- Additional potentiometer for v2 (hysteresis for second limit value is 5 % of the measuring range)
- Supply voltage for AC/DC 24 V or 24 to 240 V
- LED indication of supply voltage and both relay states
- Open-circuit/closed-circuit principle switchover
- One NO and one CO contact





#### Digital evaluation units

- High-end evaluation unit for 1 or 1-3 sensor circuits
- Multifunctional digital display and three LEDs (for threshold values and Ready)
- Adjustable sensor types
- Adjustable overshoot, undershoot or window function
- Switchable open-circuit or closed-circuit principle
- Hysteresis for both threshold values (1 to 99 K)
- Memory function can be selected by means of an external control signal (Y1/Y2)
- One NO and two SPDT contacts
- Adjustable time delay from 0 to
   agg s
- Wire-break and short-circuit detection with separate signalling contact (1 NO)
- Non-volatile storage of the set parameters
- 45 mm housing with 24 supply terminals
- Measuring principle for 2- and 3-wire sensors
- Electrical isolation (with the exception of AC/DC 24 V devices)
- In the 3-sensor design, the status of the individual sensors is indicated on limit value overshoot/undershoot

It clearly displays which of the connected sensors has overshot or undershot one or both threshold values.

#### Advantages

- All devices are with Cage Clamp terminals
- All devices with the exception of AC/DC 24 V devices are electrically isolated
- Variants for the evaluation of 1 to 3 sensors in one unit, e.g. for multiple monitoring in a plant or for motor protection
- Easy operation without complex menu systems
- Graduated product range; the right device for every application
- High-end evaluation units with digital display can be used for a wide temperature range and for different sensor types
- · Adjustable hysteresis
- Rapid fault diagnosis due to short-circuit monitoring and sensor wire-break detection
- Power packs with wide range of input voltage reduce the number of variants
- Easy configuration for either two-point or three-point closedloop control

#### Application

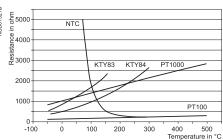
The 3RS1/3RS2 SIMIREL temperature monitoring relays can be used in almost any application in which limit temperatures must not be overshot or undershot, e.g.:

Monitoring of set limit temperatures and output of alarm messages for:

- Motor and plant protection
- Switchgear cabinet temperature monitoring
- Frost monitoring
- Temperature limits for process variables, e.g. in the packaging industry or galvanising equipment
- Control of plants and machines such as heating, air-conditioning and ventilation systems, solar collectors, heat pumps or warm water supplies
- Monitoring of servo motors with KTY sensors
- Bearing and gearbox oillevel monitoring
- Monitoring of cooling liquids

### Characteristics for thermocouples and resistance sensors

#### Thermocouples Resistance sensors Voltage in mV 09 09 Type"J" Type "K" 50 Type "N" 40 30 Type " 20 10 1400 1600 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 Temperature in °C



## 3RS10/3RS11

3RS10/3RS11 Temperature monitoring relays					
Sensor	Function	Measuring range	Rated control supply voltage V <sub>s</sub> 50–60 Hz AC	Order No.	List Price \$
Analog setting, 1 threshold analog closed-circuit princip			ı; 1 NO + 1 NC		
PT100	Overrange	−50+50 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 00- CD00	
(resistance sensor)			110/230 V AC	3RS10 00- CK00	
		0+100 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 00- CD10	
			110/230 V AC	3RS10 00- CK10	
		0+200 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 00- CD20	
			110/230 V AC	3RS10 00-□CK20	
	Underrange	−50+50 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 10-1CD00	
			110/230 V AC	3RS10 10-1CK00	
		0+100 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 10-1CD10	
			110/230 V AC	3RS10 10-1CK10	
		0+200 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 10-1CD20	
			110/230 V AC	3RS10 10-1CK20	
Тур Ј	Overrange	0+200 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS11 00- CD20	
(thermocouple)			110/230 V AC	3RS11 00-1CK20	
		0+600 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS11 00-1CD30	
			110/230 V AC	3RS11 00-1CK30	
Тур К	Overrange	0+200 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS11 01- CD20	
(thermocouple)			110/230 V AC	3RS11 01-1CK20	
		0+600 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS11 01-1CD30	
			110/230 V AC	3RS11 01-1CK30	
		+500+1000 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS11 01-1CD40	
			110/230 V AC	3RS11 01-1CK40	
Analog setting for alarm and current principle can be togo					
PT100	Overrange	-50+50 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 20-1DD00	
(resistance sensor)			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS10 20-1DW00	
		0+100 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 20-1DD10	
			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS10 20-1DW10	
		0+200 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 20-1DD20	
			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS10 20- DW20	
	Underrange	−50+50 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 30-1DD00	
			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS10 30-1DW00	
		0+100 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 30-1DD10	
			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS10 30-1DW10	
		0+ 200 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS10 30- DD20	
			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS10 30-1DW20	
Тур Ј	Overrange	0+200 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS11 20- DD20	
(thermocouple)			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS11 20-1DW20	
		0+600 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS11 20-1DD30	
			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS11 20-1DW30	
Тур К	Overrange	0+200 °C	24-240 V AC/DC	3RS11 21-1DW20	
(thermocouple)		0+600 °C	24-240 V AC/DC	3RS11 21-1DW30	
		+500+1000 °C	24 V AC/DC	3RS11 21-1DD40	
			24-240 V AC/DC	3RS11 21-1DW40	

Analog setting evaluation devices with one and two threshold values. For analog setting devices, the threshold values and the hysteresis from 2 to 20% are set using a rotary potentiometer. For devices with 2 threshold values, the selectable hysteresis only acts on threshold value 1. For the second threshold value, the hysteresis is permanently set to 5%. This series of products was developed for applications where a setting accuracy of  $\pm$  5% is sufficient.

**Screw Terminal** Spring-type Terminal  $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ 

#### 3RS10/3RS11

١,	
INTERFACES	ONVERTERS
ELAYS, I	2

Sensor	Measuring range (measuring range limit depends on the sensor)	Rated control supply voltage V <sub>S</sub> 50–60 Hz AC	Order No.	List Price \$
"Temperature monitor" acc. to DIN memory function can be enabled t				ction
PT100/1000; KTY83/84; NTC (resistance sensor) 1)	−50+500 °C	24 V AC/DC 24–240 V AC/DC	3RS10 40- GD50 3RS10 40- GW50	
NTC (resistance sensor)	−50+932 °F	24 V AC/DC 24–240 V AC/DC	3RS20 40- GD50 3RS20 40- GW50	
TYPE J, K, T, E, N (thermocouple)	–99+999 °C	24 V AC/DC 24–240 V AC/DC	3RS11 40- GD60 3RS11 40- GW60	
	–99+1830 °F	24 V AC/DC 24–240 V AC/DC	3RS21 40- GD60 3RS21 40- GW60	
"Temperature limiter" and "tempe 1 CO + 1 CO + 1 NO, tripped state a				de;
PT100/1000; KTY83/84; NTC (resistance sensor) 1)	−50+750 °C	24 V AC/DC 24–240 V AC/DC	3RS10 42-□GD70 3RS10 42-□GW70	
TYPE J, K, T, E, N, R, S, B (thermocouple)	–99+1800 °C	24 V AC/DC 24–240 V AC/DC	3RS11 42- GD80 3RS11 42- GW80	

Motor monitoring relays, digital settings for up to 3 sensors, 45 mm wide; 1 CO + 1 CO + 1 NO					
Sensor	No of sensors	Measuring range	Rated control supply voltage V <sub>S</sub>	Order No.	List Price \$
PT100/1000;	1 to 3	−50+500 °C	24-240 V AC/DC	3RS10 41- GW50	
KTY83/84; NTC (resistance sensor) <sup>1)</sup>	sensors	−50+932 °F	24-240 V AC/DC	3RS20 41- GW50	

<sup>1)</sup> NTC type: B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 K; 25 °C: 32.762 K)

**Screw Terminal** Spring-type Terminal 2

1

#### The short-circuit and wire breakage detection, as well as the measuring range are restricted, depending on the sensor type:

Measuring ranges in °C for thermocouple					
Sensor type	Short- circuit	Wire breakage	3RS11 40 measuring range	3RS11 42 measuring range	
J	-	x	-99999	-991200	
K	_	x	-99999	-991350	
T	-	x	-99400	-99400	
E	_	X	-99999	-99999	
N	_	X	-99999	-99999	
S	_	X	_	01750	
R	_	x	-	01750	
В	_	х	_	4001800	

Measuring ranges in °C for resistance sensors							
Sensor type	Short- circuit	Wire breakage	3RS10 40 measuring range	3RS10 42 measuring range			
PT100	х	х	-50500	-50750			
PT1000	х	х	-50500	-50500			
KTY83-110	x	х	-50175	-50175			
KTY84	x	х	-40300	-40300			
NTC <sup>1)</sup>	х	_	80160	80160			

<sup>1)</sup> NTC type: B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 k $\Omega$ ; 25 °C: 32.762 k $\Omega$ )

#### **Evaluation units with digital settings**

Temperature monitoring relays distinguish themselves due to the fact that they are extremely easy-to-use. The actual temperature is always displayed on the threedigit LED display. A dedicated relay with one NO contact is integrated to monitor the sensor.

The relay is switched-out in the parameterizing mode.

The following parameters can be set:

- Sensor type
- 2 threshold values J<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>2</sub>
- 1 hysteresis; this acts on both thresholds (0–99 K)
- 1 delay time; this acts on both thresholds (0-9999 s)
- Either the open-circuit/closed-circuit principle can be selected
- Function: Overtemperature/Undertemperature (overrange/underrange) or window monitoring within a defined range

Versions with a wide-range voltage have electrical isolation.

The temperature ranges are dependant on the sensor type (refer to the function).

## 3RS10/3RS11

Technical data									
General data									
Туре		3RS10 00 3RS10 10	3RS11 00	3RS11 01	3RS10 20 3RS10 30	3RS11 20 3RS11 30	3RS11 21 3RS11 31	3RS.0 40 3RS.0 41	3RS.1 40
Sensor type		PT100	TC Type J	ТС Туре К	PT100	TC Type J	ТС Туре К	PT100; 1000 KTY83 / 84; NTC	TC Type J K, T, E, N
Width	mm	22.5						45	
Operating range	V	0.85 to 1.1 >	. U <sub>s</sub>						
Rated power	W/VA	< 2 / 4						< 4 / 7	
Auxiliary circuit									
Contacts		1 NO + 1 NO	0		1 SPDT + 1	NO		1 SPDT + 1 1 NO	SPDT +
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>									
AC15 at AC 230 V, 50 Hz	Α	3							
DC13 at 24 V	Α	1							
DC13 at 240 V	Α	0.1							
Required DIAZED fuse	^	4							
Utilisation category gL/gG	A	4							
Electrical endurance AC 15 at 3 A		100,000							
Mechanical endurance Mechanical operating cycles		30 x 10 <sup>6</sup>							
Tripping unit									
Measuring accuracy at 20°C ambient temper (T20)	ature	typically < ±	5% of uppe	r limit of scale	Э			< ± 2K ± 1 digit	< ± 5K ± 1 digit
Reference point accuracy		-	$< \pm 5  K$		-	$< \pm 5  \mathrm{K}$		-	$< \pm 5  K$
<b>Deviations due to ambient temperature</b> in % of measuring range	%	<2	<3		<2	<3		0.05°C per deviation fr	
Measuring cycle	ms							500	
<b>Hysteresis adjustments</b> for temperature 1 for temperature 2			upper limit o					1 to 99 Kelvalues	vin, for both
Sensor circuit									
Typical sensor current PT100 PT1000 / KTY83 / KTY84 / NTC	mA mA	Typically 1 Typically 0.2	_ 2 _		Typically 1 Typically 0.2	-  -		Typically 1 Typically 0.2	_ _
Wire-break detection		No						Yes 1)	Yes
Short-circuit detection		No						Yes	No
3-wire connection		Yes <sup>2</sup> )	-		Yes <sup>2</sup> )	-		Yes <sup>2</sup> )	-
Enclosure									
Environmental effects Permissible ambient temperature Permissible storage temperature Permissible mounting position	°C °C	- 25° to 60° - 40° to 80° any							
Degree of protection to EN 60 529		Terminals: If	P20; cover: I	P40					
Rated insulation voltage <i>U</i> <sub>i</sub> (pollution degree 3)	AC V	300							
Conductor cross-section									
Screw terminals - solid - finely stranded, with end sleeves - solid or stranded AWG conductors - Tightening torque Cage Clamp terminals - solid - finely stranded, with end sleeves	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG Nm mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup>	1 x (0.5 to 4	) / 2 x (0.5 to .5) / 2 x (0.5 to 4) 1.5)		2 and Pozidri	v 2)			
<ul> <li>finely stranded, without end-sleeves</li> <li>solid or stranded AWG conductors</li> <li>corresponding opening tool</li> </ul>	mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	2 x (0.25 to 2 x (24 to 16 8WA2 807	1.5) 6)						
Vibration performance IEC 68-2-6		5 to 26 Hz/0	./5 mm						
Shock resistance IEC 68-2-27		15 g/11 ms							

<sup>1)</sup> Not for NTC (B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C:1.8 kΩ; 25 °C:32,762 kΩ).

 <sup>2) 2-</sup>wire connection of resistance sensors with wire jumper between T2 and T3.

#### 3RS10/3RS11

#### Configuration

#### **Specifications**

The temperature monitoring relays correspond to:

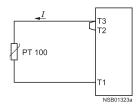
- IEC 60 721-3-3 "Environmental conditions"
- IEC 947-5-1; DIN VDE 0660 "Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear'
- EN 50 081-2 "Basic technical standard for emitted interference (industry)"
  • EN 61 000-6-2 "Basic techni-
- cal stand ard for interference immunity (industry)
- DIN EN 50 042 "Terminal marking"
- UL/CSAunder application

#### Connection of resistance thermometers

#### 2-wire measurement

When 2-wire temperature sensors are used, the sensor resistance is added to the wire resistance. The system error that results must be taken into account when the parameters are set for the evaluation unit. A jumper must be clamped between terminals T2 an T3.

The following table can be used to determine the temperature error when a PT100 is used.



#### Error due to wiring

The error that arises due to the wiring is approx. 2.5 Kelvin/ ohm. If the resistance of the wiring is not known and cannot be measured, the wiring error can be estimated by means of the following table.

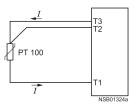
Temperature error a tion with PT100 ser				
Cable length in m	Cross-sectio 0.5	n mm <sup>2</sup> 0.75	1	1.5
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.6
25	4.5	3.0	2.3	1.5
50	9.0	6.0	4.5	3.0
75	13.6	9.0	6.8	4.5
100	18.1	12.1	9.0	6.0
200	36.3	24.2	18.1	12.1
500	91.6	60.8	45.5	30.2

#### 3-wire measurement

To minimise the effects of the wiring resistances, a 3-wire circuit is usually used.

Using the additional wire, it is possible for two measuring circuits to be formed of which one is used as a reference.

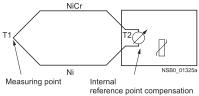
The evaluation unit can then automatically calculate the wiring resistance and take it into account.



#### **Connection of thermoelements**

A differential temperature measurement is obtained from the thermo-electrical effect

between the measuring point and the evaluation unit.



This principle assumes that the evaluation unit knows the temperature at the terminal (T2). The 3RS11 temperature monitoring relays have a built-in reference point correction function that determines this reference temperature and uses it to generate the measurement result.

The absolute temperature is therefore calculated from the ambient temperature of the evaluation unit and the temperature difference measured by the thermoelement.

In this manner, temperature acquisition (T1) is possible without knowing the precise ambient temperature at the terminals of the evaluation unit (T2).

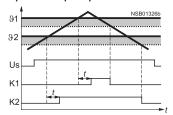
The connecting lead is only permitted to be extended using equalising conductors made from the same material as the thermoelement itself. If a different type of lead is used, the measurement will be inaccurate.

#### 3RS10/3RS11

#### Functions

#### Temperature overshoot

#### Open-circuit principle





Closed-circuit principle

#### Digital evaluation units:

After the temperature has reached the set threshold value 11, output relay K1 changes its switching state appropriately as soon as the set time t has elapsed (K2 responds to 32 similarly).

#### Analog evaluation units:

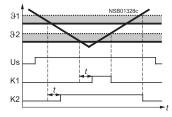
When the set threshold value is reached, output relay K1 changes its switching status. For devices with 2 threshold values, relay K2 responds to the second set threshold value.

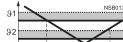
As soon as the temperature reaches the respective set hysteresis value, the relays return immediately to the original state.

A time delay cannot be set (t = 0).

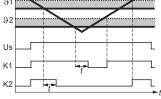
#### Temperature undershoot

#### Open-circuit principle



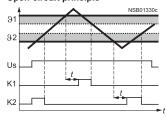


Closed-circuit principle

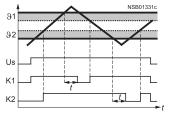


#### Window monitoring

Open-circuit principle



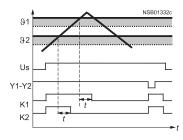
#### Closed-circuit principle



When the temperature has reached the upper threshold  $\vartheta 1$  and the set delay time t has elapsed, the output relay K1 changes its switching state. As soon as the temperature reaches the respective set hysteresis value, the relay returns immediately to the original

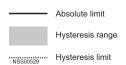
In the same manner, K2 responds to the lower threshold value of v2.

#### Principle of operation with memory function, based on the example of temperature overshoot using the closed-circuit principle



When the temperature has reached the set threshold  $\vartheta 1$  and the set delay time t has elapsed, the output relay K1 changes its switching state (similarly, K2 responds to

The relays will only return to the original state when the temperature has fallen below the respective set hysteresis value and the connection Y1-Y2 was briefly interrupted.

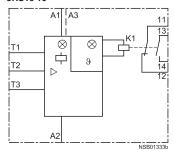


#### 3RS10/3RS11

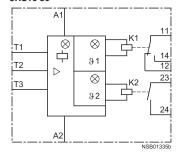
#### Circuit diagrams

#### **Connection examples**

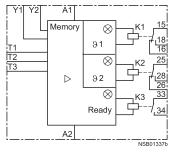
#### 3RS10 00 3RS10 10



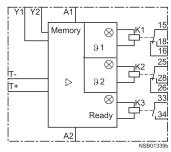
#### 3RS10 20 3RS10 30



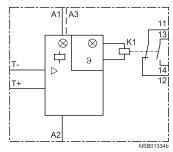
#### 3RS10 40 3RS20 40



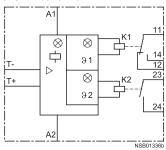
## 3RS11 40 3RS21 40



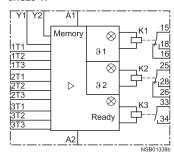
#### 3RS11 00 3RS11 01



#### 3RS11 20/3RS11 30 3RS11 21/3RS11 31



#### 3RS10 41 3RS20 41



#### General equipment designations

A1, A2, A3 Rated control supply voltage terminals K1, K2, K3 Output relays

Equipment designations for: 3R\$1000, 3R\$1010, 3R\$1101, 3R\$1100, 3R\$1110, 3R\$1111, 3R\$1020, 3R\$1021, 3RS1030, 3RS1031

LED: "Voltage applied" LED: "Relay 1 switched" LED: "Relay 2 switched"  $\vartheta 2 =$ T1 to T3 = Terminals for connection of resistance sensor T+/T-=Terminals for connection of thermoelements

Equipment designations for: 3RS1040, 3RS1140, 3RS2040, 3RS2140

η·1 = LED: "Relay 1 switched" LED: "Relay 2 switched" ϑ2 = LED: "Device operating" Ready = T1 to T3 = Terminals for connection of

resistance sensor Terminals for connection of T+ / T- = thermoelements Y1/Y2 Terminals for memory jumper

Equipment designations for: 3RS1041, 3RS2041

LED: "Relay 1 switched" LED: "Relay 2 switched" LED: "Device operating" ϑ1 =  $\vartheta 2 =$ Ready =

1T1 to 1T3 = Terminals for connection of resistance sensor 1
Terminals for connection of 2T1 to 2T3 = resistance sensor 2 3T1 to 3T3 = Terminals for connection of resistance sensor 3 Y1/Y2 Terminals for memory jumper

### ◮

#### Important!

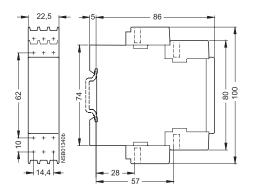
When resistance sensors are used in a 2-wire connection, a jumper must be installed between T2 and T3.

## 3RS10/3RS11

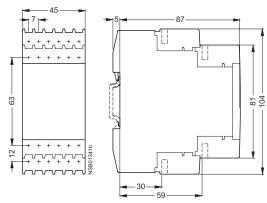
#### Dimension drawings

#### Temperature monitoring relay

3RS10/3RS11.. with 22.5 mm enclosure



## 3RS20/3RS21 3RS10/3RS11.. with 45 mm enclosure



RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

## Overview



SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection

#### More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RN2 For the conversion tool, e.g. from 3RN1 to 3RN2, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool

Thermistor motor protection devices are used for direct monitoring of the motor winding temperature. For this purpose, the motors are equipped with temperature-dependent resistors (PTC) that are directly installed in the motor winding and abruptly change their resistance at their temperature limit.

#### Versions

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays are available in the following versions:

- 3RN2000 compact evaluation unit
- 3RN2010 compact/standard evaluation unit
- 3RN2012-.BW31 bistable evaluation unit
- 3RN2011, 3RN2012-...30, 3RN2013 standard evaluation unit with ATEX approval
- 3RN2023 evaluation unit with ATEX approval and 2 sensor circuits for warning and disconnection

#### They comply with

- IEC 60947-8. Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 8: "Control units for built-in thermal protection (PTC) for rotating electrical machines"
- IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-4. "Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial-process measurement and control equipment"

The 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays with ATEX approval fulfill SIL1 in compliance with EN 50495.

The terminals of the auxiliary contacts are designated in accordance with EN 60947-1.

3RN2 evaluation units are suitable for snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rails according to IEC 60715 or for screw fixing using an adapter (accessory).

#### Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article nu	mber			
Thermistor motor protection	3RN20 □	□ - □				
Number and version	1 sensor circuit, supply voltage = root voltage	0				
of the sensor circuits	1 sensor circuit	1				
	2 sensor circuits for warning and disconnection	2				
RESET	Auto RESET		0			
	Manual RESET, with open-circuit and short-circuit detection		1			
	Manual/Auto/Remote RESET, non-volatile, with open-circuit and short-circuit detection		2	П		
	Manual/Auto/Remote RESET, non-volatile, with open-circuit and short-circuit detection, with protective separation		3	П		
Connection method	Screw terminals		1			
	Spring-type terminals (push-in)		2	:		
Auxiliary switches	1 CO			Α		
	2 CO			В		
	1 NO + 1 NC			С		
	1 NO + 1 CO			D		
	2 CO, hard gold-plated			G		
Rated control supply voltage	24 V AC/DC			A	3	
	24 240 V AC/DC			W	3	
Response to failure	Monostable				0	
	Bistable				1	
Example		3RN20 0	0 - 1	AA	3 0	

#### Note:

The Article No. scheme is presented here merely for information purposes and for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

## Thermistor Motor Protection

**3RN2** 

#### Benefits

- · Thanks to direct motor protection, overdimensioning of the motors is not necessary
- No settings on the device are necessary
- Semiconductor compatible output thanks to versions with hard gold-plated contacts
- Rapid error diagnosis thanks to versions that indicate open and short circuits in the sensor circuit
- All versions with removable terminals
- · All versions with screw or spring-type terminals with push-in functionality

#### Application

Direct motor protection through temperature monitoring of the motor winding offers 100% motor protection even under the most difficult ambient conditions, without the need to make adjustments on the device. Versions with hard gold-plated contacts ensure, in addition, a high switching reliability that is even higher than an electronic control.

Direct motor protection

- At increased ambient temperatures
- When switching frequency is too high
- · When start up and braking procedures are too long

#### ATEX approval for operation in areas subject to explosion hazard

The SIRIUS 3RN2011, 3RN2012-...30, 3RN2013 and 3RN2023 thermistor motor protection relays for PTC sensors are certified according to ATEX Ex II (2) G and D for environments with explosive gas or dust loads.

#### Motor protection using current- and temperature-dependent protective devices

IEC 60204 stipulates that motors must be protected from overheating at a rating of 0.5 kW and higher. The protection can take the form of overload protection, overtemperature protection or current limiting

For motors with frequent starting and braking and in environments where cooling may be impaired (e.g. by dust), it is recommended to use the overtemperature protection option in the form of a protective device coordinated with this mode of operation. A good choice in this case is the use of 3RN2 thermistor motor protection devices.

On rotor-critical motors, overtemperature detection in the stator windings can lead to delayed and hence inadequate protection. In this case the standards stipulate additional protection, e.g. by means of an overload relay.

This combination of thermistor motor protection and an overload relay is recommended for full motor protection in case of frequent starting and braking of motors, irregular intermittent duty or excessive switching frequency. To prevent premature tripping of the overload relay in such operating conditions, a higher setting than that normally required for the operational current is chosen. The overload relay then performs stall protection, and the 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relay monitors the temperature of the motor windings.

Application	Motor protection						
	Only current- dependent, e.g. with overload relay	Temperature- dependent only, e.g. with thermistor motor protection relay	Current- and tem- perature- dependent				
Motor protection in case of							
Overloading in uninterrupted duty	✓	✓	✓				
Long start up and braking operations	0	1	✓				
Irregular intermittent duty	0	✓	/				
Excessively high switching frequency	0	1	1				
Single-phase operation and current unbalance	1	1	1				
Voltage and frequency fluctuations	1	1	1				
Stalling of the rotor	✓	1	1				
Switching on a stalled rotor of a stator-critical motor	1	1	1				
Switching on a stalled rotor of a rotor-critical motor	1	0	<b>√</b>				
Elevated ambient temperature		1	1				
Impeded cooling		✓	✓				

- ✓ Full protection
- Conditional protection
- No protection

## **3RN2**

#### Technical specifications

#### More information

Technical specifications, see

https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/24302/td

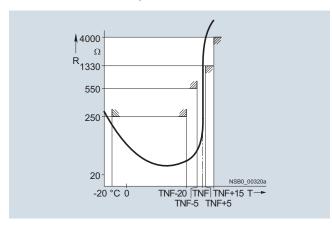
Operating instructions and internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/24302/man

#### FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/24302/faq For more information on explosion protection (ATEX), see www.siemens.com/sirius/atex

#### Type A PTC temperature sensor

If a Type A temperature sensor is connected to a Type A evaluation unit, compliance with the operating temperatures is assured (on pick-up and reset) according to IEC 60947-8.

The characteristic curves of the Type A temperature sensors are described in IEC 60947-8, EN 44081 and EN 44082 standards.



Characteristic curve of the 3RN2 evaluation unit

#### Bimetallic switch

In some applications, bimetallic switches (e.g. Klixon, Thermoclick) are used as sensors instead of PTC temperature sensors. Bimetallic switches are temperature- and current-dependent NC contacts and are available for different temperature ranges. Because bimetallic switches have practically no resistance below their opening temperature, short-circuit detection is not possible when using bimetallic switches. A bimetallic switch can be used for versions 3RN2000 and 3RN2010 on the SIRIUS thermistor motor protection relay.

#### Note:

Never use bimetallic switches in applications subject to an explosion hazard! Because of their non-standardized tripping characteristic, bimetallic switches must not be used in applications where there is an explosion hazard. Use Type A PTC sensors instead!

#### Use in hazardous areas

Increased danger in hazardous areas means it is necessary to observe the following notes and standards carefully:

- EN 60079-14/VDE 0165-1 for electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres
- EN 60079-17 Explosive atmospheres Electrical installations inspection and maintenance
- EN 50495 Safety devices required for the safe functioning of equipment with respect to explosion risks

The following SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays with short-circuit detection are approved for Equipment Group II, Category (2) in Area "G" (areas in which potentially explosive gas, vapor, mist, or air mixtures are present) and are additionally approved for Area "D" (areas containing combustible dust):

- 3RN2011
- 3RN2012-...30
- 3RN2013
- 3RN2023

#### PTB 15 ATEX 3011 ex II (2) G (Ex E) (EX d) (Ex px) PTB 15 ATEX 3011 ex II (2) D (Ex T) (Ex p)

For 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays, the EC type examination certificate is available for Group II, Category (2) G [Ex e] [Ex d] [Ex px] and D [Ex t] [Ex p]. The number is PTB 15

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays are not intended for installation in hazardous areas. If they are installed in a potentially explosive atmosphere, the SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays must be adapted to the applicable type of pro-

The machine or plant must shut down immediately if the SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relay is tripped, even if connected through a frequency converter. This must be implemented with circuitry.

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays with functional safety in accordance with EN 50495 are suitable for protecting explosion-proof motors/machines.

On evaluation units with a supply voltage of 24 V AC/DC, you must ensure electrical separation with a battery network or a power supply unit with electrical separation (e.g. isolating transformer) (does not apply to 3RN2013-.BA30).

A SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relay set to "automatic RESET" mode will be reset automatically after the recovery time has elapsed, without the RESET button being pressed. An additional ON button has to be used to ensure that the motor does not start up automatically following tripping. "Automatic RESET" mode must not be used in applications where there is a risk of personal injury or damage to property if the motor restarts unexpectedly.

## Thermistor Motor Protection

**3RN2** 

#### **⚠ NOTICE!**

When used in a hazardous area, the thermistor motor protection relay must not be operated with automatic RESET (terminal Y1 and Y2 permanently jumpered).

A risk analysis must be performed for the complete plant or machine. If this analysis yields a lower hazard potential (category 1), all SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays can be used, provided the safety regulations are observed.

#### **△ WARNING!**

All work involved in connecting, commissioning and maintenance must be carried out by qualified, responsible personnel. Improper handling may result in serious personal injury and considerable damage to property.

#### Cable routing

The measuring circuit leads must be routed as separate control cables. It is not permitted to use cores from the supply line of the motor or any other main supply cables. If extreme inductive or capacitive interference is expected as a result of power lines routed in parallel, shielded control cables must be used.

Maximum length of sensor circuit cables for evaluation units without short-circuit detection in the sensor circuit:

Cable cross-section	3RN2000, 3RN2010
2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x 2800 m
1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x 1500 m
0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x 500 m

Maximum length of sensor circuit cables for evaluation units with short-circuit detection 1)

Cable cross-section	3RN2011, 3RN2012, 3RN2013, 3RN2023
2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x 250 m
1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x 150 m
0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x 50 m

<sup>1)</sup> A short circuit in the sensor circuit will be detected up to this maximum

#### Principle of operation

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays are thermal protection devices that are suitable, in combination with type A PTC thermistors, for monitoring temperatures of electrical drives, transformer windings, oils, bearings, air, etc.

The most frequent application is monitoring of three-phase motors in which the motor manufacturer has fitted a PTC sensor into every winding overhang and in which these PTC sensors are connected in series.

The SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays operate in accordance with the closed-circuit principle and therefore monitor themselves for loss of supply voltage. The exceptions are the warning output on 3RN2023, which always works on the opencircuit principle and the bistable relays of the 3RN2012-.BW31, which always retain the last switching state.

A micro-interruption in the power supply of less than 30 ms does not change the status of the output relays.

For devices with the "Manual RESET" function, the test function can be activated and a trip simulated by pressing the blue Test/RESET button for > 2 seconds.

The 3RN2011, 3RN2012, 3RN2013 and 3RN2023 devices are additionally equipped with open-circuit and short-circuit detection in the sensor circuit. The unit will trip in the event of a shortcircuit (resistance in sensor circuit < 10  $\Omega$ ) or open circuit in the sensor circuit (dynamic open-circuit detection). Tripping as the result of a short-circuit in the sensor circuit is indicated by a flickering red LED (TRIPPED). In the event of a short-circuit in the sensor circuit for warning on the 3RN2023, the yellow warning LED (WARNING) flickers. The devices with dynamic open-circuit detection evaluate the rise time of the sensor circuit resistance. If the sensor circuit resistance rises from 3 300  $\Omega$  to 12 k $\Omega$  within 200 ms, the unit will not only trip, but also indicate the open circuit via a flashing red LED (TRIPPED). In the event of an open circuit in a sensor circuit, the yellow warning LED (WARNING) flashes for the 3RN2023.

All evaluation units (except for the 3RN2000 compact evaluation unit) feature electrical separation between the control circuit and the sensor circuit. The relay outputs are also electrically separated from all other circuits. The 3RN2013 and 3RN2023 evaluation units incorporate protective electrical separation between all circuits up to  $U_i = 300 \text{ V}$ .

#### 3RN2000 compact evaluation unit

The compact unit, which is only 17.5 mm wide, is equipped with a red LED (TRIPPED) for the tripped indicator and a changeover contact. After the unit has tripped, it is automatically reset once the thermistors have cooled down. The root of the changeover contact is connected to the control voltage (terminal 11 is connected to terminal A1). This unit is particularly suitable in circuits in which the control circuit and signaling circuit have the same potential, e.g. in local control boxes.

#### 3RN2010, 3RN2011, 3RN2012 and 3RN2013 compact/standard evaluation units

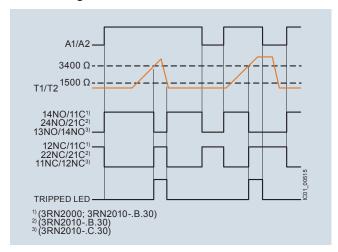
The units are equipped with two LEDs (READY and TRIPPED) for an operating and tripped display and are available with either 1 NO + 1 NC contacts (3RN2010, overall width 17.5 mm) or with 2 CO contacts. Depending on the version, they are available with Auto RESET (3RN2010), Manual/Remote RESET (3RN2011) or Manual/Auto and Remote RESET (3RN2012 and 3RN2013). Remote RESET can be achieved by connecting an external pushbutton with a normally-open function to terminals Y1 and Y2. If terminals Y1 and Y2 are jumpered, the unit is automatically reset once the thermistors have cooled down (Auto RESET). 3RN2012 and 3RN2013 are non-volatile. This means a previous trip remains stored in the event of a control supply voltage failure - the thermistor motor protection relay remains in the safe state with an opened output relay until it is intentionally reset by pressing the TEST/RESET button of the unit or an external pushbutton.

#### 3RN2023 "warning and disconnection" evaluation units

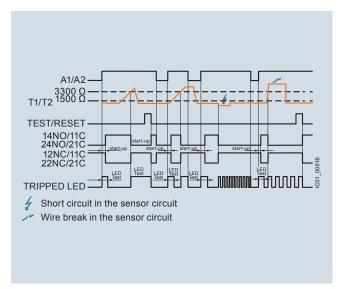
Two sensor circuits can be connected to one 3RN2023 evaluation unit that act on two separate output relays with 1 NO contact for warning and 1 CO contact for disconnection. Thermistors with different rated response temperatures TNF are used to implement the "Warning" and "Disconnection" functions. When sensor circuit 2 for "Warning" responds, a yellow LED is lit and when the "Disconnection" circuit responds, a red LED is lit. The sensor circuits have a different reset response and operating behavior: The "Warning" thermistor sensor circuit 2 (terminals 2T1, T2) works only with Auto RESET and according to the open-circuit principle (output relay K2, NO contact). The "Disconnection" thermistor sensor circuit 1, (terminals 1T1, T2) can be changed from Manual RESET to Auto RESET by jumpering terminals Y1 and Y2. Remote RESET is implemented by connecting an external pushbutton with a normally-open function to these terminals.

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

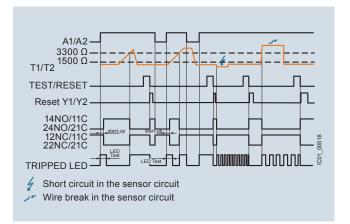
#### Function diagrams



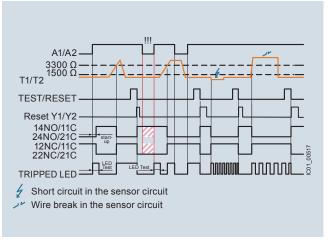
3RN2000, 3RN2010



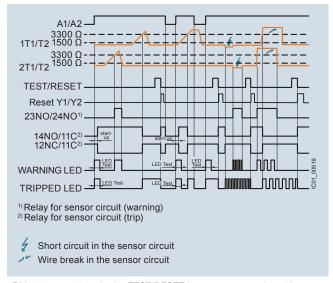
3RN2011: resetting via external pushbutton or interruption of the supply voltage



3RN2012-.B.30, 3RN2013: resetting via the TEST/RESET button or external pushbutton



3RN2012-.BW31: resetting via the TEST/RESET button or external push-button



3RN2023: resetting via the TEST/RESET button or external pushbutton

11 RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

## Thermistor Motor Protection

## 3RN2

Article number		3RN2000A, 3RN2010C	3RN201B, 3RN2013G, 3RN2023D
Width x height x depth	mm mm	100 × 17.5 × 90	100 × 22.5 × 90

Article number		3RN2000- .AA30	3RN2000- .AW30, 3RN2010- .BW30, 3RN2010- .CW30	3RN2010- .BA30, 3RN2010- .CA30	.BA30,	3RN2011- .BW30, 3RN2012- .BW30	3RN2012- .BW31	3RN2013- .BA30	3RN2013- .BW30, 3RN2013- .GW30	3RN2023 .DW30
General technical specifications										
Type of electrical isolation		None	Isolated					Protective	separation	
Electrical endurance (operating cycles) for AC-15 at 230 V		100 000								
Mechanical endurance (operating cycles)		10 000 000	)							
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III according to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 / rated value	V	300								
Impulse withstand voltage, rated value	kV	4						6		
Minimum mains failure buffering time	ms	40								30
Pollution degree		3								
Degree of protection		IP20								
Vibration resistance acc. to IEC 60068-2-27		11 <i>g</i> /15 ms								
Vibration resistance acc. to IEC 60068-2-6		10 55 Hz								
Type of mounting  Mounting position  Installation altitude at height above sea level, maximum	m	For screw-f Any 2 000	fixing and sn	iap-on moun	ting to 35 mi	m standard r	nounting rai	I		
Ambient temperature during operation	°C	-25 +60								
Relative humidity during operation, maximum	%	70								
ATEX										
Ex device group and Ex category according to ATEX product directive 2014/34/EU					II 2G, II 2D			II 2G, II 2D		
Safety device type according to IEC 61508-2					Type B			Type B		
Safety integrity level (SIL) according to IEC 61508					SIL1			SIL1		
Performance level (PL) according to EN ISO 13849-1					С			С		
T1 value for proof test interval or service duration according to IEC 61508	У				3			3		
Measuring circuit										
Number of measuring circuits		1								2
Relative measuring accuracy	%	9			2					
Maximum number of sensors in series		6								
Cable length of sensor, maximum	m	2 800			250					
Thermistor resistance response value	Ω	1 500 1			1 500 1 5	550				
Thermistor resistance return value	Ω	3 400 3	600		3 300 3 3	350				

## Thermistor Motor Protection

## 3RN2

YS, INTERFACES

Article number		3RN2000- .AA30	3RN2000- .AW30, 3RN2010- .BW30, 3RN2010- .CW30	3RN2010- .BA30, 3RN2010- .CA30	3RN2011- .BA30, 3RN2012- .BA30	.BW30,	3RN2012- .BW31	3RN2013- .BA30	3RN2013- .BW30, 3RN2013- .GW30	3RN2023- .DW30
Control circuit										
Current carrying capacity of the output relay • At AC-15 at 250 V at 50/60 Hz • At DC-13 at 24 V • At DC-13 at 125 V • At DC-13 at 250 V	A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1								
Thermal current of the non-solid- state contact blocks, maximum	А	5								
Continuous current of the output relay's DIAZED fuse link	А	6								
Supply voltage										
Control supply voltage  At AC  At 50 Hz rated value  At 60 Hz rated value  At DC, rated value	V V V	24 24 24 24 24 24	24 240 24 240 24 240			24 240 24 240 24 240		24 24 24 24 24 24	24 240 24 240 24 240	
Operating range factor of the control supply voltage, rated value  • At AC at 50 Hz  • At AC at 60 Hz  • At DC		0.85 1.1 0.85 1.1 0.85 1.1								

Article number		3RN201	3RN202
Type of electrical connection		Screw terminals	Spring-type terminals (push-in)
Tightening torque	Nm	0.6 0.8	
Type of connectable conductor cross-sections  Solid Finely stranded with end sleeve	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup>	1x (0.5 4.0 mm²), 2x (0.5 2.5 mm²) 1x (0.5 4 mm²), 2x (0.5 1.5 mm²)	1x (0.5 4 mm²) 1x (0.5 2.5 mm²)
<ul><li>For AWG cables</li><li>Solid</li><li>Stranded</li></ul>	AWG AWG	1x (20 12), 2x (20 14)	1x (20 12) 1x (20 12)

## Thermistor Motor Protection

**3RN2** 

## Selection and ordering data











NO contacts for auxiliary contacts

NC contacts for auxiliarv contacts

contacts

value

Number of Material of Control supply voltage For AC at For DC 50 Hz rated rated v

3RN2012-1BW30

3RN2023-1DW30

PS\*

Product function	Nun
	CO
	tacts
	auxi
	cont

Number of	
CO con-	
tacts for	
auxiliary	
contacts	

switching

/alue	

Article No.

(UNIT, SET. M)

	001110010	001114010	001114010	
Compact evaluati	ion unit. s	uitable for	bimetallic	switch

Terminal A1 jum	pered with	root of cha	ngeover cor	ntact						
Auto RESET	1	0	0	AgSnO2	24 24	24 24	2	3RN2000-□AA30	1	1 unit
					24 240	24 240	2	3RN2000-□AW30	1	1 unit
	0	1	1	AgSnO2	24 24	24 24	2	3RN2010-□CA30	1	1 unit
					24 240	24 240	2	3RN2010-□CW30	1	1 unit
Standard eval	uation un	it euitable	for himet	allic ewitch						

Standard	evaluation	unit, suit	able for bi	metallic switc	h
Auto RESET	- 2	0	0	AgSnC	)2

24 24 24 24	2	3RN2010-□BA30	1	1 unit
24 240 24 240	2	3RN2010-□BW30	1	1 unit

#### Bistable evaluation unit open-circuit and short-circuit detection in the sensor circuit

Dono not trianguin the great of control or	

Does not trigger	III tile eve	iii oi coiiiioi	supply voll	age iallule			
Auto RESET Manual RESET External RESET Error memory	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 240	24 240	2
			<b>V</b>				





### Standard evaluation unit with ATEX approval, open-circuit and short-circuit detection in the sensor circuit 1)

Manual RESET	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 24	24 24	2	3RN2011-□BA30	1	1 unit	
External RESET					24 240	24 240	2	3RN2011-□BW30	1	1 unit	
Non-volatile <sup>3)</sup>										<u> </u>	
Auto RESET	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 24	24 24	2	3RN2012-□BA30	1	1 unit	
Manual RESET External RESET Error memory					24 240	24 240	2	3RN2012-□BW30	1	1 unit	
Protective separa	tion, non	-volatile 2)3)									
Auto RESET	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 24	24 24	2	3RN2013-□BA30	1	1 unit	
Manual RESET					24 240	24 240	2	3RN2013-□BW30	1	1 unit	

24 ... 240

2

24 ... 240



AgSnO2

Hard

## Protective separation, non-volatile 2)3)

Auto RESET AgSnO2 24 ... 240 24 ... 240 2 Manual RESET External RESET Error memory





1 unit

#### Type of electrical connection

• Screw terminals

External RESET

Error memory

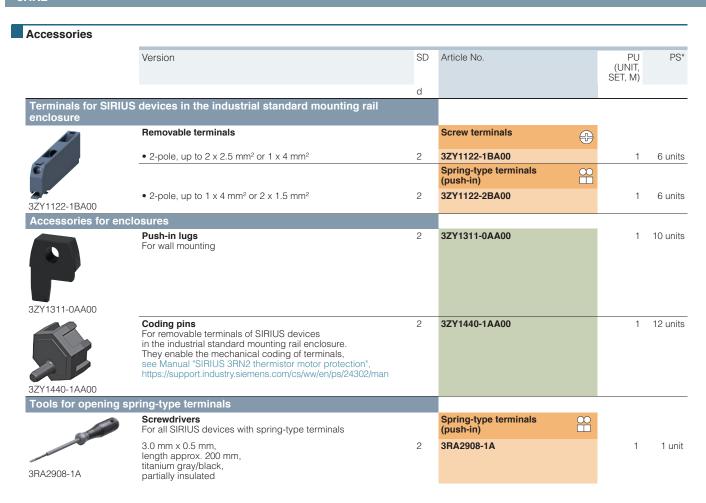
- Spring-type terminals (push-in)
- 1) For 3RN2011: The unit can be reset with the RESET button or by disconnecting the control supply voltage.
- <sup>2)</sup> Protective separation up to 300 V acc. to DIN/VDE 0160, IEC 60947-1.
- 3) Protection against voltage failure or non-volatile fault storage means that previous tripping due to a fault remains stored even if the control supply voltage fails. The monitoring device is not reset if the voltage fails. With an active fault, meaning a fault which has not been manually confirmed, an automatic restart of the plant upon recovery of the power is prevented therefore and plant safety increased as the result.



3RN2013- GW30

#### **3RN2**

RELAYS, INTERFACES 1 1



## Timing Relays

#### 3RP25 / 3RP20 / 7PV15

#### Overview



7PV15, SIRIUS 3RP25 and SIRIUS 3RP20 timing relays

Electronic timing relays are used in control, starting, and protective circuits for all switching operations involving time delays. Their fully developed concept and space-saving, compact design make the SIRIUS 3RP timing relays ideal modules for control cabinet, switchgear and control manufacturers in the industry.

With their narrow design, the 7PV15 timing relays are ideal in particular for use in heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems and in compressors. All 7PV15 timing relays in this enclosure version are suitable for snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rails according to IEC 60175. The enclosure complies with DIN 43880.

#### Benefits

- Clear-cut basic range with five basic units in the case of the 7PV15 timing relays, and seven basic units in the case of the 3RP timing relays
- Logistic advantages provided by versions with wide voltage range and wire setting range
- No tools required for assembly or disassembly on standard mounting rails
- · Cadmium-free relay contacts
- · Recyclable, halogen-free enclosure
- Optimum price/performance ratio
- Versions with logical separation
- Low variance: One design for distribution boards and for control cabinets
- · Compliance with EMC requirements for buildings
- · Environmentally friendly laser inscription instead of printing containing solvents
- Timing relays suitable for the 3RT miniature contactors allow smaller tier spacing
- Versions with screw terminals or alternatively with spring-type terminals

#### Application

#### Timing relays with ON-delay

- Interference pulse suppression (gating of interference pulses)
- · Gradual startup of motors so as not to overload the power

#### Timing relays with OFF-delay

- Generation of overtravel functions following removal of voltage
- Gradual, delayed shutdown, e.g. of motors or fans, to allow a plant to be shut down selectively

#### Wye-delta timing relay

· Switchover of motors from wye to delta with a dead interval of 50 ms to prevent phase-to-phase short circuits

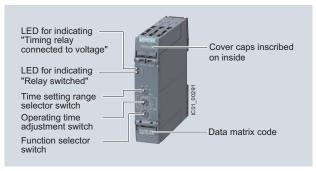
#### Multifunctional timing relays

- Maximum flexibility, with a device for every application
- · Available with relay and semiconductor output

## Timing Relays

#### 3RP25 timing relays

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3RP25 timing relays

Electronic timing relays for general use in control systems and mechanical engineering with:

- 1 or 2 CO, 1 NO (semiconductor) or 3 NO
- Monofunction or multifunction
- Combination voltage
- Wide voltage range
- Single or selectable time setting ranges
- Switch position indication and voltage indication by LED

#### Standards

The timing relays comply with:

- IEC 60721-3-3 "Classification of environmental conditions"
- IEC 61812-1/DIN VDE 0435 Part 2021 "Specified time relays for industrial use"
- IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-3 and IEC 61000-6-4 "Electromagnetic compatibility"
- IEC 60947-5-1 "Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear Electromechanical control circuit devices"

#### 3RP2505 multifunctional timing relays

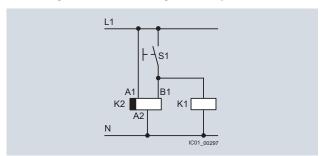
The functions of the 3RP2505 multifunctional timing relays can be set by means of the function selector switch. Whether both CO contacts are switched in parallel or one CO contact with a delay and one instantaneously and the choice of time setting range are set by means of the time setting range selector switch. The exact operating time can be adjusted with the operating time switch.

With a set of foil labels the timing relay can be legibly marked with the functions which can be selected on the timing relay. This is supplied together with the multifunctional timing relay.

The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B.

Functions, see the overview of functions on page 11/23. Note:

The activation of loads parallel to the start input is permissible when using AC/DC control voltage (see diagram).



#### Accessories



Push-in lugs for wall mounting



Sealable cover 17.5 mm

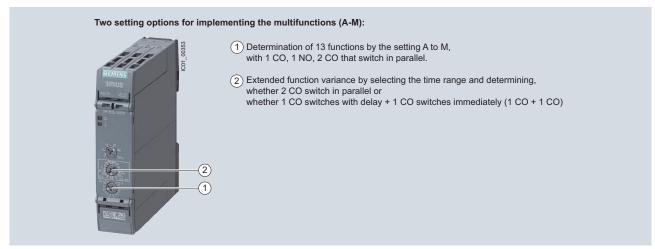


Sealable cover 22.5 mm

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

**SIRIUS** 

## 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm



Setting the functions on the device

#### Overview of functions of the 3RP2505 multifunctional timing relay

Identification letter	13 functions	27 functions
	1 CO, 1 NO (semiconductor) or 2 CO switched in parallel	13 functions (A - M) 2 CO switched in parallel + 13 functions (A - M) 1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous (1 CO + 1 CO) and wye-delta function
Α	ON-delay	ON-delay and instantaneous contact
В	OFF-delay with control signal	OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact
С	ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal	ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact
D	Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval	Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval and instantaneous contact
E	Passing make contact, interval relay	Passing make contact, interval relay and instantaneous contact
F	Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)	Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal) and instantaneous contact
G	Passing make contact, with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)	Passing make contact, with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal) and instantaneous contact
Н	Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal	Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal and instantaneous contact
I	Additive ON-delay with control signal	Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact
J	Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse	Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse and instantaneous contact
K	Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)	Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact
L	Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)	Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact
М	Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)	Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal and instantaneous contact (watchdog)
		Wye-delta function

#### Note:

Conversion tool e.g. from 3RP15 to 3RP25, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool.

# Sis

3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

#### Article No. scheme

Digit of the Article No.	1 <sup>st</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>		8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	
				-					0	
Timing relays in industrial enclosure 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm	3 R P 25									
Functions/time setting ranges										
Connection type										
Contacts										
Rated control supply voltage										
Example	3 R P 25	0	5	-	1	Α	W	3	0	

#### Note:

The Article No. scheme is presented here merely for information purposes and for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the catalog in the Selection and ordering data.

#### Benefits

- Easy stock keeping and logistics thanks to low variance of devices
- Reduced space requirement in the control cabinet thanks to variants in width 17.5 mm and 22 mm
- Consistent for all functions thanks to wide voltage range from 12 to 240 V AC/DC
- Up to 27 functions according to IEC 61812 in the multifunctional timing relay with wide voltage range
- Multifunctional timing relay with semiconductor output for high switching frequencies, bounce-free and wear-free switching

#### Application

Timing relays are used in control, starting, and protective circuits for all switching operations involving time delays. They guarantee a high level of functionality and a high repeat accuracy of timer settings.

#### Enclosure version

All timing relays are suitable for snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rails according to IEC 60715 or for screw fixing.

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

## 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

Technical	specif	ications

Timing Relays

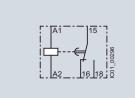
Туре		3RP2505A, 3RP2505C, 3RP251., 3RP2525A, 3RP2527, 3RP253., 3RP255.	3RP2505B, 3RP2505R, 3RP2525B, 3RP254-, 3RP256-, 3RP257.
Width	7 mm	17.5	22.5
Height	mm	100	100
Depth I	mm	90	90

Туре		3RP25AB30, 3RP25AW30, 3RP25BB30, 3RP25BW30, 3RP25NW30, 3RP25SW30	3RP25BT20, 3RP25NM20	3RP25CW30	3RP25EW30	3RP25RW30
Insulation voltage For overvoltage category III According to IEC 60664 For pollution degree 3, rated value	V AC	300	500	300	-	300
Ambient temperature  During operation  During storage	°C °C	-25 +60 -40 +85				-40 +70
Operating range factor Of the control supply voltage, rated value • At AC - At 50 Hz - At 60 Hz • At DC		0.85 1.1 0.85 1.1 0.85 1.1	I	0.85 1.1	0.85 1.1	0.7 1.1 0.7 1.1 0.7 1.1
Switching capacity current With inductive load	А	0.01 3	0.01 3	0.01 1	0.01 6	0.01 3
Operational current of the auxiliary contacts  • At AC-15  - At 24 V  - At 250 V  - At 400 V  • At DC-12  - At 24 V  - At 125 V  - At 125 V  • At 250 V  • At DC-13  - At 24 V	A A A A A A	3 3 1 1 2 2 2	3 3 3	1 1  1 1 1	   	3 3   
- At 125 V - At 250 V	A A	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1			0.2 0.1
Uninterrupted thermal current $\emph{I}_{ii}$ Mechanical endurance	(Oper- ating cycles) Typical		5	1	0.6	5
<b>Electrical endurance</b> For AC-15 at 230 V, typical	(Operating cycles)	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>				

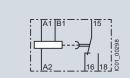
Туре		3RP25
Connection type		⊕ Screw terminals
• Design of thread of connection s	crew	M3
• Solid	$\mathrm{mm}^2$	1 x (0.5 4.0)/2 x (0.5 2.5)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve	$\mathrm{mm}^2$	1 x (0.5 4)/2 x (0.5 1.5)
<ul> <li>Solid for AWG cables</li> </ul>	AWG	1 x (20 12), 2 x (20 14)
<ul> <li>Stranded for AWG cables</li> </ul>	AWG	1 x (20 12), 2 x (20 14)
Tightening torque	Nm	0.6 0.8
Connection type		Spring-type terminals
• Solid	mm <sup>2</sup>	1 x (0.5 4)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve	mm <sup>2</sup>	1 x (0.5 2.5)
• AWG cables, solid	AWG	1 x (20 12)

#### Internal circuit diagrams 3RP25

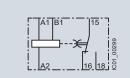
Multifunction 3RP2505-.A, 13 functions, 1 CO



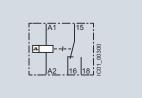
3RP2505-.A (A) ON-delay



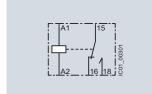
3RP2505-.A (B)
OFF-delay with control signal



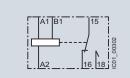
3RP2505-.A (C) ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal



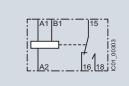
3RP2505-.A (D) Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval



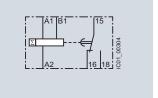
3RP2505-.A (E)
Passing make contact, interval relay



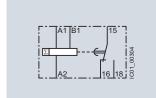
3RP2505-.A (F)
Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)



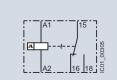
3RP2505-.A (G)
Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)



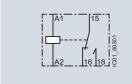
3RP2505-.A (H) Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal



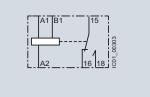
3RP2505-.A (I)
Additive ON-delay with control signal



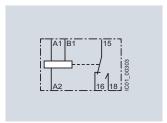
3RP2505-.A (J) Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse



3RP2505-.A (K)
Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)



3RP2505-.A (L)
Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)

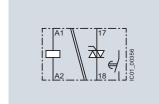


3RP2505-.A (M)
Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)

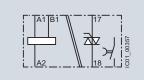
## Timing Relays

#### 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

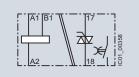
#### Multifunction 3RP2505-.C, 13 functions, 1 NO (semiconductor)



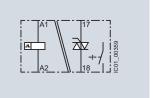
3RP2505-.C (A) ON-delay



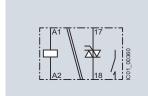
3RP2505-.C (B) OFF-delay with control signal



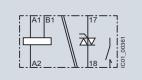
3RP2505-.C (C)
ON-delay/OFF-delay
with control signal



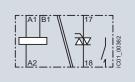
3RP2505-.C (D) Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval



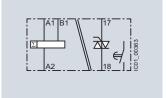
3RP2505-.C (E) Passing make contact, interval relay



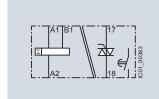
3RP2505-.C (F)
Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)



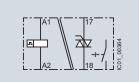
3RP2505-.C (G)
Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)



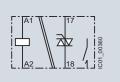
3RP2505-.C (H) Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal



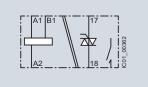
3RP2505-.C (I) Additive ON-delay with control signal



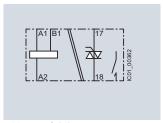
3RP2505-.C (J) Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse



3RP2505-.C (K)
Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)

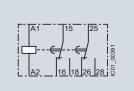


3RP2505-.C (L)
Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)

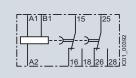


3RP2505-.C (M)
Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)

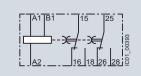
Multifunction 3RP2505-.B, 27 functions, 2 CO switched in parallel with delay/multifunction 3RP2505-.R, 13 functions, 2 CO positively driven, and switched in parallel with delay (see also note below)



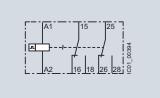
3RP2505-.B (A) ON-delay



3RP2505-.B (B) OFF-delay with control signal



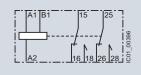
3RP2505-.B (C) ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal



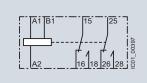
3RP2505-.B (D) Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval



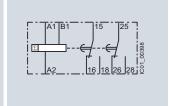
3RP2505-.B (E) Passing make contact, interval relay



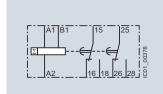
3RP2505-.B (F)
Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)



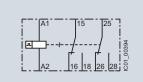
3RP2505-.B (G)
Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)



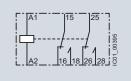
3RP2505-.B (H) Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal



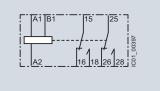
3RP2505-.B (I) Additive ON-delay with control signal



3RP2505-.B (J) Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse

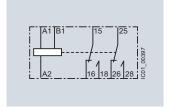


3RP2505-.B (K)
Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)



Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)

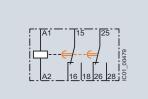
3RP2505-.B (L)



3RP2505-.B (M) Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)

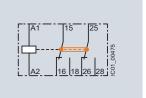
#### Note:

3RP2505-.RW30 has 13 functions (A to M) like 3RP2505-.B switched in parallel with delay, but with positively driven contacts. The circuit diagrams are identical except for the representation of the symbols for these contacts, see also the example on the right for 3RP2505-.RW30 of the function (A) with ON-delay.



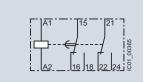
3RP2505-.B (A)

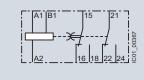
ON-delay

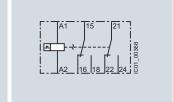


3RP2505-.R (A) with positively driven contacts ON-delay

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3RP2505-.B (A)

ON-delay and instantaneous contact

3RP2505-.B (B)

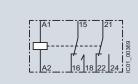
OFF-delay with control signal and instantanéous contact

3RP2505-.B (C)

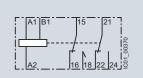
ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact

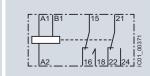
3RP2505-.B (D)

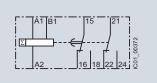
Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval and instantaneous contact











3RP2505-.B (E)

Passing make contact, interval relay and instantaneous contact

#### 3RP2505-.B (F)

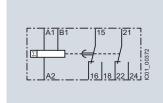
Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal) and instantaneous contact

#### 3RP2505-.B (G)

Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal) and instantaneous contact

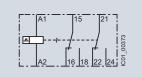
3RP2505-.B (H)

Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal and instantaneous contact



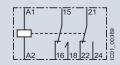


Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact



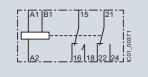
3RP2505-.B (J)

Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse and instantaneous contact



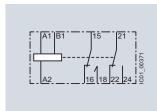
3RP2505-.B (K)

Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact



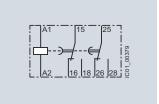
3RP2505-.B (L)

Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact



3RP2505-.B (M)

Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal and instantaneous contact (watchdog)



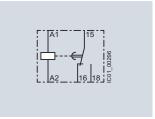
3RP2505-.B

Wye-delta function

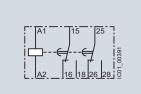
# **SIRIUS**

## 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

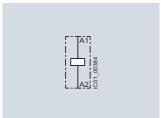
Monofunctions 3RP251. up to 3RP257.1)



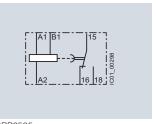
3RP251., 3RP2525-.A



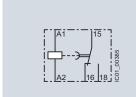
3RP2525-.B ON-delay



3RP2527 ON-delay, two-wire design

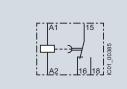


3RP2535 OFF-delay with control signal

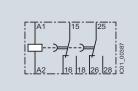


3RP2540-.A (N)1) OFF-delay

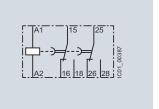
ON-delay



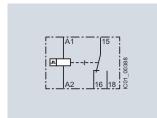
3RP2540-.A (O)1) Positive passing make contact



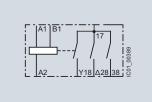
3RP2540-.B (N)1) OFF-delay



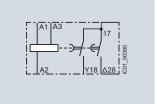
3RP2540-.B (O)1) Positive passing make contact



3RP2555 Flashing, asymmetrical, starting with interval (clock-pulse relay)



3RP2560 Wye-delta function with overtravel function (idling)



3RP257. Wye-delta function

Function N = OFF-delay
Function O = Positive passing make contact.

<sup>1) 3</sup>RP2540 has a double function:

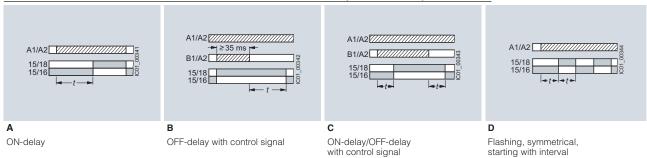
RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

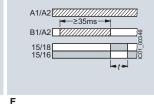
## 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

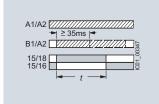
#### 3RP25 function diagrams

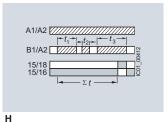
Timing Relays

Multifunction 3RP2505-.A, 1 CO, 13 functions and 3RP2505-.C, 1 NO (semiconductor), 13 functions







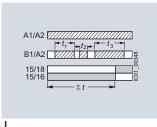


Ε Passing make contact, interval relay

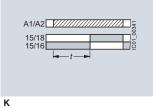
Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)

G Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)

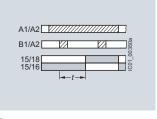
Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal



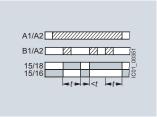








Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)



Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)

#### Legend

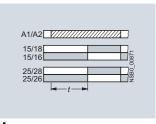
A ... M Identification letters

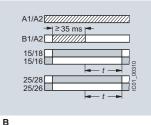
ZZZ Timing relay energized

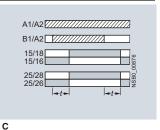
Contact closed

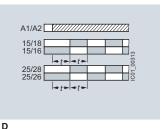
Contact open

Multifunction 3RP2505-.B, 13 functions, 2 CO positively driven and switched in parallel with delay







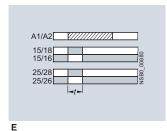


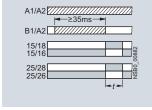
A ON-delay

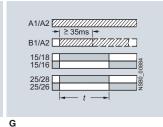
OFF-delay with control signal

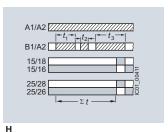
ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal

Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval







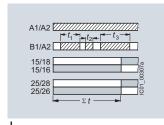


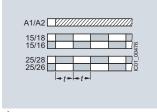
Passing make contact, interval relay

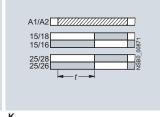
Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)

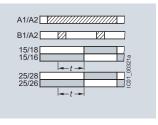
Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)

Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal







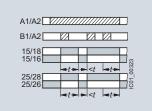


Additive ON-delay with control signal

Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse

Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay)

Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay)



М

Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)

#### Legend

A ... M Identification letters

ZZZ Timing relay energized

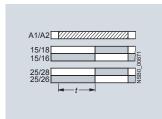
Contact closed

Contact open

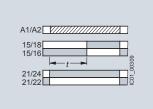
#### Multifunction 3RP2505-.B, 27 functions, 2 CO

Δ

2 CO switched in parallel



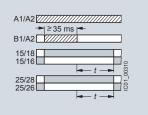
1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous



ON-delay and instantaneous contact

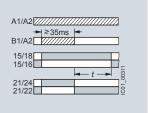
В

2 CO switched in parallel



OFF-delay with control signal

1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous

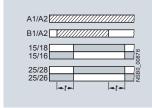


OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact

С

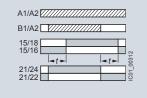
ON-delay

2 CO switched in parallel



ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal

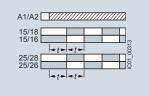
1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous



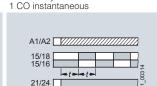
ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact

D

2 CO switched in parallel



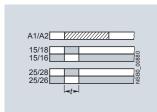
Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval



Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval and instantaneous contact

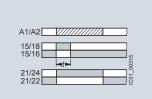
Е

2 CO switched in parallel



Passing make contact, interval relay

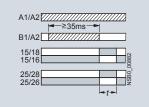
1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous



Passing make contact, interval relay and instantaneous contact

F

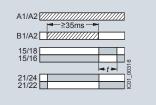
2 CO switched in parallel



Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)

1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous

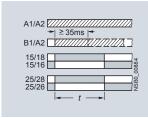
1 CO delayed +



Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal) and instantaneous contact

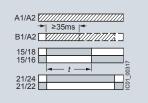
G

2 CO switched in parallel



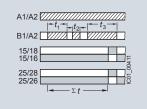
Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)

1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous



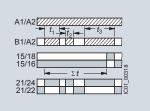
Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal) and instantaneous contact

**H**2 CO switched in parallel



Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal

1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous



Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal and instantaneous contact

#### Legend

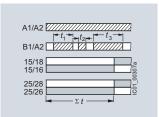
A ... M Identification letters

- Contact closed
- Contact open

#### Multifunction 3RP2505-.B, 27 functions, 2 CO (continued)

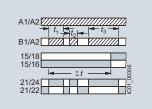
I

2 CO switched in parallel



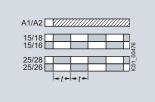
Additive ON-delay with control signal

1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous



Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact

J
2 CO switched in parallel



Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse

2 CO switched in parallel

1 CO delayed +

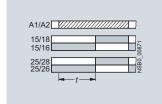
1 CO delayed +

1 CO instantaneous

Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse and instantaneous contact

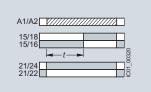
Κ

2 CO switched in parallel

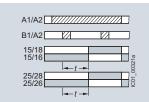


Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay)

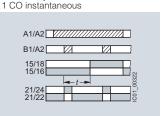
1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous



Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact



Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay)



Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact

M

2 CO switched in parallel

B1/A2

25/28 25/26

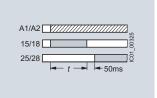




Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal and instantaneous contact (watchdog)



2 CO switched in parallel or 1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous



Wye-delta function

#### Legend

A ... M Identification letters

Retriggerable interval relay with

activated control signal (watchdog)

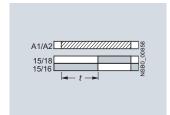
Contact closed

Contact open

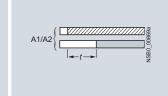
## Timing Relays

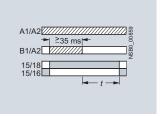
#### 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

#### Monofunctions 3RP251. up to 3RP257.1)



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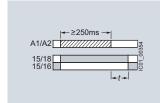


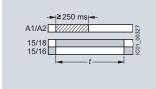
3RP251.-.AW30, 1 CO, ON-delay

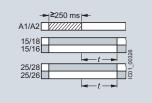
3RP2525-..W30, 2 CO, ON-delay

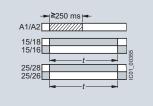
3RP2527-.EW30, 1 NO (semiconductor), ON-delay

3RP2535-.AW30, 1 CO, OFF-delay with control signal







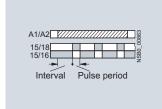


3RP2540-.A.30, 1 CO, OFF-delay (N)<sup>1)</sup>

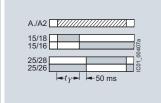
3RP2540-.A.30, 1 CO, positive passing make contact (O)<sup>1)</sup>

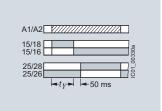
3RP2540-.B.30, 2 CO, OFF-delay (N)<sup>1)</sup>

3RP2540-.B.30, 2 CO, positive passing make contact (O)<sup>1)</sup>









3RP2555-.AW30, 1 CO, flashing, asymmetrical, starting with interval (clock-pulse relay)

3RP2560-.SW30, 3 NO, wye-delta function with overtravel function (idling)

3RP257.-.NM20, 2 NO, wye-delta function

3RP257.-.NM30, 2 NO, wye-delta function

### Legend

- ZZZ Timing relay energized
- Contact closed
- Contact open
- 3RP2540 has a double function: Function N = OFF-delay
  Function O = positive passing make contact.

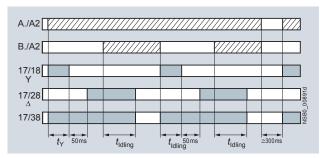
#### Possibilities of operation of the 3RP2560-.SW30 timing relay

Operation 1: Start contact B./A2 is open when control supply voltage A./A2 is applied

The control supply voltage is applied to A./A2 and there is no control signal on B./A2. This starts the  $\Upsilon\Delta$  timing. The idling time (coasting time) is started by applying a control signal to B./A2. When the set time  $t_{\rm Idling}$  (30 ... 600 s) has elapsed, the output relays (17/38 and 17/28) are reset. If the control signal on B./A2 is switched off (minimum OFF period 270 ms), a new timing is started.

#### Note:

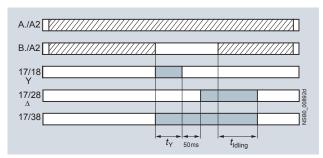
Observe response time (dead time) of 400 ms on energizing control supply voltage until contacts 17/18 and 17/16 close.



Operation 1

Operation 2: Start contact B./A2 is closed when control supply voltage A./A2 is applied

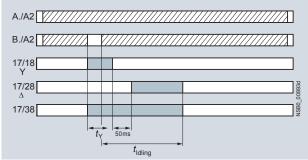
If the control signal B./A2 is already present when the control supply voltage A./A2 is applied, **no** timing is started. The timing is only started when the control signal B./A2 is switched off.



Operation 2

Operation 3: Start contact B./A2 closes while star time is running

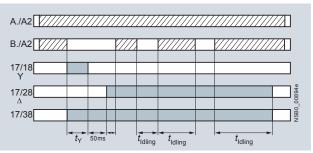
If the control signal B./A2 is applied again during the star time, the idling time starts and the timing is terminated normally.



Operation 3

Operation 4: Start contact B./A2 opens while delta time is running and is applied again

If the control signal on B./A2 is applied and switched off again during the delta time, although the idling time has not yet elapsed, the idling time (coasting time) is reset to zero. If the control signal is re-applied to B./A2, the idling time is restarted.



Operation 4

Legeno

ZZZ Timing relay energized

Contact closed

Contact open

 $t_Y =$ Star time 1 ... 20 s

 $t_{\text{Idling}}$  = Idling time (coasting time) 30 ... 600 s

#### Note:

The following applies to all operations: The pressure switch controls the timing via B./A2.

Application example based on standard operation operation 1): For example, use of 3RP2560 for compressor control

Frequent starting of compressors strains the network, the machine, and the increased costs for the operator. The new timing relay prevents frequent starting at times when there is high demand for compressed air. A special control circuit prevents the compressor from being switched off immediately when the required air pressure in the tank has been reached. Instead, the valve in the intake tube is closed and the compressor runs in "Idling" mode, i.e. in no-load operation for a specific time which can be set from 30 ... 600 s.

If the pressure falls within this time, the motor does not have to be restarted again, but can return to nominal load operation from no-load operation.

If the pressure does not fall within this idling time, the motor is switched off.

The pressure switch controls the timing via B./A2.

The control supply voltage is applied to A./A2 and the start contact B./A2 is open, i.e. there is no control signal on B./A2 when the control supply voltage is applied. The pressure switch signals "too little pressure in system" and starts the timing by way of terminal B./A2. The compressor is started, enters  $\Upsilon\Delta$  operation, and fills the pressure tank.

When the pressure switch signals "sufficient pressure", the control signal B./A2 is applied, the idling time (coasting time) is started, and the compressor enters no-load operation for the set period of time from 30 ... 600 s. The compressor is then switched off. The compressor is only restarted if the pressure switch responds again (low pressure).

### Timing Relays

#### 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

#### Selection and ordering data



Number of NO

layed

switch-

Instan- De-

switch- ing

contacts

tane-

ous



Number of CO

Instan- Delayed tor

ing

contacts

tane-

switch-

ous











PU (UNIT, SET, M)= 1 1 unit = PG 41H

3RP2505-2AB30

3RP2505-2BB30

Semi-

conduc-

3RP2525-2AW30

Adjustable

time

3RP2540-2AW30

V

3RP2555-2AW30

Control supp	ly voltage	DT	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	DT	Spring-type terminals (push-in)	8
At AC 50/60 Hz	At DC		Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU

switch- output

The functions can be adjusted by means of function selector switches on the device. With a set of foil labels the timing relay can be legibly marked with the functions which can be selected on the timing relay. This is supplied together with the multifunctional timing relay. The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B. Functions, see the overview of functions on page 10/41

0 0	C	)	1		0.05 s 100 h 24	24	Α	3RP2505-1AB30	Α	3RP2505-2AB30
					12 240	12	. 240 A	3RP2505-1AW30	Α	3RP2505-2AW30
0 1	C	)	0	1	0.05 s 100 h 12 240	12	. 240 A	3RP2505-1CW30	А	3RP2505-2CW30

3RP2505-.R timing relays suitable for railway applications, 13 functions

The functions can be adjusted by means of function selector switches on the device. With a set of foil labels the timing relay can be legibly marked with the functions which can be selected on the timing relay. This is supplied together with the multifunctional timing relay.

The sa	The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B. Functions, see the overview of functions on page 10/41										
0	0		21)		0.05 s 100 h 24 240	24 240 A	3RP2505-1RW30	Α	3RP2505-2RW30		

The functions can be adjusted by means of function selector switches on the device. With a set of foil labels the timing relay can be legibly marked with the functions which can be selected on the timing relay. This is supplied together with the multifunctional timing relay. The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B. Functions, see the overview of functions on page 10/41

1110 30	arrio pot	Jiillai iiia	or be app	iica to toi	minais 71. and D. I	unctions, see	1110 0 101 11011 0	runctions on page 10/41		
0	0		22)		0.05 s 100 h	400 440	24 A	3RP2505-1BB30 3RP2505-1BT20	A A	3RP2505-2BB30 3RP2505-2BT20
						12 240	12 240 A	3RP2505-1BW30	А	3RP2505-2BW30
3RP2	251. an	d 3RP2	52. timin	ig relay	s, ON-delay					
0	0	0	1		0.5 10 s	12 240	12 240 A	3RP2511-1AW30	А	3RP2511-2AW30
					1 30 s	12 240	12 240 A	3RP2512-1AW30	А	3RP2512-2AW30
					5 100 s	12 240	12 240 A	3RP2513-1AW30	Α	3RP2513-2AW30
					0.05 s 100 h	n 12 240	12 240 A	3RP2525-1AW30	А	3RP2525-2AW30
0	0	0	2		0.05 s 100 h		24 A	3RP2525-1BB30	Α	3RP2525-2BB30
						12 240	12 240 A	3RP2525-1BW30	А	3RP2525-2BW30
0	1	0	0	/	0.05 s 240 s	12 240	12 240 A	3RP2527-1EW30	А	3RP2527-2EW30
3RP2	2535 tir	ning rel	ays, OF	F-delay	with control si	gnal				
0	0	0	1		0.05 s 100 h	n 12 240	12 240 A	3RP2535-1AW30	А	3RP2535-2AW30
3RP2	2540 tin	ning rel	ays, OFI	F-delay.	without contro	ol signal, no	n-volatile,			
pass	ing ma	ke cont	act							
0	0	0	1		0.05 s 600 s	3 24	24 A	3RP2540-1AB30	А	3RP2540-2AB30
						12 240	12 240 A	3RP2540-1AW30	Α	3RP2540-2AW30
0	0	0	2		0.05 s 600 s	3 24	24 A	3RP2540-1BB30	А	3RP2540-2BB30
						12 240	12 240 A	3RP2540-1BW30	Α	3RP2540-2BW30
3RP2	2555 tir	ning rel	ays, clo	ck-puls	e relay, flashin	g, asymmet	rical			
0	0	0	1		0.05 s 100 h	n 12 240	12 240 A	3RP2555-1AW30	А	3RP2555-2AW30
3RP2	2560 tin	ning rela	ays, wye	-delta fι	ınction with ove	rtravel func	tion (idling)			
1	2	0	0		1 20 s	12 240	12 240 A	3RP2560-1SW30	А	3RP2560-2SW30
3RP2	257. tim	ning rela	ays, wye	-delta f	unction					
1	1	0	0		1 20 s	380 440 <sup>3)</sup>	A	3RP2574-1NM20	А	3RP2574-2NM20
						12 240	12 240 A	3RP2574-1NW30	А	3RP2574-2NW30
1	1	0	0		3 60 s	380 440 <sup>3)</sup>	A	3RP2576-1NM20	А	3RP2576-2NM20
						12 240	12 240 A	3RP2576-1NW30	А	3RP2576-2NW30
/ A.	ailabla									

- ✓ Available
- Not available
- 1) Positively-driven contacts.
- 2) Optionally 1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous.

3) With 3RP2574-, NM20 and 3RP2576-, NM20, connection of 200 ... 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz control voltage is also possible.

For accessories, see page 11/38.

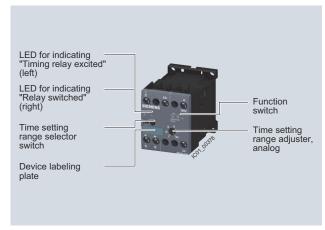
3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

Accessories						
	Version	DT	Article No. Pr	ce P PU (UNIT SET, M	Γ,	PG
Accessories for en	and actives					
Accessories for el	Sealing covers					
	• 17.5 mm	А	3ZY1321-1AA00		1 5 units	41L
		^	SETTOET TANK		T Guille	712
3ZY1321-1AA00						
-1-	• 22.5 mm	А	3ZY1321-2AA00		1 5 units	41L
3ZY1321-2AA00						
3211321-2AA00	Push-in lugs	Α	3ZY1311-0AA00		1 10 units	41L
3ZY1311-0AA00	For wall mounting					
3211311-0AA00	Coding pins	A	3ZY1440-1AA00		1 12 units	41L
3ZY1440-0AA00	For removable terminals of SIRIUS devices in the industrial standard mounting rail enclosure; enable the mechanical coding of terminals	^	V211770-10000		i iz units	412
	US devices in the industrial standard mounting rail					
enclosure						
	Removable terminals		Screw terminals	Ð		
	• 2-pole, screw terminals 1 x 4 mm <sup>2</sup>	Α	3ZY1122-1BA00		1 6 units	41L
3ZY1122-1BA00						
0211122 15/100			Spring-type terminals	$\sim$		
<b>17</b>			(push-in)	Ĭ		
	• 2-pole, push-in terminals 1 x 4 mm <sup>2</sup>	Α	3ZY1122-2BA00		1 6 units	41L
3ZY1122-2BA00	enring type terminals					
Tools for opening	spring-type terminals Screwdrivers		Spring-type terminals (	$\sim$		
S. Carrier	For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	٨	3RA2908-1A		1 1 unit	41B
	gray/black, partially irisulated	А	3UMZ300-1H		1 1 unit	418
3RA2908-1A						

### Timing Relays

#### 3RP20 timing relays, 45 mm

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3RP20 timing relays

SIRIUS 3RP20 electronic timing relays for use in control systems and mechanical engineering with:

- 1 or 2 CO contacts
- Multifunction or monofunction
- Wide voltage range or combination voltage
- Single or selectable time setting ranges
- Switch position indication and voltage indication by LED

#### Standards

The timing relays comply with:

- IEC 60721-3-3 "Classification of environmental conditions"
- IEC 61812-1 "Time relays for industrial and residential use"
- IEC 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4 "Electromagnetic compatibility"
- IEC 60947-5-1 "Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear Electromechanical control circuit devices"
- IEC 60947-1, Appendix N "Protective separation"

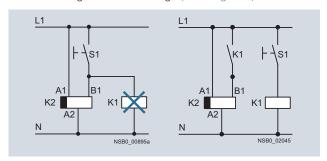
#### Multifunction

The functions of the 3RP2005 multifunctional timing relays can be set by means of the function selector switch. Insert labels can be used to adjust different functions of the timing relay clearly and unmistakably. The corresponding labels can be ordered as an accessory. The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B.

For functions, see 3RP2901 label set, page 11/44.

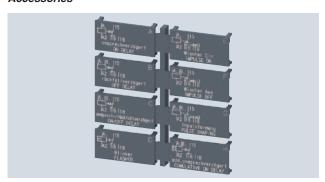
#### Note:

The activation of loads parallel to the start input is not permissible when using AC control voltage (see diagrams).



Diagrams

#### Accessories



Label set for marking the multifunctional relay

#### Article No. scheme

Digit of the Article No.	1 <sup>st</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>		8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
				-					0
SIRIUS timing relays, enclosure 45 mm	3 R P 2 0								
Functions/time setting ranges									
Connection type									
Contacts									
Rated control supply voltage									
Example	3 R P 2 0	0	5	_	1	Α	Р	3	0

#### Note:

The Article No. scheme is presented here merely for information purposes and for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the catalog in the Selection and ordering data.

#### Benefits

- Suitable for 3RT miniature contactors
- Uniform design
- Ideal for small distance between standard mounting rails and/or for low mounting depth, e.g. in control boxes
- Labels are used on the multifunctional time relay to document the function that has been set

#### 3RP20 timing relays, 45 mm

#### Application

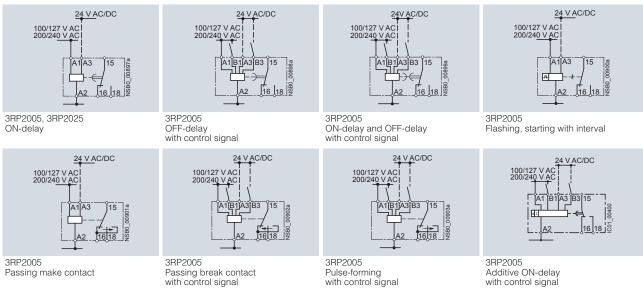
Timing relays are used in control, starting, and protective circuits for all switching operations involving time delays. They guarantee a high level of functionality and a high repeat accuracy of timer settings.

#### Technical specifications

Туре		3RP2005, 3RP2025
Dimensions (W x H x D)	mm	45 x 57 x 73
Rated insulation voltage Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III	V AC	300
Permissible ambient temperature  • During operation  • During storage	°C °C	-25 +60 -40 +85
Operating range at excitation <sup>1)</sup>		0.85 1.1 x $U_{\rm S}$ at AC; 0.8 1.25 x $U_{\rm S}$ at DC; 0.95 1.05 times the rated frequency
Mechanical endurance	Oper- ating cycles	10 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
Electrical endurance at $I_{\theta}$	Oper- ating cycles	$1 \times 10^5$
Connection type		Screw terminals
Terminal screw Solid Finely stranded with end sleeve Stranded AWG cables Tightening torque	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG AWG Nm	M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2) $2 \times (0.5 \dots 1.5)^2$ , $2 \times (0.75 \dots 2.5)^2$ ) $2 \times (0.5 \dots 1.5)^2$ , $2 \times (0.75 \dots 2.5)^2$ ) $2 \times (0.5 \dots 1.5)^2$ , $2 \times (0.5 \dots 1.5)^2$ , $2 \times (0.5 \dots 1.5)^2$ , $2 \times (18 \dots 14)$ 0.8 1.2
Connection type		Spring-type terminals
Solid     Finely stranded with end sleeve     Finely stranded without end sleeve     AWG cables, solid or stranded     Max. external diameter of the conductor insulation	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG mm	2 x (0.25 2.5) 2 x (0.25 1.5) 2 x (0.25 2.5) 2 x (24 14) 3.6

<sup>1)</sup> If nothing else is stated.

#### 3RP20 internal circuit diagrams

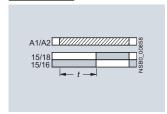


<sup>2)</sup> If two different conductor cross-sections are connected to one clamping point, both cross-sections must lie in one of the ranges specified.

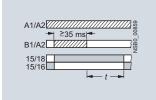
Timing Relays

#### 3RP20 function diagrams and 3RP2901 label set

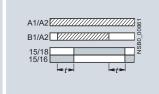
#### 1 CO contact



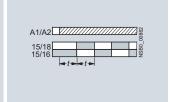
3RP2005-.A, 3RP2025 ON-delay



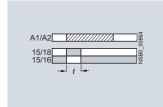
**B**<sup>1)</sup> 3RP2005-.A OFF-delay with control signal



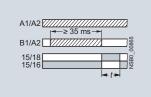
**C**<sup>1)</sup> 3RP2005-.A ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal  $(t = t_{on} = t_{off})$ 



3RP2005-.A Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1)

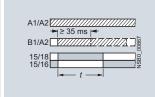


Ε 3RP2005-.A Passing make contact

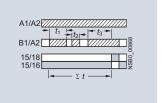


3RP2005-.A Passing break contact with control signal

 $F^{1)}$ 



 $\mathbf{G}^{1)}$ 3RP2005-.A Pulse-forming with control signal (pulse generation at the output does not depend on duration of energizing)



 $H^{1)}$ 3RP2005-.A Additive ON-delay with control signal

#### Legend

A... H Identification letters for 3RP2005

ZZZ Timing relay energized

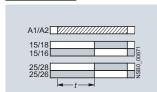
Contact closed

Contact open

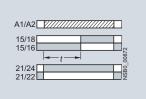
<sup>1)</sup> Note on function with start contact: A new control signal at terminal B, after the operating time has started, resets the operating time to zero (retrigger-able). This does not apply to G, G● and H●, which are not retriggerable.

### 3RP20 timing relays, 45 mm

#### 2 CO contacts

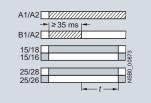


A 3RP2005-.B ON-delay

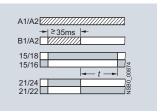


3RP2005-.B ON-delay and instantaneous contact

A



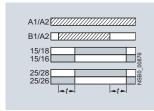
3RP2005-.B OFF-delay with control signal



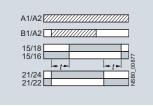
**B**●¹)

3RP2005-.B

OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact



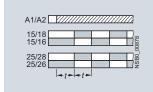
 $\mathbf{C}^{1)}$  3RP2005-.B ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal ( $t=t_{\mathrm{on}}=t_{\mathrm{off}}$ )



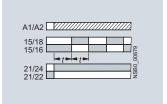
Ce1)

3RP2005-.B

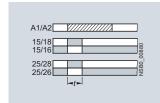
ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact (t = t<sub>on</sub> = t<sub>off</sub>)



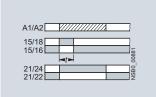
3RP2005-.B Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1)



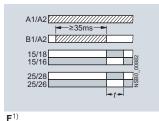
De 3RP2005-.B Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1) and instantaneous contact



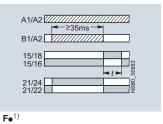
E 3RP2005-.B Passing make contact



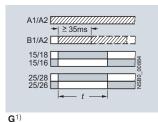
E•
3RP2005-.B
Passing make contact and instantaneous contact



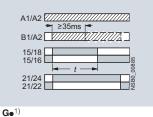
3RP2005-.B Passing break contact with control signal



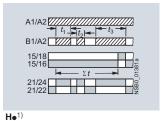
3RP2005-.B Passing break contact with control signal and instantaneous contact



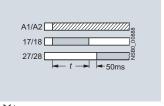
3RP2005-.B Pulse-forming with control signal (pulse generation at the output does not depend on duration of energizing)



3RP2005-.B Pulse-forming with control signal and instantaneous contact (pulse generation at the output does not depend on duration of energizing)



3RP2005-.B Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact



ΥΔ 3RP2005-.B Wye-delta function

### Legend

A... H Identification letters for 3RP2005

ZZZ Timing relay energized

Contact closed

Contact open

1) Note on function with start contact: A new control signal at terminal B, after the operating time has started, resets the operating time to zero (retriggerable). This does not apply to G, G• and H•, which are not retriggerable.

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

#### Selection and ordering data

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1 PS\* PG = 1 unit = 41H









3ŀ	۲ŀ	20	05-	1A	P30	

3RP2005-1BW30

3RP2005-2AP30

3RP2025-2BW30

	01	11 2003-104430	3HF 2003	1-ZAI 00	0111 20	720 2DVV00	,		
Version	Time setting range <i>t</i>	Rated control sup 50/60 Hz AC	ply voltage <i>U</i> s	DT	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	DT	Spring-type terminals	
		V	V		Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
3RP2005 timing	relays, multifu	nction, 15 time se	etting ranges						
used to adjust differ takably. The corresp	ent functions of the conding labels car must be applied to	ans of rotary switches e 3RP2505 timing re n be ordered as an a b terminals A. and B. page 11/44.	lay clearly and unmis ccessory.	e S-					
With LED and 1 CO contact <sup>1)</sup> , 8 functions	0.05 1 s 0.15 3 s 0.5 10 s	24/100 127 24/200 240	24 24	<b>&gt;</b>	3RP2005-1AQ30 3RP2005-1AP30		A	3RP2005-2AQ30 3RP2005-2AP30	
With LED and 2 CO contacts, 16 functions		24 240 <sup>3)</sup>	24 240 <sup>4)</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	3RP2005-1BW30		A	3RP2005-2BW30	
		lay, 15 time settin							
With LED and 1 CO contact <sup>1)</sup>	0.05 1 s 0.15 3 s 0.5 10 s 1.5 30 s 0.05 1 min 5 100 s 0.15 3 min 0.5 10 min 1.5 30 min 0.05 1 h 5 100 min 0.15 3 h 0.5 10 h 1.5 30 h 5 100 h	24/100 127 24/200 240	24 24	<b>*</b>	3RP2025-1AQ30 3RP2025-1AP30		<b>A A</b>	3RP2025-2AQ30 3RP2025-2AP30	

For accessories, see page 11/44.

<sup>1)</sup> Units with protective separation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> With switch position  $\infty$  no timing. For test purposes (ON/OFF function) on site. Relay is constantly on when activated, or relay remains constantly off when activated. Depending on which function is set.

<sup>3)</sup> Operating range 0.8 to 1.1 x  $U_{\rm s}$ .

 $<sup>^{4)}</sup>$  Operating range 0.7 to 1.1 x  $U_{\rm s}$ .

## Timing Relays

### 3RP20 timing relays, 45 mm

Accessories										
	Version	Function	Identifi- cation letter	Use	DT	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
Label sets for 3R	P20									
	The label se	s for 3RP20 (not included in the sco et offers the possibility of labeling ti t function in English and German.	pe of su ming rela	pply). ays						
	1 label set	ON-delay	А		С	3RP2901-0A		1	5 units	41H
Carlos A Carlos Company	(1 unit)	OFF-delay with control signal	В	For						
Finds to  Sing  Si	with 8 functions	ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal	С	devices with 1 CO						
The Atlanta		Flashing, starting with interval	D							
A STATE OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN		Passing make contact	E							
A long to the long		Passing break contact with control signal	F							
P2901-0A		Pulse-forming with control signal	G							
		Additive ON-delay with control signal	Н							
1 part 1	1 label set	ON-delay	Α		С	3RP2901-0B		1	5 units	41H
The day	(1 unit) with 16	OFF-delay with control signal	В	For						
The same of the sa	functions	ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal	С	devices with 2 CO contacts						
This day to the last		Flashing, starting with interval	D							
A Part of the last		Passing make contact	E							
		Passing break contact with control signal								
to first dient.		Pulse-forming with control signal	G							
La Train La		ON-delay and instantaneous contact								
The second secon		OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact	В∙							
RP2901-0B		ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact	C•							
		Flashing, starting with interval, and instantaneous contact	D•							
		Passing make contact and instantaneous contact	E∙							
		Passing break contact with control signal and instantaneous contact	F∙							
		Pulse-forming with control signal and instantaneous contact	G•							
		Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact	Н∙							
		Wye-delta function	YΔ							
lank inscription	labels for	3RP20								
	Blank label 20 mm x 7	s, mm, pastel turquoise <sup>1)</sup>		For 3RP20	D	3RT1900-1SB20		100	340 units	41B

PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: murrplastik Systemtechnik GmbH

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

**SIRIUS** 

#### 7PV15 timing relays in enclosure, 17.5 mm

#### Overview



7PV15 timing relay

Electronic timing relays for general use and in control systems, mechanical engineering and infrastructure with:

- 1 or 2 CO contacts
- Multifunction or monofunction
- Wide voltage range or combination voltage
- Single or selectable time setting ranges
- Switch position indication and voltage indication by LED

#### Standards

The timing relays comply with:

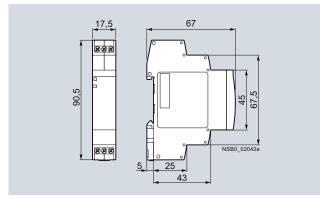
- IEC 60721-3-3 "Classification of environmental conditions"
- IEC 61812-1 "Time relays for industrial and residential use"
- IEC 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4 "Electromagnetic compatibility"
- IEC 60947-5-1 "Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear -Electromechanical control circuit devices"
- DIN 43880 "Built-in equipment for electrical installations; overall dimensions and related mounting dimensions"

#### Multifunction

The functions of the 7PV1508-1A multifunctional timing relays can be set by means of rotary switches. The identification letters A to G are printed on the front alongside the rotary selector switch of the unit. The related function can be found in the form of a bar graph on the side of the device.

#### Enclosure version

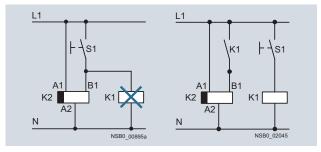
All timing relays are suitable for snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rails according to IEC 60715. The enclosure complies with DIN 43880, 1 MW.



Dimensions

#### Note:

The activation of loads parallel to the start input is not permissible when using AC control voltage (see diagrams).



Diagrams

#### Article No. scheme

Digit of the Article No.	1 <sup>st</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>		8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
				-					0
Timing relays in industrial enclosure, 17.5 mm	7 P V 1 5								
Functions/time setting ranges									
Connection type									
Contacts	•								
Rated control supply voltage									
Example	7 P V 1 5	0	8	-	1	Α	W	3	0

#### Note:

The Article No. scheme is presented here merely for information purposes and for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the catalog in the Selection and ordering data.

### Timing Relays

#### 7PV15 timing relays in enclosure, 17.5 mm

#### Benefits

- Wide voltage range 12 to 240 V AC/DC
- High switching capacity, e.g. AC-15 at 230 V, 3 A
- Combination voltage, e.g. 24 V AC/DC and 200 to 240 V AC
- Changes to the time setting range during operation
- Changes to the function in the de-energized state
- High level of functionality and a high repeat accuracy of timer settings
- Integrated surge suppressor
- Function charts printed on the side of the device for reliable device adjustment

#### Application

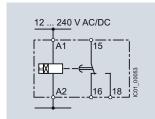
Timing relays are used in control, starting and protective circuits for all switching operations involving time delays, e.g. in non-residential buildings, airports, industrial buildings etc.

#### Technical specifications

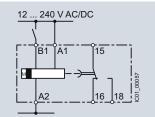
Туре		7PV15
Rated insulation voltage Pollution degree 2, overvoltage category III	V AC	300
Permissible ambient temperature  • During operation  • During storage	°C °C	-25 +55 -40 +70
Operating range at excitation 1)		0.85 1.1 x $U_{\rm S}$ at V AC/DC, 50/60 Hz 0.8 1.25 x $U_{\rm S}$ 24 V DC 0.95 1.05 times the rated frequency
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub> • AC-15 at 24 240 V, 50 Hz • DC-13 at	А	3
- 24 V - 125 V	A A	1 0.2
Uninterrupted thermal current Ith	А	5
Mechanical endurance	Operating cycles	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
Electrical endurance at $I_{\oplus}$	Operating cycles	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Connection type		Screw terminals
Terminal screw Solid Finely stranded with end sleeve Finely stranded without end sleeve AWG cables, solid or stranded Tightening torque	mm² mm² mm² AWG Nm	M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2) 1 x (0.2 2.5) 1 x (0.25 1.5) 1 x (0.2 1.5) 1 x (0.2 1.4) 0.4 0.5

1) If nothing else is stated.

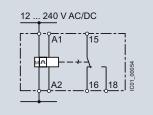
<sup>7</sup>PV15 internal circuit diagrams



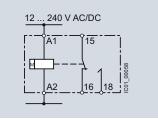
7PV1508-1AW30 ON-delay



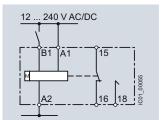
7PV1508-1AW30 OFF-delay



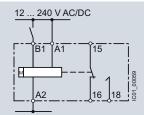
7PV1508-1AW30 Flashing, starting with interval



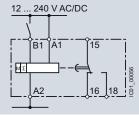
7PV1508-1AW30 Passing make contact



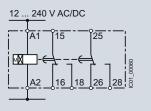
7PV1508-1AW30 Passing break contact with control signal



7PV1508-1AW30 Pulse-forming with control signal



7PV1508-1AW30 Additive ON-delay, with control signal

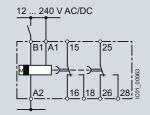


7PV1508-1BW30 ON-delay

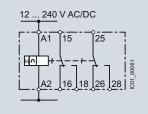
## Timing Relays

#### 7PV15 timing relays in enclosure, 17.5 mm

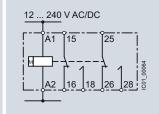
#### 7PV15 internal circuit diagrams (continued)



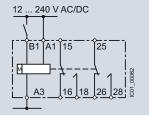
7PV1508-1BW30 OFF-delay with control signal



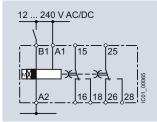
7PV1508-1BW30 Flashing, starting with interval



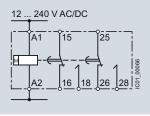
7PV1508-1BW30 Passing make contact



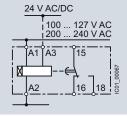
7PV1508-1BW30 Pulse-forming with control signal



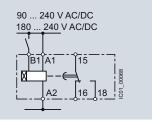
7PV1508-1BW30 ON and OFF-delay



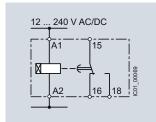
7PV1508-1BW30 Fixed pulse after ON-delay



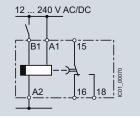
7PV151.-1AQ30, 7PV151.-1AP30 ON-delay



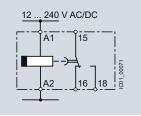
7PV1518-1AJ30, 7PV1518-1AN30 ON-delay



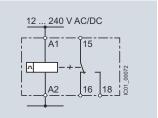
7PV1518-1AW30 ON-delay



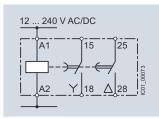
7PV1538-1AW30 OFF-delay with control signal



7PV1540-1AW30 OFF-delay without control signal



7PV1558-1AW30 Clock-pulse relay

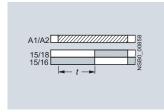


7PV1578-1BW30 Wye-delta

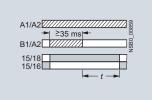
### 7PV15 timing relays in enclosure, 17.5 mm

#### 7PV15 function diagrams

#### 1 CO contact

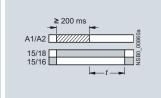


7PV1508-1A, 7PV1511, 7PV1512, 7PV1513, 7PV1518 ON-delay



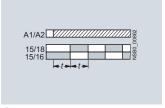
7PV1508-1A, 7PV1538

OFF-delay with control signal



7PV1540

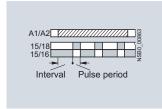
OFF-delay without control signal



С

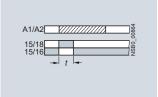
7PV1508-1A

Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1)



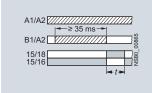
7PV1558

Clock-pulse, starting with interval (dead period, pulse time, and time setting ranges each separately adjustable)



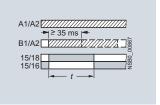
D

7PV1508-1A Passing make contact



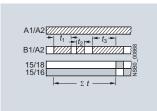
 $E^1$ 

7PV1508-1A Passing break contact with control signal



 $\mathbf{F}^{1)}$ 

7PV1508-1A Pulse-forming with control signal (pulse generation at the output does not depend on duration of energizing)



 $G^{1)}$ 

7PV1508-1A Additive ON-delay with control signal

#### Legend

A... G Identification letters for 7PV1508

- Timing relay energized
- Contact closed
- Contact open

#### Note:

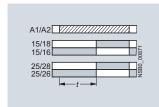
With the 7PV1508-1A multifunctional relay the identification letters A to G are printed on the front alongside the rotary selector switch of the unit. The related function can be found in the form of a bar graph on the side of the device.

<sup>1)</sup> Note on function with start contact: A new control signal at terminal B, after the operating time has started, resets the operating time to zero (retriggerable). This does not apply to E, F and G, which are not retriggerable.

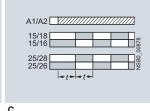
### Timing Relays

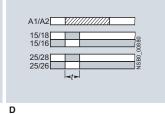
#### 7PV15 timing relays in enclosure, 17.5 mm

#### 2 CO contacts



|≥35 ms |<del>-</del> 25/28



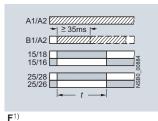


7PV1508-1B ON-delay

 $B^{1)}$ 7PV1508-1B OFF-delay with control signal

7PV1508-1B Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1)

7PV1508-1B Passing make contact

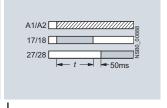




7PV1508-1B

with control signal

ON-delay and OFF-delay

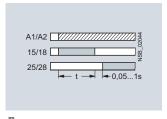


7PV1508-1B Pulse-forming with control signal (pulse generation at the output does

not depend on duration of energizing)

7PV1508-1B Fixed pulse after ON-delay

#### 2 NO contacts



7PV1578 Wye-delta function2)

#### Legend

A...D, F, H, I Identification letters for 7PV1508

Z Timing relay energized

Contact closed

Contact open

- 1) Note on function with start contact: A new control signal at terminal B, after the operating time has started, resets the operating time to zero (retriggerable). This does not apply to E, F and G, which are not retriggerable.
- 2) With 7PV1578 the contacts 16 and 26 are not needed for the wye-delta function.

#### Note:

With the 7PV1508-1B multifunctional relay the identification letters A to D, F, H, I are printed on the front alongside the rotary selector switch of the unit. The related function can be found in the form of a bar graph on the side of the device.

## 7PV15 timing relays in enclosure, 17.5 mm

### Selection and ordering data















7PV1508-1AW30	7PV1512-1AP30	7PV1518-1/	AW30 7P	V1538-1AW30	7P'	V1540-1AW30	7PV1558-1A	W30	7PV1578-1	BW30
Version	Time setting adjustable be switch to		Rated control $U_{\rm s}$	supply voltage	DT	Screw terminals	<b>(1)</b>	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
			50/60 Hz AC V	DC V		Article No.	Price per PU			
7PV1508 timing re	lays, multifunction	n, 7 time set	tting ranges				,			
The functions can be a	adjusted by means of	rotary switche	s. The same po	otential must be	applied	d to terminals A. an	d B.			
With LED and 1 CO contact, 7 functions	0.05 1 s 0.5 10 s 5 100 s		12 240	12 240	•	7PV1508-1AW30		1	1 unit	41H
With LED and 2 CO contacts, 7 functions	30 s 10 m 3 min 1 h 30 min 10 5 100 h		12 240	12 240	•	7PV1508-1BW30		1	1 unit	41H
7PV151. timing rel	ays, ON-delay, 1 ti	ime setting	range							
With LED and	0.05 1 s		24/200 240	24	<b>&gt;</b>	7PV1511-1AP30		1	1 unit	41H
1 CO contact	0.5 10 s		24/100 127 24/200 240	24 24	<b>&gt;</b>	7PV1512-1AQ30 7PV1512-1AP30		1 1	1 unit 1 unit	41H 41H
	5 100 s		24/100 127 24/200 240	24 24	<b>&gt;</b>	7PV1513-1AQ30 7PV1513-1AP30		1 1	1 unit 1 unit	41H 41H
7PV1518 timing re	lays, ON-delay, 7 t	ime setting								
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 1 s 0.5 10 s		12 240	12 240		7PV1518-1AW30		1	1 unit	41H
1 CO COITIACI	5 100 s		90 127	90 127		7PV1518-1AJ30		1	1 unit	41H
	30 s 10 m 3 min 1 h 30 min 10 5 100 h	h	180 240	180 240	<b>•</b>	7PV1518-1AN30		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1538 timing re		ith control								
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 1 s 0.5 10 s 5 100 s 30 s 10 m 3 min 1 h 30 min 10 5 100 h	h	12 240	12 240	•	7PV1538-1AW30		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1540 timing re		ithout cont			inges					
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 1 s 0.15 3s 0.3 6 s 0.5 10 s 1.5 30 s 3 60 s 5 100 s		12 240	12 240	<b>•</b>	7PV1540-1AW30		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1558 timing re		relay, 7 time								
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 1 s 0.5 10 s 5 100 s 30 s 10 m 3 min 1 h 30 min 10 5 100 h	h	12 240	12 240	<b>&gt;</b>	7PV1558-1AW30		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1578 timing re		nction, 7 tin								
With LED and 2 NO contacts, dead interval 0.05 1 s adjustable	0.05 1 s 0.5 10 s 5 100 s 30 s 10 m 3 min 1 h 30 min 10 5 100 h		12 240	12 240	•	7PV1578-1BW30		1	1 unit	41H

General data

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4 monitoring relay

#### More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3UG45
For the conversion tool, e.g. from 3UG3 to 3UG4, see

The field-proven SIRIUS monitoring relays for electrical and mechanical variables enable constant monitoring of all important characteristic quantities that provide information about the functional capability of a plant. Both sudden disturbances and gradual changes, which may indicate the need for maintenance, are detected. Thanks to their relay outputs, the monitoring relays permit direct disconnection of the affected system components as well as alerting (e.g. by switching a warning lamp).

Thanks to adjustable delay times the monitoring relays can respond very flexibly to brief faults such as voltage dips or load changes. This avoids unnecessary alarms and disconnections while enhancing plant availability.

The individual 3UG4 monitoring relays offer the following functions in various combinations:

- Undershooting and/or overshooting of liquid levels
- Phase sequence
- Phase failure, neutral conductor failure
- Phase asymmetry
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for voltage
- · Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for current
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for power factor
- Monitoring of the active current or the apparent current
- · Monitoring of the residual current
- Monitoring of the insulation resistance
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for speed

#### Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number
Monitoring relays		3UG4 🗆 🗆 🗕 🗆 🗆 🗆
Type of setting	e.g. 5 = analogically adjustable	
Functions	e.g. 11 = line monitoring	
Connection type	Screw terminals	1
	Spring-type terminals	2
Contacts	e.g. A = 1 CO contact	
Supply voltage	e.g. N2 = 160 260 V AC	
Example		3UG4 5 1 1 - 1 A N 2

#### Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

### SIRIUS RFI AYS

### 3UG45, 3UG46 Monitoring Relays for Stand-Alone Installation

General data

#### Benefits

- Customary screw and spring-type terminals for quick and reliable wiring
- Fast commissioning thanks to menu-guided parameterization and actual value display for limit value determination
- Reduced space requirement in the control cabinet thanks to a consistent width of 22.5 mm
- Parameterizable monitoring functions, delay times, RESET response, etc.
- Reduced stockkeeping thanks to minimized variance and large measuring ranges
- Wide-voltage power supply units for global applicability
- Device replacement without renewed wiring thanks to removable terminals
- Reliable system diagnostics thanks to actual value display and connectable fault memory
- Rapid diagnostics thanks to unambiguous error messages on the display

#### Application

The SIRIUS 3UG4 monitoring relays monitor the most diverse electrical and mechanical quantities in the feeder, and provide reliable protection against damage in the plant. For this purpose, they offer freely parameterizable limit values and diverse options for adapting to the respective task, and in the event of a fault, they provide clear diagnostics information.

The digitally adjustable products also display the current measured values direct on the device. This not only facilitates the display of valuable plant status information during operation, it also enables adjustment of the monitored limit values in accordance with the actual conditions.

The positive result: More selective avoidance of production faults – sustained increases in availability and productivity.

The 3UG4 monitoring relays are available for the following applications:

- · Line and single-phase voltage monitoring
- Single-phase current monitoring or power factor and active current monitoring
- · Residual current monitoring
- · Insulation monitoring
- · Level monitoring
- Speed monitoring

#### Technical specifications

#### More information

Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16367/td

Manual and internal circuit diagrams, see

https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54397927

FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16367/faq

Туре		3UG
General data		
Dimensions (W x H x D)		
<ul> <li>For 2 terminal blocks</li> <li>Screw terminals</li> <li>Spring-type terminals</li> </ul>	mm mm	22.5 x 83 x 91 22.5 x 84 x 91
<ul> <li>For 3 terminal blocks</li> <li>Screw terminals</li> <li>Spring-type terminals</li> </ul>	mm mm	22.5 x 92 x 91 22.5 x 94 x 91
<ul><li>For 4 terminal blocks</li><li>Screw terminals</li><li>Spring-type terminals</li></ul>	mm mm	22.5 x 103 x 91 22.5 x 103 x 91
Permissible ambient temperature • During operation	°C	-25 +60
Connection type		Screw terminals
<ul> <li>Terminal screw</li> <li>Solid</li> <li>Finely stranded with end sleeve</li> <li>AWG cables, solid or stranded</li> </ul>	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2) 1 x (0.5 4)/2 x (0.5 2.5) 1 x (0.5 2.5)/2 x (0.5 1.5) 2 x (20 14)
Connection type		Spring-type terminals
<ul> <li>Solid</li> <li>Finely stranded, with end sleeve acc. to DIN 46228</li> <li>Finely stranded</li> <li>AWG cables, solid or stranded</li> </ul>	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	2 x (0.25 1.5) 2 x (0.25 1.5) 2 x (0.25 1.5) 2 x (24 16)

Line monitoring

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4615 monitoring relay

Electronic line monitoring relays provide maximum protection for mobile machines and plants or for unstable networks. Network and voltage faults can thus be detected early and rectified before far greater damage ensues.

Depending on the version, the relays monitor phase sequence, phase failure with and without N conductor monitoring, phase asymmetry, undervoltage or overvoltage.

Phase asymmetry is evaluated as the difference between the greatest and the smallest phase voltage relative to the greatest phase voltage. Undervoltage or overvoltage exists when at least one phase voltage deviates by 20% from the set rated system voltage or the directly set limit values are overshot or undershot. The rms value of the voltage is measured.

With the 3UG4617 or 3UG4618 relay, a wrong direction of rotation can also be corrected automatically.

#### Benefits

- Can be used without auxiliary voltage in any network from 160 to 630 V AC worldwide thanks to wide voltage range
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Permanent display of actual value and line fault type on the digital versions
- Automatic correction of the direction of rotation by distinguishing between power system faults and wrong phase sequence
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

#### Application

The relays are used above all for mobile equipment, e.g. air conditioning compressors, refrigerating containers, building site compressors and cranes.

Function	Application
Phase sequence	Direction of rotation of the drive
Phase failure	A fuse has tripped
	Failure of the control supply voltage
	Broken cable
Phase asymmetry	Overheating of the motor due to asymmetrical voltage
	Detection of asymmetrically loaded networks
Undervoltage	Increased current on a motor with corresponding overheating
	Unintentional resetting of a device
	3
	Network collapse, particularly with battery power
Overvoltage	Protection of a plant against destruction due to overvoltage

#### Technical specifications

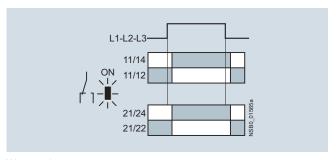
#### 3UG4511 monitoring relays

The 3UG4511 phase sequenced relay monitors the phase sequence in a three-phase network. No adjustments are required for operation. The device has an internal power supply and works using the closed-circuit principle. If the phase sequence at the terminals L1-L2-L3 is correct, the output relay picks up after the delay time has elapsed and the LED is lit. If the phase sequence is wrong, the output relay remains in its rest position.

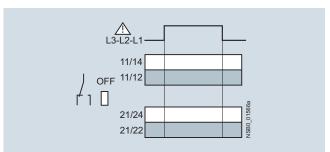
#### Note:

When one phase fails, connected loads (motor windings, lamps, transformers, coils, etc.) create a feedback voltage at the terminal of the failed phase due to the network coupling. Because the 3UG4511 relays are not resistant to voltage feedback, such a phase failure is not detected. Should this be required, then the 3UG4512 monitoring relay must be used.

#### Correct phase sequence



#### Wrong phase sequence



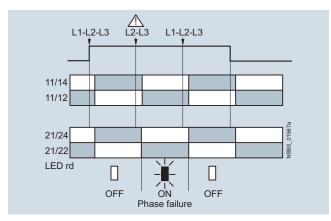
#### 3UG4512 monitoring relays

The 3UG4512 line monitoring relay monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase sequence, phase failure and phase unbalance of 10%. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V AC and feedback through the load of up to 90%. The device has an internal power supply and works using the closed-circuit principle. No adjustments are required. If the line voltage is switched on, the green LED will light up. If the phase sequence at the terminals L1-L2-L3 is correct, the output relay picks up. If the phase sequence is wrong, the red LED flashes and the output relay remains in its rest position. If a phase fails, the red LED is permanently lit and the output relay drops.

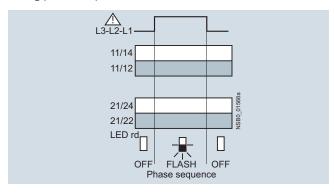
#### Note:

The red LED is a fault diagnostic indicator and does not show the current relay status. The 3UG4512 monitoring relay is suitable for line frequencies of 50/60 Hz.

#### Phase failure



#### Wrong phase sequence



#### 3UG4513 monitoring relays

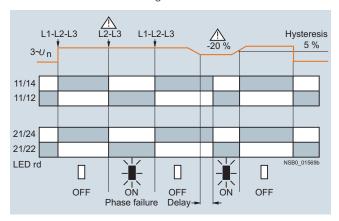
The 3UG4513 line monitoring relay monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase sequence, phase failure, phase asymmetry and undervoltage of 20%. The device has an internal power supply and works using the closed-circuit principle. The hysteresis is 5%. The integrated response delay time T is adjustable from 0 to 20 s and responds to undervoltage. If the direction is incorrect, the device switches off immediately. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V and feedback through the load of up to 80%. If the line voltage is switched on, the green LED will light up. If the phase sequence at the terminals L1-L2-L3 is correct, the output relay picks up. If the phase sequence is wrong, the red LED flashes and the output relay remains in its rest position. If a phase fails, the red LED is permanently lit and the output relay drops.

#### Note:

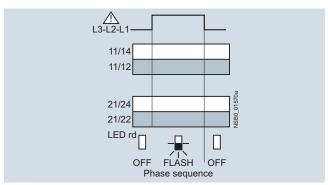
3UG45, 3UG46 Monitoring Relays for Stand-Alone Installation

The red LED is a fault diagnostic indicator and does not show the current relay status. The 3UG4513 monitoring relay is suitable for line frequencies of 50/60 Hz.

#### Phase failure and undervoltage



#### Wrong phase sequence



# RELAYS

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

### 3UG45, 3UG46 Monitoring Relays for Stand-Alone Installation

Voltage monitoring

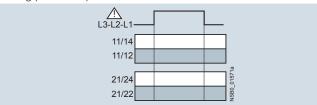
#### 3UG4614 monitoring relays

The 3UG4614 line monitoring relay has a wide voltage range input and an internal power supply. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons. The unit monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase asymmetry from 5 to 20%, phase failure, undervoltage and phase sequence. The hysteresis is adjustable from 1 to 20 V. In addition the device has a response delay and ON-delay from 0 to 20 s in each case. The integrated response delay time responds to phase asymmetry and undervoltage. If the direction is incorrect, the device switches off immediately. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V and feedback through the load of up to 80%.

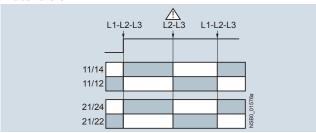
The 3UG4614 monitoring relay can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET.

#### With the closed-circuit principle selected

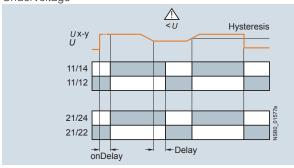
#### Wrong phase sequence



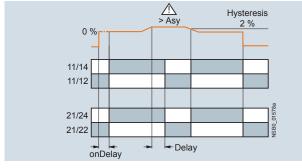
#### Phase failure



#### Undervoltage



#### Unbalance



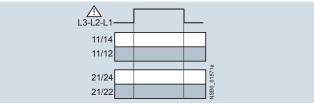
#### 3UG4615/3UG4616 monitoring relays

The 3UG4615/3UG4616 line monitoring relay has a wide voltage range input and an internal power supply. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons. The 3UG4615 device monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase failure, undervoltage, overvoltage and phase sequence. The 3UG4616 monitoring relay monitors the neutral conductor as well. The hysteresis is adjustable from 1 to 20 V. In addition the device has two separately adjustable delay times for overvoltage and undervoltage from 0 to 20 s in each case. If the direction of rotation is incorrect, the device switches off immediately. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V and feedback through the load of up to 80%.

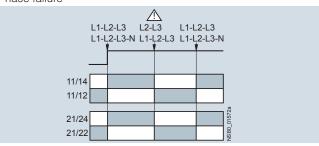
The 3UG4615/3UG4616 monitoring relay can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET.

#### With the closed-circuit principle selected

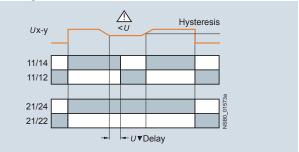
#### Wrong phase sequence



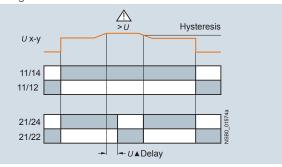
#### Phase failure



#### Undervoltage



#### Overvoltage



### Line monitoring

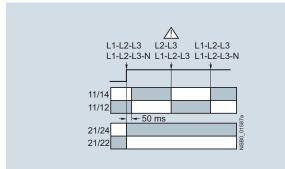
#### 3UG4617/3UG4618 monitoring relays

The 3UG4617/3UG4618 line monitoring relay has an internal power supply and can automatically correct a wrong direction of rotation. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V AC and feedback through the load of up to 80%. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons. The 3UG4617 line monitoring relay unit monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase sequence, phase failure, phase unbalance, undervoltage and overvoltage. The 3UG4618 monitoring relay monitors the neutral conductor as well. The hysteresis is adjustable from 1 to 20 V. In addition the device has delay times from 0 to 20 s in each case for overvoltage, undervoltage, phase failure and phase unbalance. The 3UG4617/3UG4618 monitoring relay can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET.

The one changeover contact is used for warning or disconnection in the event of power system faults (voltage, asymmetry), the other responds only to a wrong phase sequence. In conjunction with a contactor reversing assembly it is thus possible to change the direction automatically.

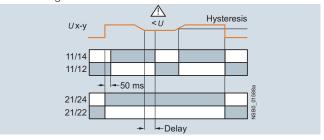
#### With the closed-circuit principle selected

#### Phase failure

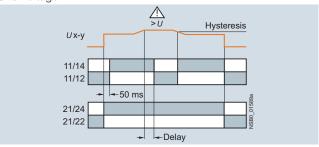


#### Undervoltage

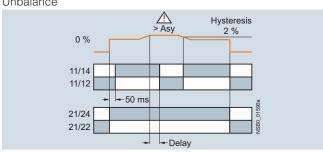
3UG45, 3UG46 Monitoring Relays for Stand-Alone Installation



#### Overvoltage



#### Unbalance



Туре		3UG4511 3UG4513, 3UG4614 3UG4618
General data		
Rated insulation voltage <i>U</i> <sub>i</sub> Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{imp}$	kV	6
Control circuit		
	А	5
Rated operational current $I_e$ at • AC-15/24 400 V	А	3
<ul> <li>DC-13/24 V</li> <li>DC-13/125 V</li> </ul>	A A	1 0.2
• DC-13/250 V	Ä	0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5
Electrical endurance AC-15	Million oper- ating cycles	0.1
Mechanical endurance	Million oper- ating cycles	10

Line monitoring

Selection	and or	dering	data									
PU (UNIT, PKG* PG	SET, M	) = 1 = 1 UI = 41H										
3UG4511-1	AP20	3UG46	115-1CR20	3UG4616	6-1CR20	3UG4617-1CR	20	3UG4618-1CR20	3UG4	1511-2	2BP20 3UG451	2-2BR20
Adjustable hysteresis		Over- voltage detec- tion	Stabiliza- tion time adjustable stDEL	Tripping delay time adjustable Del		Measurable line voltage <sup>1)</sup>	SD	Screw terminals	<b></b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	<u> </u>
Monitorir	na of ph	ase seq	s uence	S	CO contact	V	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
Auto RESE					1 2 1	160 260 AC 320 500 AC	2 2	3UG4511-1AN20 3UG4511-1BN20 3UG4511-1AP20		2 2 2 2	3UG4511-2AN20 3UG4511-2BN20 3UG4511-2AP20 3UG4511-2BP20	
					1 2	420 690 AC	2 2 2	3UG4511-1BP20 3UG4511-1AQ20 3UG4511-1BQ20		5 5	3UG4511-2AQ20 3UG4511-2BQ20	
			•	ase failure alance thresh		se unbalance						
	 				old perman 1 2	160 690 AC	2	3UG4512-1AR20 3UG4512-1BR20		2	3UG4512-2AR20 3UG4512-2BR20	
						e and undervolt	age					
			RESET, Clos inently 20% 	ed-circuit prir	ncipie, asyn	nmetry and	2	3UG4513-1BR20		2	3UG4513-2BR20	
Digitally ad asymmetry adjustable	threshold				en-circuit or 2	closed-circuit prin	ciple,	3UG4614-1BR20		2	3UG4614-2BR20	
1 20 V				ase failure,				3004014-101120			30G4014-2B1120	
undervol	tage						. ,					
adjustable 1 20 V		Auto RES		0.1 20 <sup>2)</sup>		closed-circuit prin 160 690 AC	cipie 2	3UG4615-1CR20		2	3UG4615-2CR20	
overvolta	age and	undervo	oltage	ase and N								
adjustable 1 20 V	1	✓		0.1 20 <sup>2)</sup>	2 <sup>2)</sup>	closed-circuit prin 90 400 AC against N	2	3UG4616-1CR20		2	3UG4616-2CR20	
						se of wrong pha undervoltage	se					
Digitally ad asymmetry				al RESET, ope	en-circuit or	closed-circuit prin	ciple,					
adjustable 1 20 V	✓	✓		0.1 20	2 <sup>3)</sup>	160 690 AC	2	3UG4617-1CR20		2	3UG4617-2CR20	
	e, phase	and N				se of wrong pha lance, overvolta						
asymmetry	threshold	0 or 5	20%			closed-circuit prin						
adjustable 1 20 V		✓		0.1 20	2 <sup>3)</sup>	90 400 AC against N	2	3UG4618-1CR20		2	3UG4618-2CR20	
<ul><li>✓ Function</li><li> Function</li></ul>	n available n not avail											

- 1) Absolute limit values.
- $^{2)}$  1 CO contact each and one tripping delay time each for  $U_{\rm min}$  and  $U_{\rm max}$
- 3) 1 CO contact each for power system fault and phase sequence correction.

Voltage monitoring

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4631 monitoring relay

The relays monitor single-phase AC voltages (rms value) and DC voltages against the set threshold value for overshoot and undershoot. The devices differ with regard to their power supply (internal or external).

#### Benefits

- · Versions with wide voltage supply range
- · Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- · Display of ACTUAL value and status messages
- · All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

#### Application

- · Protection of a plant against destruction due to overvoltage
- · Switch-on of a plant at a defined voltage and higher
- Protection from undervoltage due to overloaded control supply voltages, particularly with battery power
- Threshold switch for analog signals from 0.1 to 10 V

#### Technical specifications

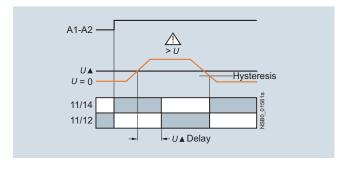
#### 3UG4631/3UG4632 monitoring relays

The 3UG4631/3UG4632 voltage monitoring relay is supplied with an auxiliary voltage of 24 V AC/DC or 24 to 240 V AC/DC and performs overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the voltage depending on parameterization. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons.

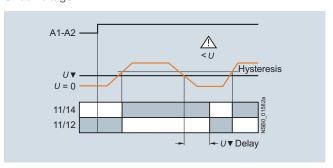
The measuring range extends from 0.1 to 60 V or 10 to 600 V AC/DC. The threshold values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these threshold values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the delay time has elapsed. This delay time  $U_{\rm Del}$  can be set from 0.1 to 20 s. The hysteresis can be set from 0.1 to 30 V or 0.1 to 300 V. The device can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET. One output changeover contact is available as signaling contact.

#### With the closed-circuit principle selected

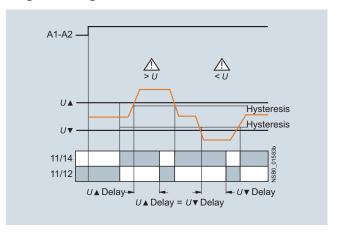
#### Overvoltage



#### Undervoltage



#### Range monitoring



#### Voltage monitoring

#### 3UG4633 monitoring relay

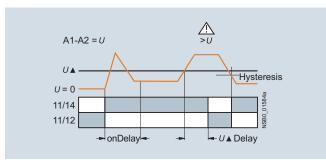
The 3UG4633 voltage monitoring relay has an internal power supply and performs overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the voltage depending on parameterization. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons.

The operating and measuring range extends from 17 to 275 V AC/DC. The threshold values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these threshold values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the tripping delay time has elapsed. This delay time  $U_{\rm Del}$  can also be adjusted, just like the ON-delay time on Del, from 0.1 to 20 s.

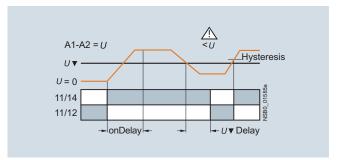
The hysteresis is adjustable from 0.1 to 150 V. The device can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET. One output change-over contact is available as signaling contact.

#### With the closed-circuit principle selected

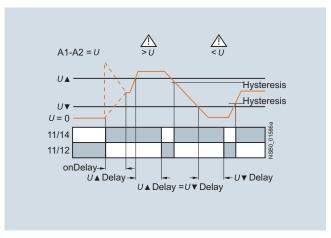
#### Overvoltage



#### Undervoltage



#### Range monitoring



Туре		3UG4631	3UG4632	3UG4633
General data				
Rated insulation voltage <i>U</i> <sub>i</sub> Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690		
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{\rm imp}$	kV	6		
Measuring circuit				
Permissible measuring range single-phase AC/DC voltage	V	0.1 68	10 650	17 275
Measuring frequency	Hz	40 500		
Setting range single-phase voltage	V	0.1 60	10 600	17 275
Control circuit				
<b>Load capacity of the output relay</b> <ul><li>Thermal current I<sub>th</sub></li></ul>	А	5		
Rated operational current <i>I</i> <sub>e</sub> at  • AC-15/24 400 V  • DC-13/24 V  • DC-13/125 V  • DC-13/250 V	A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1		
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5		

Voltage monitoring

#### Selection and ordering data

- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCDAuto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle

• 1 CO contact

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1 PKG\* = 1 UNIT =41H





3UG4631-1AA30

3UG4633-2AL30

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	Rated control supply voltage $U_{\rm S}$	SD Screw terminals		age SD Screw terminals		age SD Screw terminals		SD Screw terminals		SD Screw terminals		SD Screw terminals		SD Screw terminals		ge SD Screw terminals		e SD Screw terminals				Spring-type terminals	<u> </u>
V	V	V	d	Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU																
Internal power sup separately adjusta		ary voltage, tripping delay 0.1 20 s																						
17 275 AC/DC	0.1 150	17 275 AC/DC <sup>1)</sup>	2	3UG4633-1AL30		2	3UG4633-2AL30																	
Externally supplie tripping delay adju		Itage,																						
0.1 60 AC/DC 10 600 AC/DC	0.1 30 0.1 300	24 AC/DC	2 2	3UG4631-1AA30 3UG4632-1AA30		2 2	3UG4631-2AA30 3UG4632-2AA30																	
0.1 60 AC/DC 10 600 AC/DC	0.1 30 0.1 300	24 240 AC/DC	2	3UG4631-1AW30 3UG4632-1AW30		2	3UG4631-2AW30 3UG4632-2AW30																	

<sup>1)</sup> Absolute limit values.

For accessories, see page 11/83

#### **Current monitoring**

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4622 monitoring relay

The relays monitor single-phase AC currents (rms value) and DC currents against the set threshold value for overshoot and undershoot. They differ with regard to their measuring ranges and control supply voltage types.

#### Benefits

- · Versions with wide voltage supply range
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display of ACTUAL value and status messages
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

#### Application

- Overcurrent and undercurrent monitoring
- Monitoring the functionality of electrical loads
- Open-circuit monitoring
- Threshold switch for analog signals from 4 to 20 mA

#### Technical specifications

#### 3UG4621/3UG4622 monitoring relays

The 3UG4621 or 3UG4622 current monitoring relay is supplied with an auxiliary voltage of 24 V AC/DC or 24 to 240 V AC/DC and performs overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the current depending on parameterization. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons.

The measuring range extends from 3 to 500 mA or 0.05 to 10 A. The rms value of the current is measured. The threshold values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these threshold values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the tripping delay time  $I_{\rm Del}$  has elapsed. This time and the ON-delay time on\_Del are adjustable from 0.1 to 20 s.

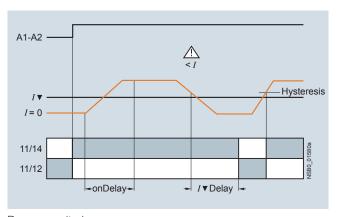
The hysteresis is adjustable from 0.1 to 250 mA or 0.01 to 5 A. The device can be operated with Manual or Auto RESET and on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle. You can decide here whether the output relay is to respond when the supply voltage  $U_{\rm S}={\rm ON}$  is applied, or not until the lower measuring range limit of the measuring current (I>3 mA/50 mA) is reached. One output changeover contact is available as signaling contact.

With the closed-circuit principle selected upon application of the control supply voltage

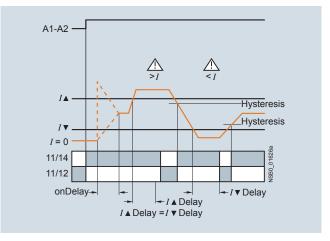
#### Current overshoot



#### Current undershoot



#### Range monitoring



#### **Current monitoring**

Туре		3UG4621AA	3UG4621AW	3UG4622AA	3UG4622AW
General data					
Rated insulation voltage $\emph{U}_{\rm i}$ Pollution degree 3; overvoltage category III according to VDE 0110	V	690			
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{imp}$	kV	6			
Measuring circuit					
Measuring range for single-phase AC/DC current	Α	0.003 0.6		0.05 15	
Measuring frequency	Hz	40 500			
Setting range for single-phase current	А	0.003 0.5		0.05 10	
Load supply voltage	V	24	Max. 300 <sup>1)</sup> Max. 500 <sup>2)</sup>	24	Max. 300 <sup>1)</sup> Max. 500 <sup>2)</sup>
Control circuit					
Load capacity of the output relay  • Thermal current I <sub>th</sub>	А	5			
Rated operational current $I_{\rm e}$ at • AC-15/24 400 V • DC-13/24 V • DC-13/125 V • DC-13/250 V	A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1			
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5			

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1

= 1 UNIT

= 41H

PKĠ\*

PG

### Selection and ordering data

- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact



3UG4621-1AA30

3UG4622-2AW30

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	Rated control supply voltage $U_{\rm S}$	SD	Screw terminals		SD	Spring-type terminals	00
		V	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
Monitoring of undercu tripping delay times ca								
3 500 mA AC/DC 0.05 10 A AC/DC	0.1 250 mA 0.01 5 A	24 AC/DC <sup>1)</sup>	2	3UG4621-1AA30 3UG4622-1AA30		2 2	3UG4621-2AA30 3UG4622-2AA30	
3 500 mA AC/DC 0.05 10 A AC/DC	0.1 250 mA 0.01 5 A	24 240 AC/DC <sup>2)</sup>	2	3UG4621-1AW30 3UG4622-1AW30		2	3UG4621-2AW30 3UG4622-2AW30	

<sup>1)</sup> No electrical separation. Load supply voltage 24 V.

For accessories, see page 11/83

With AC currents I > 10 A it is possible to use 4NC current transformers as an accessory.

<sup>1)</sup> With protective separation.

<sup>2)</sup> With simple separation.

<sup>2)</sup> Electrical separation between control circuit and measuring circuit. Load supply voltage for protective separation max. 300 V, for simple separation max. 500 V.

Power factor and active current monitoring

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4641 monitoring relay

The 3UG4641 power factor and active current monitoring device enables the load monitoring of motors.

Whereas power factor (p.f.) monitoring is used above all for monitoring no-load operation, the active current monitoring option can be used to observe and evaluate the load factor over the entire torque range.

#### Benefits

- Can be used worldwide thanks to wide voltage range from 90 to 690 V (absolute limit values)
- Monitoring of even small single-phase motors with a no-load supply current below 0.5 A
- Simple determination of threshold values by the direct collection of measured variables on motor loading
- Range monitoring and active current measurement enable detection of cable breaks between control cabinets and motors, as well as phase failures
- Power factor (p.f.) or I<sub>res</sub> (active current) can be selected as the measurement principle
- Width 22.5 mm
- All versions with removable terminals

#### Application

- No-load monitoring and load shedding, such as in the event of a V-belt tear
- Underload monitoring in the low-end performance range, e.g. in the event of pump no-load operation
- Monitoring of overload, e.g. due to a dirty filter system
- Simple power factor monitoring in power systems for control of compensation equipment
- Broken cable between control cabinet and motor

#### Technical specifications

#### 3UG4641 monitoring relay

The 3UG4641 monitoring relay is self-powered and serves the single-phase monitoring of the power factor or performs overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the active current depending on how it is parameterized. The load to be monitored is connected upstream of the IN terminal. The load current flows through the terminals IN and Ly/N. The setting range for the power factor is 0.1 to 0.99 and for the active current  $I_{res}$  it is 0.2 to 10 A. If the control supply voltage is switched on and no load current flows, the display will show I < 0.2 and a symbol for overrange, underrange or range monitoring. If the motor is now switched on and the current exceeds 0.2 Å, the set ON-delay time begins. During this time, if the set limit values are undershot or exceeded, this does not lead to a relay reaction of the changeover contact. If the operational flowing active current and/or the power factor value falls below or exceeds the respective set threshold value, the spike delay begins. When this time has expired, the relay changes its switch position. The relevant measured variables for overshooting and undershooting in the display flash. If monitoring for active current undershoot is switched off ( $I_{\text{res}} \nabla = \text{OFF}$ ), and if the load current undershoots the lower measuring range threshold (0.2 A), the CO contacts remain unchanged. If a threshold value is set for the monitoring of active current undershooting, then undershooting of the measuring range threshold (0.2 A) will result in a response of the CO contacts.

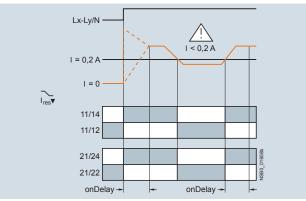
The relay operates either according to the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle. If the device is set to Auto RESET (Memory = No), depending on the set principle of operation, the switching relay returns to its initial state and the flashing ends when the hysteresis threshold is reached.

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2 seconds, or by switching the supply voltage off and back on again.

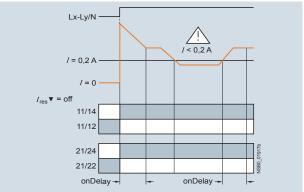
#### With the closed-circuit principle selected

Response in the event of undershooting the measuring range limit

With activated monitoring of I<sub>res</sub>▼

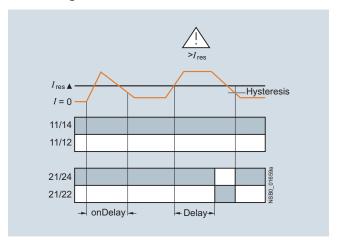


• With deactivated monitoring of active current undershooting

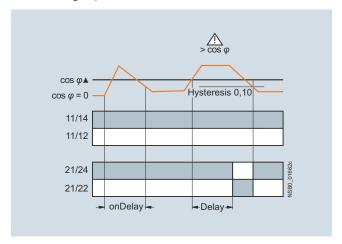


### Power factor and active current monitoring

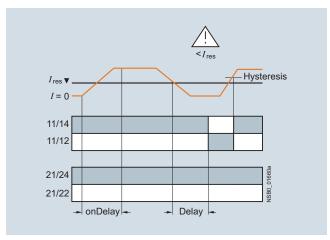
#### Overshooting of active current



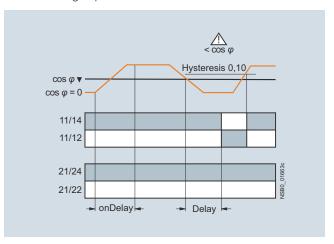
#### Overshooting of power factor



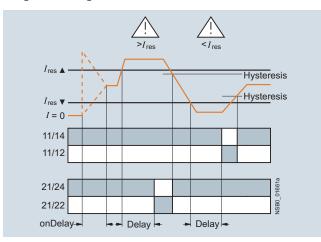
#### Undershooting of active current



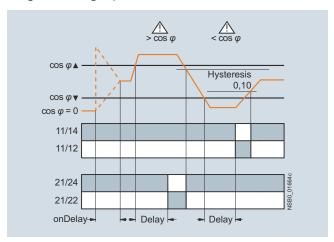
Undershooting of power factor



#### Range monitoring of active current



Range monitoring of power factor



Туре		3UG4641
General data		
Rated insulation voltage <i>U</i> <sub>i</sub> Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub>	kV	6
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		2
Load capacity of the output relay $\bullet$ Thermal current $I_{\mathrm{th}}$	А	5
Rated operational current <i>I</i> <sub>e</sub> at  • AC-15/24 400 V  • DC-13/24 V  • DC-13/125 V  • DC-13/250 V	A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

#### Selection and ordering data

- ullet For monitoring the power factor and the active current  $I_{\rm res}$
- Suitable for single- and three-phase currents
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Upper and lower threshold value can be adjusted separately
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- 1 changeover contact each for undershoot/overshoot

Measuring r	hysteresis tin		ON-delay time adjust-	Tripping delay time adjustable	Rated control supply voltage $U_s^{(1)}$	SD	Screw terminals	<b></b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	<b>8</b>	
For power factor	For active current $I_{\rm res}$	For power factor	For active current $I_{\text{res}}$	able onDel	I▲Del/ I▼Del, φ ▲Del/ φ ▼Del	50/60 Hz AC						
P.f.	А	P.f.	А	S	S	V	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
0.10 0.99	0.2 10.0	0.1	0.1 2.0	0 99	0.1 20.0	90 690	2	3UG4641-1CS20		2	3UG4641-2CS20	

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1

PKG\*

= 1 UNIT

= 41H

For accessories, see page 10/111.

With AC active currents  $I_{\rm res}$  > 10 A it is possible to use 4NC current transformers as an accessory, see Catalog LV 10.

<sup>1)</sup> Absolute limit values.

#### Residual-current monitoring relays

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4625 monitoring relay

The 3UG4625 residual-current monitoring relays are used in conjunction with the 3UL23 residual-current transformers for monitoring plants in which higher residual currents are increasingly expected due to ambient conditions. Monitoring encompasses pure AC residual currents or AC residual currents with a pulsating DC fault current component (transformer type A in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-530/IEC TR 60755).

#### Benefits

- Worldwide use thanks to wide voltage range from 24 to 240 V AC/DC
- High measuring accuracy of ± 7.5%
- · Permanent self-monitoring
- Variable threshold values for warning and disconnection
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Permanent display of the actual value and fault diagnostics via the display
- High level of flexibility and space saving through installation of the transformer inside or outside the control cabinet
- Width 22.5 mm
- · All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

#### Application

Monitoring of plants in which residual currents can occur, e.g. due to dust deposits or moisture, porous cables and leads, or capacitive residual currents.

#### Technical specifications

#### 3UG4625 monitoring relays

The main conductor, and any neutral conductor to which a load is connected, are routed through the opening of the annular ring core of a residual-current transformer. A secondary winding is placed around this annular strip-wound core to which the monitoring relay is connected.

If operation of a plant is fault-free, the sum of the inflowing and outward currents equals zero. No current is then induced in the secondary winding of the residual-current transformer.

However, if an insulation fault occurs downstream of the residual current operated circuit breaker, the sum of the inflowing currents is greater than that of the outward currents. The differential current – i.e. the residual current – induces a secondary current in the secondary winding of the transformer. This current is evaluated in the monitoring relay and is used on the one hand to display the actual residual current and on the other, to switch the relay if the set warning or tripping threshold is overshot.

If the measured residual current exceeds the set warning value, the associated changeover contact instantly changes the switching state and an indication appears on the display.

If the measured residual current exceeds the set tripping value, the set delay time begins and the associated relay symbol flashes. On expiry of this time, the associated changeover contact changes the switching state.

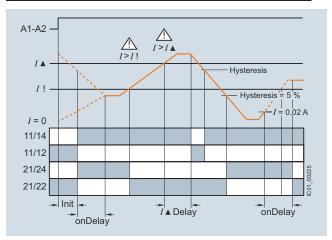
#### ON-delay time for motor start

To be able to start a drive when a residual current is detected, the output relays switch to the OK state for an adjustable ON-delay time depending on the selected open-circuit principle or closed-circuit principle.

The changeover contacts do not react if the set threshold values are overshot during this period.

#### With the closed-circuit principle selected

Residual current monitoring with Auto RESET (Memory = no)



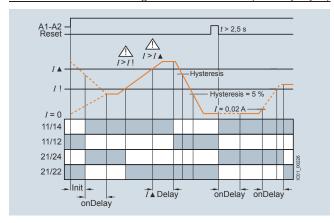
If the device is set to Auto RESET, the relay switches back to the OK state for the tripping value once the value falls below the set hysteresis threshold and the display stops flashing.

The associated relay changes its switching state if the value falls below the fixed hysteresis value of 5% of the set warning value.

Any overshoots are therefore not stored.

#### Residual-current monitoring relays

Residual current monitoring with Manual RESET (Memory = yes)



If Manual RESET is selected in the menu, the output relays remain in their current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured residual current returns to a permissible value. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for > 2 seconds, or by switching the supply voltage off and back on again.

Do not ground the neutral conductor downstream of the residualcurrent transformer as otherwise residual current monitoring functions can no longer be ensured.

Туре		3UG4625-1CW30, 3UG4625-2CW30
General data		
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3, rated value	V	300
Impulse withstand voltage, rated value $U_{\rm imp}$	kV	4
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		2
Thermal current of the non-solid-state contact blocks, maximum	Α	5
Current carrying capacity of the output relay  • At AC-15 at 250 V at 50/60 Hz  • At DC-13  - At 24 V  - At 125 V  - At 250 V	A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1
Operational current at 17 V, minimum	mA	5

#### Selection and ordering data

- For monitoring residual currents from 0.03 to 40 A, from 16 to 400 Hz
- For 3UL23 residual-current transformers with feed-through opening from 35 to 210 mm
- · Permanent self-monitoring
- Certified in accordance with IEC 60947, functionality corresponds to IEC 62020
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD

- · Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- · Separately adjustable limit value and warning threshold
- 1 changeover contact each for warning threshold and tripping threshold

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1 = 1 unit PG =41H







3UG4625-2CW30

able response hys	hysteresis ON-delay	Control supply voltage			SD	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	<u> </u>		
current	value current		time	For AC at 50 Hz rated value	For AC at 60 Hz rated value	At DC rated value		Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
Α	Α	%	S	V	V	V	d			d		
0.01 43	0.03 40	0 50	0 20	24 240	24 240	24 240	2	3UG4625-1CW30		2	3UG4625-2CW30	

For accessories, see page 11/83

For 3UL23 residual-current transformers, see page 11/68.

3UL23 residual-current transformers

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UL23 residual-current transformer

The 3UL23 residual-current transformers detect residual currents in machines and plants. They are suitable for pure AC residual currents or AC residual currents with a pulsating DC fault current component (transformer type A in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-530/IEC TR 60755).

Together with the 3UG4625, 3UG4825 residual-current monitoring relays for IO-Link or the SIMOCODE 3UF motor management and control device they enable residual-current and ground-fault monitoring.

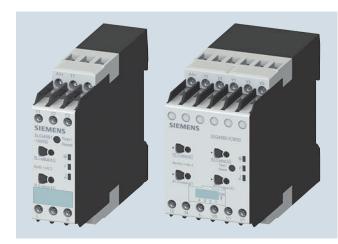
The 3UL2302-1A and 3UL2303-1A residual-current transformers with a feed-through opening from 35 to 55 mm can be mounted in conjunction with the 3UL2900 accessories on a TH 35 standard mounting rail according to IEC 60715.

#### Selection and ordering data Diameter of the bushing opening Connectable cross-section of the Screw terminals PS\* PG (UNIT, connecting terminal SÈT, M) Price per PU Article No. $\,\mathrm{mm}^2$ d Residual-current transformers (essential accessories for 3UG4625, 3UG4825) 2.5 2.5 2.5 2 2 3UL2302-1A 1 unit 41H 55 3UL2303-1A 1 unit 41H 80 3UL2304-1A 1 unit 41H 110 2.5 3UL2305-1A 1 unit 41H 2 2 140 2.5 3UL2306-1A 1 unit 41H 210 3UL2307-1A 41H Accessories Version Article No. PG (UNIT, SÈT, M) d 3UL2900 Adapters 2 units 41H For mounting onto standard rail for 3UL23 to diameter 55 mm

3UL2900

**Insulation monitoring** 

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG458. insulation monitor

Insulation monitoring relays are used for monitoring the insulation resistance between ungrounded single or three-phase AC supplies and a protective conductor.

Ungrounded, i.e. isolated networks (IT networks) are always used where high demands are placed on the reliability of the power supply, e.g. emergency lighting systems. IT systems are supplied via an isolating transformer or by power supply sources such as batteries or a generator. While an initial insulation fault between a phase conductor and the ground effectively grounds the conductor, as a result no circuit has been closed, so it is possible to continue work in safety (single-fault safety). However, the fault must be rectified as quickly as possible before a second insulation fault occurs (e.g. according to DIN VDE 0100-410). For this purpose insulation monitoring relays are used, which constantly measure the resistance to ground of the phase conductor and the neutral conductor, reporting a fault immediately if insulation resistance falls below the set value so that either a controlled shutdown can be performed or the fault can be rectified without interrupting the power supply.

#### Two device series

- 3UG4581 insulation monitoring relays for ungrounded AC networks
- 3UG4582 and 3UG4583 insulation monitoring relays for ungrounded DC and AC networks

#### Benefits

- Devices for AC and DC systems
- All devices have a wide control supply voltage range
- Direct connection to networks with mains voltages of up to 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC by means of a voltage reducer module
- For AC supply systems: Frequency range 15 to 400 Hz
- · Monitoring of broken conductors
- Monitoring of setting errors
- Safety in use thanks to integrated system test after startup
- Option of resetting and testing (by means of button on front or using control contact)
- New predictive measurement principle allows very fast response times

#### Application

IT networks are used, for example:

- In emergency power supplies
- · In safety lighting systems
- In industrial production facilities with high availability requirements (chemical industry, automobile manufacturing, printing plants)
- In shipping and railways
- For mobile generators (aircraft)
- For renewable energies, such as wind energy and photovoltaic power plants
- In the mining industry

Insulation monitoring general data

#### Technical specifications

#### More information

- For manuals, see
   https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54382552
   https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54382528

Туре		3UG4581-1AW30	3UG4582-1AW30	3UG4583-1CW30	
General data					
Setting range for the setpoint response • 1 100 $k\Omega$ • 2 200 $k\Omega$	e values	✓ 	<b>✓</b> 	<i>J</i>	
Rated voltage of the network being mo  • 0 250 V AC  • 0 440 V AC  • 0 690 V AC  • 0 300 V DC  • 0 600 V DC  • 0 1 000 V DC	nitored	   	✓   		
Max. leakage capacitance of the system   • 10 $\mu F$ • 20 $\mu F$	n	<b>/</b>	✓ 	-,	
Output contacts • 1 CO • 2 CO or 1 CO + 1 CO, adjustable		<b>/</b>	✓ 	-,	
Number of limit values 1 1 1 or 2, adjustable		<b>/</b>	✓ 		
Principle of operation	Closed-circuit principle	Closed-circuit principle	Open-circuit/closed-cir- cuit principle, adjustable		
Rated control supply voltage • 24 240 V AC/DC	/	/	1		
Rated frequency • 15 400 Hz • 50/60 Hz		 /	<i>/</i>	<i>/</i>	
Auto or Manual RESET	✓ Adjustable	✓ Adjustable	✓ Adjustable		
Remote RESET		✓ Via control input	✓ Via control input	✓ Via control input	
Non-volatile error memory				✓ Adjustable	
Broken wire detection				✓ Adjustable	
Replacement for					
Rated control supply voltage $U_{\rm S}$	Voltage range of the network being monitored				
<b>3UG3081-1AK20</b> 110 130/220 240 V AC/DC	3 x 230/400 V AC	/			
<b>3UG3081-1AW30</b> 24 240 V AC/DC	3 x 230/400 V AC	/			
<b>3UG3082-1AW30</b> 24 240 V AC/DC	24 240 V DC		/		
✓ A = !! = ! = ! =					

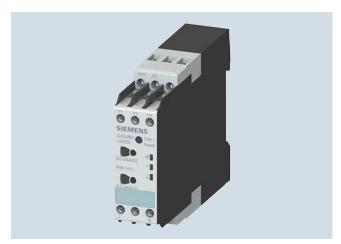
<sup>✓</sup> Available

<sup>--</sup> Not available

<sup>1)</sup> With voltage reducer module.

Insulation monitoring for ungrounded AC networks

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4581 insulation monitor

The 3UG4581 insulation monitoring relays are used to monitor insulation resistance according to IEC 61557-8 in ungrounded AC networks with rated voltages of up to 400 V.

These devices can monitor control circuits (single-phase) and main circuits (three-phase).

They measure insulation resistances between system cables and system ground. If the value falls below the threshold value, the output relays are switched to fault status.

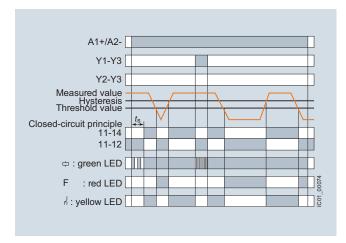
In the case of 3UG4581 a higher-level DC measuring signal is used. The higher-level DC measuring signal and the resulting current are used to determine the value of the insulation resistance of the network which is to be measured.

#### Technical specifications

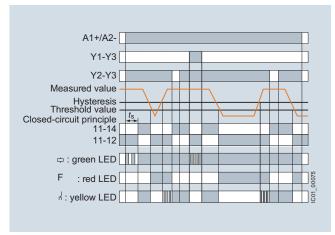
#### 3UG4581 monitoring relay

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Insulation resistance monitoring without fault storage, with Auto RESET



Insulation resistance monitoring with fault storage and Manual RESET



### Insulation monitoring for ungrounded AC networks

Туре		3UG4581
Dimensions (W x H x D)	mm	22.5 x 100 x 100
Connection type		Screw terminals
<ul><li>Solid</li><li>Finely stranded with end sleeve</li><li>AWG cables, solid or stranded</li></ul>	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	2 x (0.5 4) 2 x (0.75 2.5) 2 x (20 14)
General data		
Rated insulation voltage $U_i$ Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to IEC 60664	V	400 supply circuit/measuring circuit 300 supply circuit/output circuit
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub>	kV	6
Rated control supply voltage	V	24 240 AC/DC
Rated frequency	Hz	15 400
Measuring circuit		
Rated line voltage of the network being monitored	V	0 400
Rated frequency of the network being monitored	Hz	50 60
Setting range for insulation resistance	kΩ	1 100
Control circuit		
<b>Load capacity of the output relay</b> ■ Thermal current <i>I</i> <sub>th</sub>	А	4
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub> at  • AC-15/24 400 V  • DC-13/24 V	A A	3 2
Minimum contact load at 24 V DC	mA	10

#### Selection and ordering data

- Auto or Manual RESET
- Closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact
- Fault memory adjustable using control input (Y2-Y3)
- Reset by means of button on front or using control input (Y2-Y3)
- Test by means of button on front or using control input (Y1-Y3)

	Rated line voltage $U_n$	Measuring range $U_{\rm e}$	Rated control supply voltage $U_{\rm S}$	System leakage capaci- tance	SD	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
	V AC	kΩ	V	μF	d	Article No.	Price per PU			
Insulation monitors for un	grounded	AC networ	ks							
3UG4581-1AW30	0 400	1 100	24 240 AC/DC	Max. 10	5	3UG4581-1AW30		1	1 unit	41H

For accessories, see page 11/83

Insulation monitoring for ungrounded DC and AC networks

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4582 and 3UG4583 insulation monitors

The 3UG4582 and 3UG4583 insulation monitoring relays are used to monitor insulation resistance in ungrounded IT AC or DC networks according to IEC 61557-8.

They measure insulation resistances between system cables and system ground. If the value falls below the threshold value, the output relays are switched to fault status. With these devices, which are suitable for both AC and DC networks, a pulsed test signal is fed into the network to be monitored and the isolation resistance is determined.

The pulsed test signal changes its form according to insulation resistance and network loss capacitance. The changed form is used to predict the changed insulation resistance.

If the predicted insulation resistance matches the insulation resistance calculated in the next measurement cycle, and is lower than the threshold value, the output relays are activated or deactivated, depending on the device configuration. This measurement principle is also suitable for identifying symmetrical insulation faults.

### 3UG4983 voltage reducer module

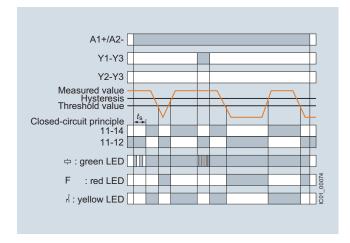
The 3UG4983 passive voltage reducer module can be used to allow the 3UG4583 insulation monitoring relay to be used for insulation monitoring of IT networks with rated voltages of up to 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC.

### Technical specifications

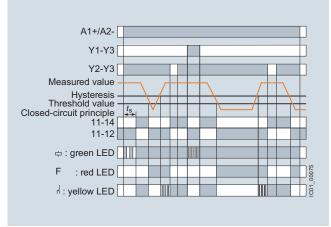
### 3UG4582 monitoring relays

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Insulation resistance monitoring without fault storage, with Auto RESET



Insulation resistance monitoring with fault storage and Manual RESET

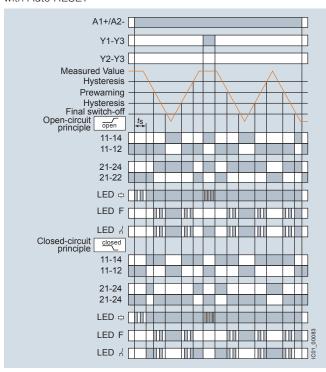


Insulation monitoring for ungrounded DC and AC networks

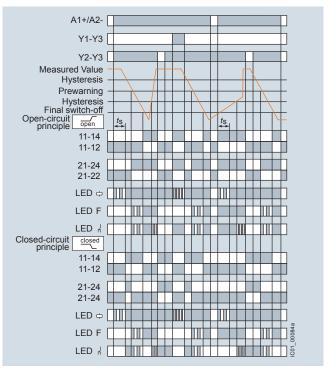
### 3UG4583 monitoring relays

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Insulation resistance monitoring without fault storage, with Auto RESET



Insulation resistance monitoring with fault storage and Manual RESET



Туре		3UG4582	3UG4583
Dimensions (W x H x D)	mm	22.5 x 100 x 100	45 x 100 x 100
Connection type		Screw terminals	
Solid     Finely stranded with end sleeve     AWG cables, solid or stranded	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	2 x (0.5 4) 2 x (0.75 2.5) 2 x (20 14)	
General data			
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub> Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to IEC 60664	V	400 supply circuit/measuring circuit, 300 supply circuit/output circuit	400 supply circuit/measuring circuit 300 supply circuit/output circuit, 300 output circuit 1/output circuit 2
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub>	kV	6	
Rated control supply voltage	V AC/DC	24 240	
Rated frequency	Hz	15 400	
Measuring circuit			
Rated line voltage of the network being monitored	V V	0 250 AC, 0 300 DC	0 300 AC, 0 690 AC with 3UG49 83 0 600 DC, 0 1 000 DC with 3UG49 83
Rated frequency of the network being monitored	Hz	DC or 15 400	
Setting range for insulation resistance	k	1 100	1 100, 2 200 for 2nd limit value (disconnectable)
Control circuit			
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		1	2 or 1 + 1, adjustable
	А	4	
Rated operational current $I_e$ at  • AC-15/24 400 V  • DC-13/24 V	A A	3 2	
Minimum contact load at 24 V DC	mA	10	

Insulation monitoring for ungrounded DC and AC networks

### Selection and ordering data

- Auto or Manual RESET
- Rated control supply voltage  $U_{\rm s}$  24 ... 240 V AC/DC
- 3UG4582: Closed-circuit principle
- 3UG4583: Open-circuit or closed-circuit principle, adjustable
- 1 or 2 CO contacts
- Fault memory adjustable using control input (Y2-Y3)
- Reset by means of button on front or using control input (Y2-Y3)
- Test by means of button on front or using control input (Y1-Y3)
- 3UG4583: Non-volatile fault storage can be configured
- 3UG4583: 2 separate limit values (e.g. for warning and disconnection) or 2 CO contacts for one limit value (e.g. for a local alarm and signaling to the PLC via separate circuits) can be configured

### Note:

With the 3UG4983-1A coupling unit, connection to networks with voltages of up to 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC is possible, see below.

9										
	Rated line voltage $U_{\rm n}$	System leakage capaci- tance	Output relays	Measuring range U <sub>e</sub>	Broken wire detection in the mea- suring range		Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*
	V	μF		kΩ				Price er PU		
3UG4582 insulation n		μг		K77		d	ρε	erPU		
3UG4582-1AW30	0 250 AC, 0 300 DC	Max. 10	1 CO	1 100	/	5	3UG4582-1AW30		1	1 unit
3UG4583 insulation n	nonitors									
3UG4583-1CW30	0 400 AC, 0 600 DC <sup>1</sup>		2 CO or 1 CO + 1 CO, adjustable	1 100, 2 200 for 2nd limit value, adjustable	<b>V</b> Adjustable	5	3UG4583-1CW30		1	1 unit
	Voltage reducer	module for	r 3UG4583							
3UG4983-1A	For extending the max. 690 V AC at	e network vond 1 000 V	bltage range to DC	0		5	3UG4983-1A		1	1 unit

<sup>1)</sup> With 3UG4983-1A voltage reducer module suitable also for the insulation monitoring of IT networks of up to 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC.

For accessories, see page 11/83

✓ Available

Insulation monitoring for ungrounded DC and AC networks

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4501 monitoring relay

The 3UG4501 level monitoring relay is used in combination with 2- or 3-pole sensors to monitor the levels of conductive liquids.

#### Benefits

- Can be used worldwide thanks to wide voltage range from 24 to 240 V (absolute limit values)
- Individually shortenable 2- and 3-pole wire electrodes for easy mounting from above/below
- Bow electrodes for installation from the side, for larger filling levels and minimum space requirements
- Can be flexibly adapted to different conductive liquids through analog setting of the sensitivity from 2 to 200 k $\Omega$
- Compensation for wave movements through tripping delay times from 0.1 to 10 s
- Upstream or downstream function selectable
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

### Application

- Single-point and two-point level monitoring
- · Overflow protection
- · Dry run protection
- · Leak monitoring

### Technical specifications

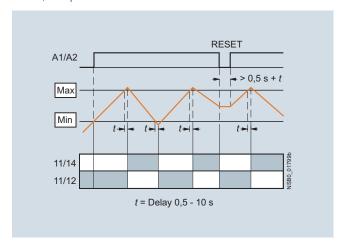
### 3UG4501 monitoring relays

The principle of operation of the 3UG4501 level monitoring relay is based on measuring the electrical resistance of the liquid between two immersion sensors and a reference terminal. If the measured value is lower than the sensitivity set at the front, the output relay changes its switching state. In order to exclude electrolytic phenomena in the liquid, the sensors are supplied with alternating current.

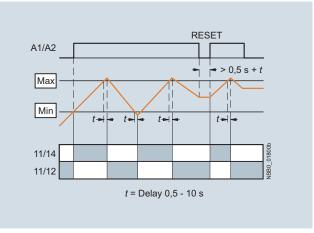
### Two-point control

The output relay changes its switching state as soon as the liquid level reaches the maximum sensor, while the minimum sensor is submerged. The relay returns to its original switching state as soon as the minimum sensor no longer has contact with the liquid.

#### OVER, two-point control



### UNDER, two-point control



#### Note:

It is also possible to connect other resistance sensors to the Min and Max terminals in the range 2 to 200 k $\Omega$ , e.g. photoresistors, temperature sensors, encoders based on resistance, etc. The monitoring relay can therefore also be used for other applications as well as for monitoring the levels of liquids.

### Insulation monitoring for ungrounded DC and AC networks

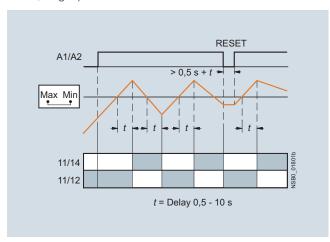
### Single-point control

If only one level is being controlled, the terminals for Min and Max on the monitoring relay are bridged. The output relay changes its switching state as soon as the liquid level is reached and returns to its original switching state once the sensor no longer has contact with the liquid.

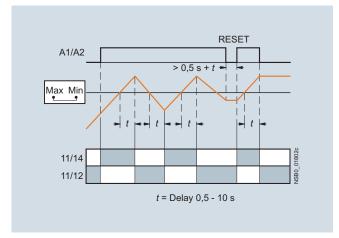
In order to prevent premature tripping of the switching function caused by wave motion or frothing, even though the set level has not been reached, it is possible to delay this function by 0.5 to 10 s.

For safe resetting, the control supply voltage must be interrupted for at least the set delay time of  $\pm 0.5$  s.

### OVER, single-point control



### UNDER, single-point control



Туре		3UG4501
General data		
Rated insulation voltage <i>U</i> <sub>i</sub> Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	300
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{\rm imp}$	kV	4
Measuring circuit		
Electrode current, max. (typ. 70 Hz)	mA	1
Electrode voltage, max. (typ. 70 Hz)	V	15
Sensor feeder cable	m	Max. 100
Conductor capacitance of sensor cable <sup>1)</sup>	nF	Max. 10
Control circuit		
Load capacity of the output relay Thermal current $I_{\rm th}$	А	5
Rated operational current $I_{\rm e}$ at • AC-15/24 400 V • DC-13/24 V • DC-13/125 V • DC-13/250 V	A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

The sensor cable does not necessarily have to be shielded, but we do not recommend installing this cable parallel to the power supply lines. It is also possible to use a shielded cable, whereby the shield has to be connected to the M terminal.

# **RELAYS**

### 3UG45, 3UG46 Monitoring Relays for Stand-Alone Installation

Level monitoring: Level monitoring relays

### Selection and ordering data

• For level monitoring of electrically conductive liquids

Control principle: inlet or sequence control adjustable per rotary switch

Single-point and two-point control possible

Analogically adjustable sensitivity (specific resistance of the

Analogically adjustable tripping delay time

• 1 yellow LED for displaying the relay state

1 green LED for displaying the applied control supply voltage

1 ČO contact

PU (UNIT, SET, M)	= 1
PKG*	= 1 UNIT
PG	= 41H

Sensitivity	Tripping delay time	Rated control supply voltage $U_{\rm S}$	SD	Screw terminals	SD	Spring-type terminals	$\stackrel{\circ}{\square}$
kΩ	S	V AC/DC	d	Article No. Pric		Article No.	Price per PU
2 200	0.5 10	24 <sup>1)</sup>	2	3UG4501-1AA30	2	3UG4501-2AA30	
		24 240	2	3UG4501-1AW30	2	3UG4501-2AW30	

<sup>1)</sup> The rated control supply voltage and the measuring circuit are not electrically separated.

For accessories, see page 11/83

For level monitoring sensors, see page 11/79

Level monitoring: Level monitoring sensors

**SIRIUS** 

**RELAYS** 

3UG45, 3UG46 Monitoring Relays for Stand-Alone Installation

### Technical specifications

Туре		3UG3207-3A Three-pole	3UG3207-2A Two-pole	3UG3207-2B Two-pole	3UG3207-1B Single-pole	3UG3207-1C Single-pole
Length	mm	500				
Insulation Teflon insulation (PTFE)		Yes				Yes
Installation		Vertical		Lateral		
Screw-in gland width A/F		22				
Thread	inch	R 3/8				
Connecting cable	mm <sup>2</sup>	3 x 0.5, 2 m long				
Operating temperature	°C	90				
Operating pressure	bar	10				
Cable/electrode assignment						
Cable brown		Center electrode	Not assignable	Gland		
Cable white		Not assignable			Electrode	
Cable green		Not assignable		Not assignable		

### Selection and ordering data

	Version	SD	Article No. Price per PU	PU (UNIT,	PS*
		d	perro	SET, M)	
Level monitoring se	ensors (essential accessory)				
	The wire electrodes can be cut or bent to the required length before or after installation. The Teflon insulation must be removed over a length of approx. $5\mathrm{mm}$ .				
	Three-pole wire electrodes, 500 mm long	2	3UG3207-3A	1	1 unit
	For 2-point liquid level control in an insulating tank. One electrode each for the min. and max. value and a common reference electrode.				
3UG3207-3A					
	Two-pole wire electrodes, 500 mm long	2	3UG3207-2A	1	1 unit
	For alarm indication in the event of overflow or low level and for 2-point liquid level control, when the conductive tank is used as the reference electrode.				
3UG3207-2A					
30G3207-2A	Two-pole bow electrodes	2	3UG3207-2B	1	1 unit
	Thanks to the small space requirements due to lateral fitting, ideal for use in small containers and pipes, as a leak monitor and level monitor or for warning of water entering an enclosure.			'	T GITTE
3UG3207-2B					
	Single-pole bow electrodes for lateral fitting As a max. value electrode for lateral fitting or for alarm indication in conductive tanks or pipes.	2	3UG3207-1B	1	1 unit
3UG3207-1B					
	Single-pole rod electrodes for lateral fitting For high flow velocities or for intensively sparkling fluids.	2	3UG3207-1C	1	1 unit
3UG3207-1C					

### Speed monitoring

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4651 monitoring relay

The 3UG4651 monitoring relay is used in combination with a sensor to monitor motor drives for overspeed and/or underspeed.

Furthermore, the monitoring relay is ideal for all functions where a continuous pulse signal needs to be monitored (e.g. belt travel monitoring, completeness monitoring, passing monitoring, clock-time monitoring).

#### Benefits

- · Can be used worldwide thanks to wide voltage range from 24 to 240 V (absolute limit values)
- · Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Permanent display of actual value and fault type
- Use of up to 10 sensors per rotation for extremely slowly rotating motors
- 2- or 3-wire sensors and sensors with a mechanical switching output or semiconductor output can be connected
- Auxiliary voltage for sensor integrated
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

### Application

- · Slip or tear of a belt drive
- Overload monitoring
- · Transport monitoring for completeness

### Technical specifications

### 3UG4651 monitoring relay

The speed monitoring relay operates according to the principle of period duration measurement.

In the monitoring relay, the time between two successive rising edges of the pulse encoder is measured and compared to the minimum and/or maximum permissible period duration calculated from the set limit values for the speed.

Thus, the period duration measurement recognizes any deviation in speed after just two pulses, even at very low speeds or in the case of extended pulse gaps.

By using up to ten pulse encoders evenly distributed around the circumference, it is possible to shorten the period duration, and in turn the response time. By taking into account the number of sensors in the monitoring relay, the speed continues to be indicated in rpm.

### ON-delay time for motor start

To be able to start a motor drive, and depending on whether the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle is selected, the output relay switches to the GO state during the ON-delay time, even if the speed is still below the set value.

The ON-delay time is started by either switching on the auxiliary voltage or, if the auxiliary voltage is already applied, by actuating the respective NC contact (e.g. auxiliary contact).

### Speed monitoring with Auto RESET (Memory = no)

If the device is set to Auto RESET, the output relay switches to the GO state, once the adjustable hysteresis threshold is reached in the range of 0.1 to 99.9 rpm and the flashing stops. Any overshoots or undershoots are therefore not stored.

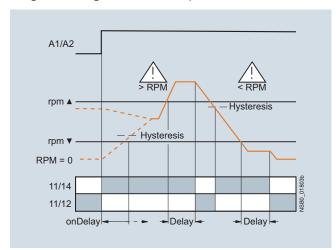
### Speed monitoring with Manual RESET (Memory = yes)

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu, the output relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for overshooting/undershooting continue to flash, even when the speed returns to a permissible value. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for > 2 s, by connecting the RESET device terminal to 24 V DC or by switching the control supply voltage off and back on again.

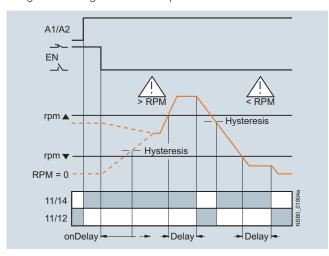
### **Speed monitoring**

### With the closed-circuit principle selected

Range monitoring without enable input



### Range monitoring with enable input



Туре		3UG4651
General data		
Rated insulation voltage <i>U</i> <sub>i</sub> Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	300
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub>	kV	4
Measuring circuit		
Sensor supply • For 3-wire sensor (24 V/0 V) • For 2-wire NAMUR sensor (8V2)	mA mA	Max. 50 Max. 8.2
Signal input  IN1  IN2	kΩ kΩ	16, 3-wire sensor, pnp operation 1, floating contact, 2-wire NAMUR sensor
Voltage level • For level 1 at IN1 • For level 0 at IN1	V V	4.5 30 0 1
Current level • For level 1 at IN2 • For level 0 at IN2	mA mA	> 2.1 < 1.2
Minimum pulse duration of signal	ms	5
Minimum interval between 2 pulses	ms	5
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		1
Load capacity of the output relay Thermal current $I_{\rm th}$	А	5
Rated operational current <i>I</i> <sub>e</sub> at  • AC-15/24 400 V  • DC-13/24 V  • DC-13/125 V  • DC-13/250 V	A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

**Speed monitoring** 

### Selection and ordering data

- For speed monitoring in revolutions per minute (rpm)
- Two- or three-wire sensor with mechanical or electronic switching output can be connected
- Two-wire NAMUR sensor can be connected
- Sensor supply 24 V DC/50 mA integrated Input frequency 0.1 to 2 200 pulses rpm (0.0017 to 36.7 Hz)
- With or without enable signal for the drive to be monitored
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Number of pulses per revolution can be adjusted
- Upper and lower threshold value can be adjusted separately
- Auto, manual or remote RESET options after tripping
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- 1 CO contact

PU (UNIT, SET, M)	=
PKG*	= 1 UNIT

Measuring range	Hysteresis	ON-delay time	Tripping delay time	Pulses per revo- lution	Rated control supply voltage $U_{\rm S}$ AC/DC	SD	Screw terminals	<del>(1)</del>	SD	Spring-type terminals	<u></u>
rpm	rpm	S	S		V	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
0.1 2 200	OFF 0.1 99.9	0 900	0.1 99.9	1 10	24 <sup>1)</sup>	2	3UG4651-1AA30		2	3UG4651-2AA30	
					24 240	2	3UG4651-1AW30		2	3UG4651-2AW30	

<sup>1)</sup> The rated control supply voltage and the measuring circuit are not electrically separated.

For accessories, see page 11/83

Accessories

Selection and order	ing data					
	Use	Version	SD	Article No. Price per PU	PU (UNIT,	PS*
				ps. 1 c	`SET,	
Blank labels	_		d		M)	
	For 3UG4	Unit labeling plates				
		For SIRIUS devices				
		20 mm x 7 mm, pastel turquoise	20	3RT1900-1SB20	100	340 units
	For 3UG4	Adhesive labels for SIRIUS devices				
		<ul> <li>19 mm x 6 mm, pastel turquoise</li> </ul>	15	3RT1900-1SB60	100	3 060 units
<u> </u>		• 19 mm x 6 mm, zinc yellow	15	3RT1900-1SD60	100	3 060 units
3RT1900-1SB20						
Push-in lugs and co						40 '
	For 3UG4	Push-in lugs For screw fixing,	5	3RP1903	1	10 units
000000		2 units are required for each device				
3RP1903	F 01104	O. dalla	_	ADD4000	_	
l of	For 3UG4	Sealable covers For securing against unauthorized adjustment	5	3RP1902	1	5 units
		of setting knobs				
3RP1902	For 3UG45	Sealing foil For securing against unauthorized adjustment	<b>•</b>	3TK2820-0AA00	1	1 unit
		of setting knobs				
Covers for insulatio	n monitoring re	lays				
		Sealable, transparent covers				
60.00	For 3UG4581		5	3UG4981-0C	1	1 unit
200	and 3UG4582					
ODE -						
3UG4981-0C						
3004901-00	For 3UG4583	_	5	3UG4983-0C	1	1 unit
(4.4.4.4.1)	1013004383		J	3004963-00	· '	1 unit
Nin						
100000						
3UG4983-0C						
Tools for opening s						
	For auxiliary cir-	Screwdrivers S For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type		Spring-type terminals		
5,10	cuit connections	terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx.	0			4 9
		200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	3RA2908-1A	1	1 unit
3RA2908-1A		IIISUIAIEU				

### Note:

For products for mechanical bearing monitoring, e.g. condition monitoring systems, see www.siemens.com/siplus-cms.

General data

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG48 monitoring relays

#### More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3UG48 For the conversion tool, e.g. from 3UG3 to 3UG4, see

The SIRIUS 3UG4 monitoring relays for electronic and mechanical variables monitor all important characteristics that allow conclusions to be drawn about the functionality of a plant. Both sudden disturbances and gradual changes, which may indicate the need for maintenance, are detected.

Thanks to their relay outputs, the monitoring relays permit direct disconnection of the affected system components and alerting, e.g. by the triggering of a warning light. Thanks to adjustable delay times the 3UG4 monitoring relays can respond very flexibly to brief faults such as voltage dips or load changes and can thus avoid unnecessary alarms and disconnections and increase system availability.

### 3UG48 monitoring relays for IO-Link

The SIRIUS 3UG48 monitoring relays for IO-Link also offer many other options based upon the monitoring functions of the tried-and-tested SIRIUS 3UG4 monitoring relays:

- Measured value transmission to a controller, including resolution and unit, may be parameterizable as to which value is cyclically transmitted
- Transmission of alarm flags to a controller
- Full diagnosis capability by inquiry as to the cause of the fault in the diagnosis data record
- Remote parameterization is also possible, in addition to or instead of local parameterization
- Rapid parameterization of the same devices by duplication of the parameterization in the controller
- Parameter transmission through uploading to a controller by IO-Link call or by parameter server (if IO-Link master from IO-Link Specification V1.1 and higher is used)
- Consistent central data storage in the event of parameter change locally or via a controller
- Automatic reparameterizing when devices are exchanged
- Blocking of local parameterization via IO-Link possible
- Faults are saved in parameterizable and non-volatile fashion to prevent an automatic start up after voltage failure and to make sure diagnostics data is not lost

 Integration into the automation level provides the option of parameterizing the monitoring relays at any time via a display unit, or displaying the measured values in a control room or locally at the machine/control cabinet

Even without communication via IO-Link the devices continue to function fully autonomously:

- Parameterization can take place locally at the device, independently of a controller.
- In the event of failure or before the controller becomes available the monitoring relays work as long as the control supply voltage (24 V DC) is present.
- If the monitoring relays are operated without the controller, the 3UG48 monitoring relays have, thanks to the integrated SIO mode, an additional semiconductor output, which switches when the adjustable warning threshold is exceeded.

Thanks to the combination of autonomous monitoring relay function and integrated IO-Link communication, redundant sensors and/or analog signal converters – which previously took over the transmission of measured values to a controller, leading to considerable extra cost and wiring outlay – are no longer needed.

Because the output relays are still present, the monitoring relays increase the functional reliability of the system, since only the controller can fulfill the control tasks if the current measured values are available, whereas the output relays can also be used for the disconnection of the system if limit values that cannot be reached during operation are exceeded.

The individual 3UG48 monitoring relays for IO-Link offer the following functions in different combinations:

- Phase sequence
- Phase failure, neutral conductor failure
- Phase asymmetry
- · Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for voltage
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for current
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of power factor limit values.
- Monitoring of the active current or the apparent current
- · Monitoring of the residual current
- · Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for speed

#### Note:

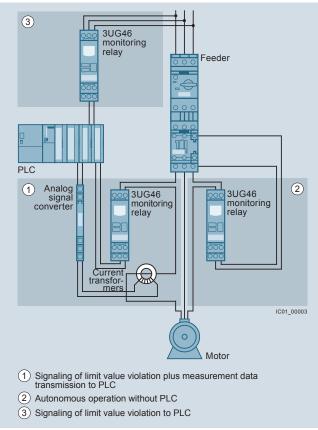
For more information on the IO-Link bus system, click here.

### Notes on security

In order to protect plants, systems, machines and networks against cyber threats, it is necessary to implement – and continuously maintain – a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Siemens products and solutions represent only one component of such a concept.

For more information on Industrial Security, see www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity.

### General data

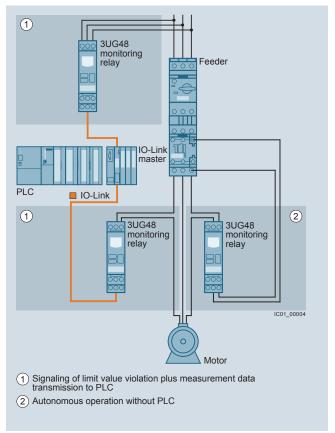


Use of conventional monitoring relays

#### Notes:

Devices required for the communication via IO-Link:

- Any controller that supports the IO-Link (e.g. ET 200SP with CPU or S7-1200).
- IO-Link master (e.g. CM 4xIO-Link for SIMATIC ET 200SP or SM 1278 for S7-1200).



Monitoring relays for IO-Link

Each monitoring relay requires an IO-Link channel.

### Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number	
3UG4 monitoring relay with IO-Link 3		3UG4 □ □ □ - □	
Type of setting	e.g. 8 = analogically adjustable		
Functions	e.g. 15 = line monitoring		
Connection type	Screw terminals	1	
	Spring-type terminals (push-in)	2	
Contacts	e.g. A = 1 CO contact		
Supply voltage	e.g. A4 = 160 690 V AC		
Example		3UG4 8 1 5 - 1	A A 4

### Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

### Benefits

- Simple cyclical transmission of the current measured values, relay switching states and events to a controller
- Remote parameterization
- Automatic reparameterizing when devices are exchanged
- Simple duplication of identical or similar parameterizations
- Reduction of control current wiring

- · Elimination of testing costs and wiring errors
- Reduction of configuration work
- Integration in TIA means clear diagnostics if a fault occurs
- Cost saving and space saving in control cabinet due to the elimination of AI and IO modules as well as analog signal converters and duplicated sensors

General data

### Application

The use of SIRIUS monitoring relays for IO-Link is particularly recommended for machines and plants in which these relays, in addition to their monitoring function, are to be connected to the automation level for the rapid, simple and fault-free provision of the current measured values and/or for remote parameterization.

The monitoring relays can either relieve the controller of monitoring tasks or, as a second monitoring entity in parallel to and independent of the controller, increase the reliability in the process or in the system. In addition, the elimination of Al and IO modules allows the width of the controller to be reduced despite significantly expanded funcionality.

### Technical specifications

### More information

Technical specifications, see

https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16368/td

Manual and internal circuit diagrams, see

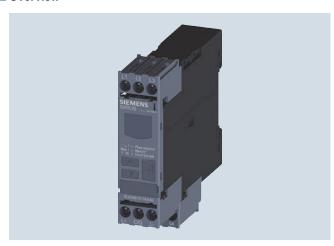
https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54375430

FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16368/faq

Туре		3UG48
General technical specifications		
Dimensions (W x H x D)		
For 3 terminal blocks     Screw terminals     Spring-type terminals	mm mm	22.5 x 92 x 91 22.5 x 94 x 91
<ul> <li>For 4 terminal blocks</li> <li>Screw terminals</li> <li>Spring-type terminals</li> </ul>	mm mm	22.5 x 103 x 91 22.5 x 103 x 91
Permissible ambient temperature • During operation	°C	-25 +60
Connection type		Screw terminals
Terminal screw Solid Finely stranded with end sleeve AWG cables, solid or stranded Tightening torque	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG Nm	M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2) 1 x (0.5 4), 2 x (0.5 2.5) 1 x (0.5 2.5), 2 x (0.5 1.5) 2 x (20 14) 0.8 1.2
Connection type		Spring-type terminals
Solid     Finely stranded, with end sleeve acc. to DIN 46228     Finely stranded     AWG cables, solid or stranded	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	2 x (0.25 1.5) 2 x (0.25 1.5) 2 x (0.25 1.5) 2 x (24 16)

Line monitoring

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4815 monitoring relay

Solid-state line monitoring relays provide maximum protection for mobile machines, plants and hoisting equipment or for unstable networks. Network and voltage faults can thus be detected early and rectified before far greater damage ensues.

The line monitoring relays with IO-Link monitor phase sequence, phase failure (with or without N conductor monitoring), phase asymmetry and undervoltage and/or overvoltage.

Phase asymmetry is evaluated as the difference between the greatest and the smallest phase voltage relative to the greatest phase voltage. Undervoltage or overvoltage exist if the set limit values for at least one phase voltage are overshot or undershot. The rms value of the voltage is measured.

### Benefits

- Can be used in any network from 160 to 630 V AC worldwide thanks to wide voltage range
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- · Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display and transmission of actual value and network fault type to controller
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

### Application

The relays are used above all for mobile equipment, e.g. air conditioning compressors, refrigerating containers, building site compressors and cranes.

Function	Application
Phase sequence	Direction of rotation of the drive
Phase failure	A fuse has tripped
	Failure of the control supply voltage
	Broken cable
Phase asymmetry	Overheating of the motor due to asymmetrical voltage
	Detection of asymmetrically loaded networks
Undervoltage	Increased current on a motor with corresponding overheating
	Unintentional resetting of a device
	Network collapse, particularly with battery power
Overvoltage	Protection of a plant against destruction due to overvoltage

### Line monitoring

### Technical specifications

### 3UG4815/3UG4816 monitoring relays

The 3UG4815 and 3UG4816 line monitoring relays have a wide voltage range input and are supplied with power through IO-Link or from an external 24 V DC source.

The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons. The 3UG4815 monitoring relay monitors threephase networks with regard to phase sequence, phase failure, phase asymmetry, undervoltage and overvoltage. The 3UG4816 monitoring relay monitors the neutral conductor as well. The hysteresis is adjustable from 1 to 20 V.

The device has two separately adjustable delay times for overvoltage and undervoltage and for line stabilization. If the direction of rotation is incorrect or a phase fails, the device switches off immediately. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from and potentially high feedback through the load.

The 3UG4815 and 3UG4816 monitoring relays can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET.

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2.5 s.

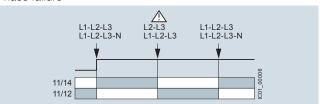
With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

### With the closed-circuit principle selected

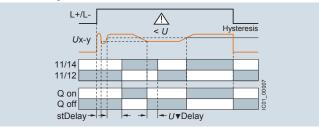
Wrong phase sequence



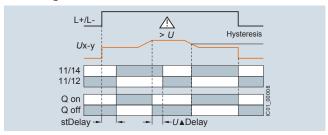
### Phase failure



### Undervoltage



### Overvoltage



Туре		3UG4815, 3UG4816
General technical specifications		
Rated insulation voltage $U_i$ Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{imp}$	kV	6
Control circuit		
<b>Load capacity of the output relay</b> $\bullet$ Thermal current $I_{\mathrm{th}}$	А	5
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub> at • AC-15/24 400 V • DC-13 at	А	3
- 24 V - 125 V - 250 V	A A A	1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5
Electrical endurance AC-15	Million operating cycles	0.1
Mechanical endurance	Million operating cycles	10

### **SIRIUS RELAYS**

## 3UG48 Monitoring Relays for Stand-Alone Installation for IO-Link

### Line monitoring

### Selection and ordering data

- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)









PKĠ\*

PG

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1

= 1 UNIT

= 41H

3UG4815-1AA40 3UG4816-1AA40

3UG4815-2AA40

3UG4816-2AA40

						000101021						
Adjust- able hys- teresis		Over- voltage detection	Stabilization time adjust- able stDEL		Version of auxiliary contacts	Measurable line voltage <sup>1)</sup>	SD	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	
V			S	S		V AC	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
	ing of ph tage and			e failure, pl	hase asymn	netry,						
1 20	✓	✓			1 CO + 1 Q <sup>2)</sup>		2	3UG4815-1AA40		2	3UG4815-2AA40	
			ence, phas oltage and ι		nductor fail: je	ıre,						
1 20	1	/	0.1 999.9	0.1 999.9	1 CO + 1 Q <sup>2)</sup>	90 400 to N	2	3UG4816-1AA40		2	3UG4816-2AA40	

<sup>✓</sup> Function supported

For accessories, see page 10/134.

<sup>1)</sup> Absolute limit values.

<sup>2)</sup> In SIO mode.

Voltage monitoring

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4832 monitoring relays

The relays monitor single-phase AC voltages (rms value) and DC voltages against the set limit value for overshoot and undershoot.

#### Benefits

- · Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- · Display and transmission of actual value and status messages to controller
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

### Application

- · Protection of a plant against destruction due to overvoltage
- · Switch-on of a plant at a defined voltage and higher
- Protection from undervoltage due to overloaded control supply voltages, particularly with battery power

### Technical specifications

### 3UG4832 monitoring relays

The 3UG4832 voltage monitoring relays are supplied with power through IO-Link or with an external auxiliary voltage of 24 V DC and perform overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the voltage depending on parameterization. The devices are equipped with a display and are parameterized by means of three buttons or through IO-Link.

The measuring range extends from 10 to 600 V AC/DC. The limit values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these limit values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the delay time has elapsed. This tripping delay time UDel/U▼Del can be set from 0 to 999.9 s, as can the ON-delay time onDel. The hysteresis is adjustable from 0.1 to 300 V.

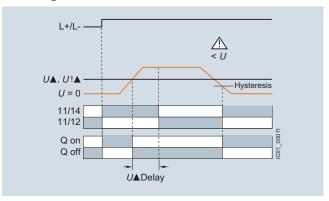
The device can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET. One output changeover contact is available as a signaling contact, and a semiconductor output is available in addition in SIO

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2.5 s.

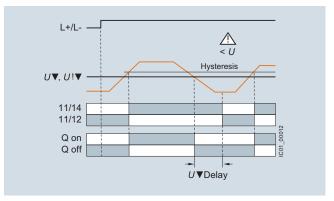
With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

### With the closed-circuit principle selected

### Overvoltage



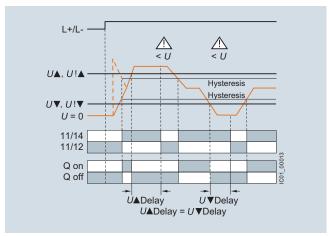
### Undervoltage



### Voltage monitoring

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Range monitoring



Туре		3UG4832
General technical specifications		
Rated insulation voltage <i>U<sub>i</sub></i> Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{\text{imp}}$	kV	6
Measuring circuit		
Permissible measuring range single-phase AC/DC voltage	V	10 690
Measuring frequency	Hz	40 500
Setting range single-phase voltage	V	10 600
Control circuit		
<b>Load capacity of the output relay</b> • Thermal current I <sub>th</sub>	А	5
Rated operational current $I_e$ at  • AC-15/24 400 V  • DC-13 at	А	3
- 24 V - 125 V - 250 V	A A A	1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

Voltage monitoring

### Selection and ordering data

- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
  Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1 PKĠ\* = 1 UNIT =41H





3UG4832-1AA40

3UG4832-2AA40

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	ON-delay time adjustable onDel	Tripping delay time separately adjustable <i>U</i> ▲Del/ <i>U</i> ▼Del		Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	<u> </u>
V AC/DC	V	S	S	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
Monitoring of vo	oltage for oversho	oot or undershoot							
10 600	0.1 300	0 999.9	0 999.9	2	3UG4832-1AA40		2	3UG4832-2AA40	

For accessories, see page 10/134.

For accessories, see page 11/106.

### **Current monitoring**

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4822 monitoring relays

The relays monitor single-phase AC (rms value) and DC currents against the set limit value for overshoot and undershoot.

### Benefits

- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display and transmission of actual value and status messages to controller
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

### Application

- Overcurrent and undercurrent monitoring
- Monitoring the functionality of electrical loads
- Monitoring for broken conductors

### Technical specifications

### 3UG4822 monitoring relays

The 3UG4822 current monitoring relays are supplied with power through IO-Link or with an external voltage of 24 V DC and perform overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the current depending on the parameterization. The devices are equipped with a display and are parameterized using three buttons.

The measuring range extends from 0.05 to 10 A. For larger AC currents the measuring range can be extended by using commercially available current transformers. Using the adjustable transformer factor, the display of the measured primary currents up to 750 A instead of the secondary currents (max. 1 A or 5 A) is possible.

The rms value of the current is measured. The limit values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these limit values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the delay time  $I\triangle Del/I\nabla Del$  has elapsed. This time and the ON-delay time onDel are adjustable from 0 to 999.9 s.

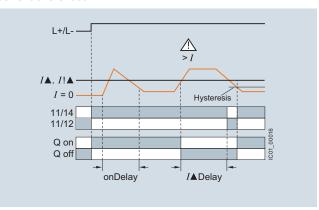
The hysteresis is adjustable from 0.01 to 5 A. The device can be operated with Manual or Auto RESET and on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle. You can decide here whether the output relay is to respond when the supply voltage  $U_{\rm S}={\rm ON}$  is applied, or not until the lower measuring range limit of the measuring current (I>50 mA) is reached. One output changeover contact is available as a signaling contact, and a semiconductor output is available in addition in SIO mode.

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2.5 s.

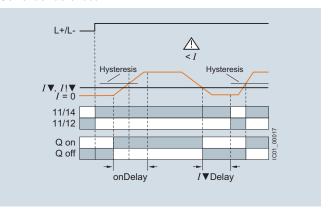
With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

With the closed-circuit principle selected upon application of the control supply voltage

#### Current overshoot



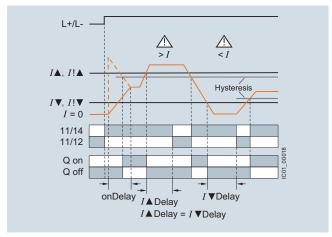
#### Current undershoot



### **Current monitoring**

With the closed-circuit principle selected upon application of the control supply voltage

Range monitoring



Туре		3UG4822
General technical specifications		
Rated insulation voltage <i>U</i> <sub>i</sub> Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub>	kV	6
Measuring circuit		
Measuring range for single-phase AC/DC current	Α	0.05 15
Measuring frequency	Hz	40 500
Setting range for single-phase current	А	0.05 10
Load supply voltage	V	Max. 300 (with protective separation) Max. 500 (with simple separation)
Control circuit		
<b>Load capacity of the output relay</b> • Thermal current $I_{\rm th}$	А	5
Rated operational current $I_e$ at  • AC-15/24 400 V  • DC-13 at	А	3
- 24 V	A	1
- 125 V - 250 V	A A	0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

### **Current monitoring**

### Selection and ordering data

- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Adjustable converter factor to display the measured primary current when an external current transformer is used
- · Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1 PKG\* = 1 UNIT PG = 41H





3UG4822-1AA40

3UG4822-2AA40

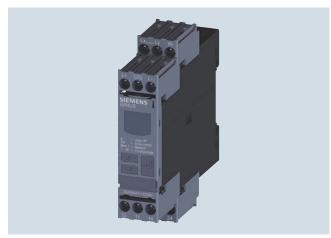
Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	ON-delay time adjustable onDel	Tripping delay time separately adjustable I▲Del/I▼Del	SD	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	
A AC/DC	А	S	S	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
Monitoring of c	urrent for over	shooting and und	dershooting						
0.05 10	0.01 5	0.1 999.9	0.1 999.9	2	3UG4822-1AA40		2	3UG4822-2AA40	

For accessories, see page 11/106.

For AC currents I > 10 A it is possible to use commercially available current transformers, e.g. the Siemens 4NC current transformer, as accessories, see Catalog LV 10.

Power factor and active current monitoring

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4841 monitoring relay

The 3UG4841 power factor and active current monitoring devices enable the load monitoring of motors.

Whereas power factor (p.f.) monitoring is used above all for monitoring no-load operation, the active current monitoring option can be used to observe and evaluate the load factor over the entire torque range.

#### Benefits

- · Monitoring of even small single-phase motors with a no-load supply current below 0.5 A
- · Simple determination of threshold values by the direct collection of measured variables on motor loading
- Range monitoring and active current measurement enable detection of cable breaks between control cabinets and motors, as well as phase failures
- Power factor and/or  $I_{res}$  (active current) can be selected as the measurement principle
- · Display and transmission of actual value and status messages to controller
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

### Application

- No-load monitoring and load shedding, such as in the event of a V-belt tear
- Underload monitoring in the low-end performance range. e.g. in the event of pump no-load operation
- Monitoring of overload, e.g. due to a dirty filter system
- · Power factor monitoring in networks for control of compensation equipment
- · Broken cable between control cabinet and motor

### Technical specifications

### 3UG4841 monitoring relays

The 3UG4841 monitoring relays are supplied with power through IO-Link or with an external auxiliary voltage of 24 V DC and are used for performing overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the power factor and/or the resulting active current, depending on parameterization. The load to be monitored is connected upstream of the IN terminal. The load current flows through the terminals IN and Ly/N. The setting range for the power factor is 0 to 0.99 and for the active current  $I_{\rm res}$  it is 0.2 to 10 A. If the control supply voltage is switched on and no load current flows, the display will show I < 0.2 and a symbol for overrange, underrange or range monitoring. If the motor is now switched on and the current exceeds 0.2 A, the set ON-delay time onDel begins. During this time, if the set limit values are undershot or exceeded, this does not lead to a relay reaction of the changeover contact. If the operational flowing active current and/or the p.f. value falls below or exceeds the respective set threshold value, the tripping delay time begins. When this time has expired, the relay changes its switch position. The relevant measured variables for overshooting and undershooting in the display flash. If monitoring for active current undershoot is switched off ( $I_{res} \nabla =$ OFF), and if the load current undershoots the lower measuring range threshold (0.2 A), the CO contacts remain unchanged. If a threshold value is set for the monitoring of active current undershooting, then undershooting of the measuring range threshold (0.2 A) will result in a response of the CO contacts.

The relay operates either according to the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle.

If the device is set to Auto RESET (Memory = No), depending on the set principle of operation, the switching relay returns to its initial state and the flashing ends when the hysteresis threshold is reached.

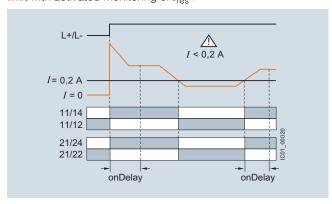
If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼

With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

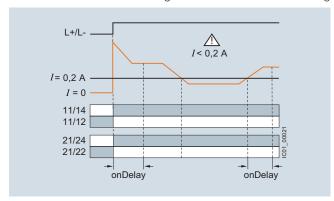
### Power factor and active current monitoring

### With the closed-circuit principle selected

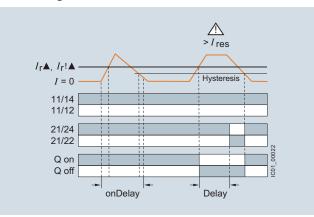
Response in the event of undershooting the measuring range limit with activated monitoring of  $I_{\rm res} \P$ 



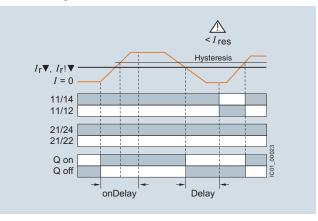
Response in the event of undershooting the measuring range limit with deactivated monitoring of active current undershooting



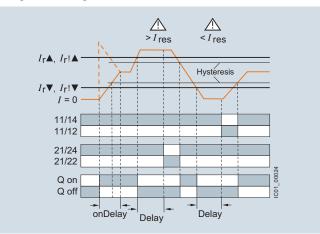
### Overshooting of active current



Undershooting of active current



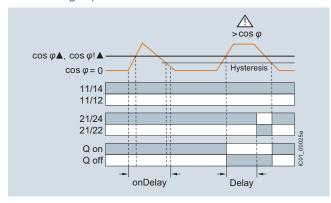
Range monitoring of active current



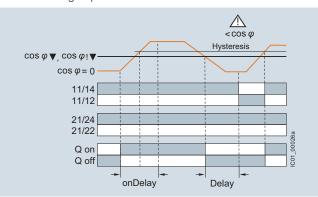
### Power factor and active current monitoring

### With the closed-circuit principle selected

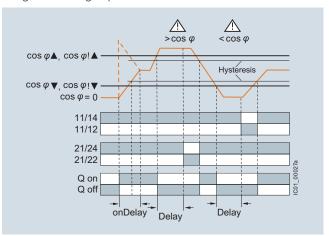
### Overshooting of power factor



### Undershooting of power factor



### Range monitoring of power factor



Туре		3UG4841
General technical specifications		
<b>Rated insulation voltage </b> <i>U</i> <sub>i</sub> Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III according to IEC 60664-1	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub>	kV	6
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		2
Load capacity of the output relay $\bullet$ Thermal current $I_{\mathrm{th}}$	А	5
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub> at		
• AC-15/24 400 V • DC-13 at	Α	3
- 24 V	Α	1
- 125 V	A	0.2
- 250 V	А	0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

Power factor and active current monitoring

### Selection and ordering data

- For monitoring the power factor and the active current  $I_{res}$
- Suitable for single- and three-phase currents
- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
  Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or
- external auxiliary voltage
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Upper and lower limit values can be adjusted separately
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- 1 CO contact each for undershoot and overshoot, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU (UNIT, SET, M)	= 1
PKG*	= 1 UNIT
PG	= 41H







3UG4841-2CA40

Measuring For power factor	For active current $I_{\rm res}$	Voltage range of the measuring voltage <sup>1)</sup> 50/60 Hz AC	Adjust- able for power factor	Adjust- able for active current $I_{\text{res}}$	ON-delay time adjust- able onDel		SD	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	
P.f.	А	V	P.f.	А	S	S	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU

Monitoring of power factor and active current for overshooting or undershooting

0.1 ... 0.99 0.2 ... 10 90 ... 690 0.1 ... 0.2 0.1 ... 3 0 ... 999.9 0 ... 999.9 2 3UG4841-1CA40

3UG4841-2CA40

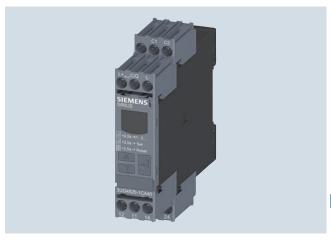
For accessories, see page 11/106.

For AC active currents  $I_{res} > 10 \text{ A}$  it is possible to use commercially available current transformers, e.g. Siemens 4NC current transformers, as accessories, see Catalog LV 10.

<sup>1)</sup> Absolute limit values.

Residual-current monitoring relays

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4825 monitoring relay

The 3UG4825 residual-current monitoring relays are used in conjunction with the 3UL23 residual-current transformers for monitoring plants in which higher residual currents are increasingly expected due to ambient conditions. Monitoring encompasses pure AC residual currents or AC residual currents with a pulsating DC fault current component (transformer type A in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-530/IEC TR 60755).

#### Benefits

- High measuring accuracy of ± 7.5%
- · Permanent self-monitoring
- Parameterization of the devices locally or via IO-Link possible
- · Variable threshold values for warning and disconnection
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Display and transmission of actual value and status messages
- High level of flexibility and space saving through installation of the transformer inside or outside the control cabinet
- Width 22.5 m
- · All versions with removable terminals
- · All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

### Application

Monitoring of plants in which residual currents can occur, e.g. due to dust deposits or moisture, porous cables and leads, or capacitive residual currents.

### Technical specifications

### 3UG4825 monitoring relays

The main conductor, and any neutral conductor to which a load is connected, are routed through the opening of the annular ring core of a residual-current transformer. A secondary winding is placed around this annular strip-wound core to which the monitoring relay is connected.

If operation of a plant is fault-free, the sum of the inflowing and outward currents equals zero. No current is then induced in the secondary winding of the residual-current transformer.

However, if an insulation fault occurs downstream of the residual current operated circuit breaker, the sum of the inflowing currents is greater than that of the outward currents. The differential current - the residual current - induces a secondary current in the secondary winding of the transformer. This current is evaluated in the monitoring relay and is used on the one hand to display the actual residual current and on the other, to switch the relay if the set warning or tripping threshold is overshot.

If the measured residual current exceeds the set warning value, the associated changeover contact instantly changes the switching state and an indication appears on the display.

If the measured residual current exceeds the set tripping value, the set delay time begins and the associated relay symbol flashes. On expiry of this time, the associated changeover contact changes the switching state.

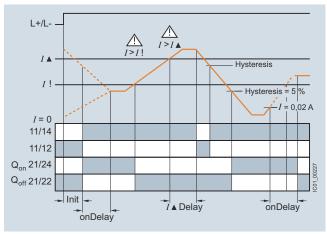
### ON-delay time for motor start

To be able to start a drive when a residual current is detected, the output relays switch to the OK state for an adjustable ONdelay time depending on the selected open-circuit principle or closed-circuit principle.

The changeover contacts do not react if the set threshold values are overshot during this period.

### With the closed-circuit principle selected

Residual current monitoring with Auto RESET (Memory = no)



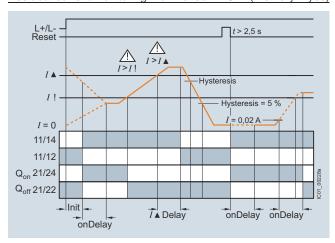
If the device is set to Auto RESET, the relay switches back to the OK state for the tripping value once the value falls below the set hysteresis threshold and the display stops flashing.

The associated relay changes its switching state if the value falls below the fixed hysteresis value of 5% of the warning value.

Any overshoots are therefore not stored.

### Residual-current monitoring relays

Residual current monitoring with Manual RESET (Memory = yes)



If Manual RESET is selected in the menu, the output relays remain in their current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured residual current returns to a permissible value. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for > 2 seconds, or by switching the supply voltage off and back on again.

#### Note:

The neutral conductor must not be grounded downstream of the summation current transformer as this may impair the function of the residual-current monitoring device.

Туре		3UG4825-1CA40, 3UG4825-2CA40
General data		
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 rated value	V	300
Impulse withstand voltage, rated value $U_{\rm imp}$	kV	4
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		2
Thermal current of the non-solid-state contact blocks, maximum	Α	5
Current carrying capacity of the output relay  • At AC-15 at 250 V at 50/60 Hz  • At DC-13  - At 24 V  - At 125 V	A A A	3 1 0.2
- At 250 V	А	0.1
Operational current at 17 V, minimum	mA	5

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1

= 1 unit

= 41H

Residual-current monitoring relays

### Selection and ordering data

- For monitoring residual currents from 0.03 to 40 A, from 16 to 400 Hz
- For 3UL23 residual-current transformers with feed-through opening from 35 to 210 mm
- Permanent self-monitoring
- Certified in accordance with IEC 60947, functionality corresponds to IEC 62020
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- · Separately adjustable limit value and warning threshold
- 1 changeover contact each for warning threshold and tripping threshold.





3UG4825-1CA40

3UG4825-2CA40

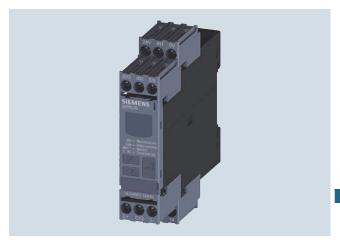
Measurable current	response value	Switching hysteresis	Adjustable ON-delay time	Control supply voltage	SD	Screw terminals	<b></b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	8
	current			At DC rated value		Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
Α	Α	%	S	V	d			d		
0.01 43	0.03 40	0 50	0 999.9	24	2	3UG4825-1CA40		2	3UG4825-2CA40	

For accessories, see page 11/106.

For 3UL23 residual-current transformers and accessories for 3UL23, see page 11/68.

**Speed monitoring** 

### Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4851 monitoring relay

3UG4851 monitoring relays are used in combination with a sensor to monitor drives for overspeed and/or underspeed.

Furthermore, the monitoring relays are ideal for all functions where a continuous pulse signal needs to be monitored (e.g. belt travel monitoring, completeness monitoring, passing monitoring, clock-time monitoring).

### Benefits

- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Display and transmission of actual value and fault type to controller
- Use of up to 10 sensors per rotation for extremely slowly rotating motors
- 2- or 3-wire sensors and sensors with a mechanical switching output or semiconductor output can be connected
- · Auxiliary voltage for sensor integrated
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

### Application

- · Slip or tear of a belt drive
- Overload monitoring
- · Transport monitoring for completeness

### Technical specifications

### 3UG4851 monitoring relays

The speed monitoring relay operates according to the principle of period duration measurement.

In the monitoring relay, the time between two successive rising edges of the pulse encoder is measured and compared to the minimum and/or maximum permissible period duration calculated from the set limit values for the speed.

Thus, the period duration measurement recognizes any deviation in speed after just two pulses, even at very low speeds or in the case of extended pulse gaps.

By using up to ten pulse encoders evenly distributed around the circumference, it is possible to shorten the period duration, and in turn the response time. By taking into account the number of sensors in the monitoring relay, the speed continues to be indicated in rpm.

### ON-delay time for motor start

To be able to start a motor drive, and depending on whether the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle is selected, the output relay switches to the GO state during the ON-delay time, even if the speed is still below the set value.

The ON-delay time is started by either switching on the auxiliary voltage or, if the auxiliary voltage is already applied, by actuating the respective NC contact (e.g. auxiliary contact).

### Speed monitoring with Auto RESET (Memory = no)

If the device is set to Auto RESET, the output relay switches to the GO state, once the adjustable hysteresis threshold is reached in the range of 1 to 99.9 rpm and the flashing stops. Any overshoots or undershoots are therefore not stored.

### Speed monitoring with Manual RESET (Memory = yes)

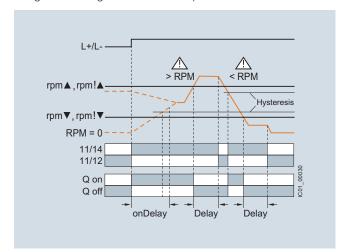
If Manual RESET is selected in the menu, the output relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for overshooting/undershooting continue to flash, even when the speed returns to a permissible value. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for > 2.5 s or by connecting the RESET device terminal to 24 V DC.

With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

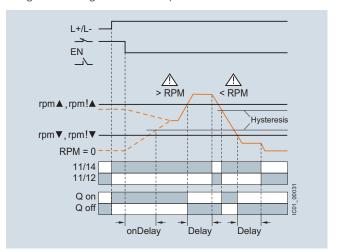
**Speed monitoring** 

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Range monitoring without enable input



Range monitoring with enable input



General technical specifications   Rated insulation voltage U <sub>I</sub>   V   300	Туре		3UG4851
Pollution degree 2   Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	General technical specifications		
Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110		V	300
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{imp}$ kV 4  Measuring circuit  Sensor supply  For 3-wire sensor (24 V/0 V)  For 2-wire NAMUR sensor (8V2)  MAX. 50  For 2-wire NAMUR sensor (8V2)  Signal input  IN1  IN2  IN1  IN2  IN1  IN1  IN2  IN1  IN1			
Measuring circuit         Sensor supply       Per 3-wire sensor (24 V/0 V)       mA       Max. 50         • For 2-wire NAMUR sensor (8V2)       mA       Max. 8.2         Signal input       kΩ       16, 3-wire sensor, pnp operation         • IN1       kΩ       1, floating contact, 2-wire NAMUR sensor         Voltage level       For level 1 at IN1       V       4.5 30         • For level 0 at IN1       V       0 1         Current level         • For level 1 at IN2       mA       > 2.1         • For level 0 at IN2       mA       < 1.2         Minimum pulse duration of signal       ms       5         Minimum interval between 2 pulses       ms       5         Control circuit       Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts       1         Load capacity of the output relay       1       A       5         Rated operational current $I_{\theta}$ at AC-15/24 250 V       A       3		k\/	1
Sensor supply         • For 3-wire sensor (24 V/0 V)       mA       Max. 50         • For 2-wire NAMUR sensor (8V2)       mA       Max. 8.2         Signal input       • IN1       kΩ       16, 3-wire sensor, pnp operation         • IN2       kΩ       1, floating contact, 2-wire NAMUR sensor         Voltage level         • For level 1 at IN1       V       4.5 30         • For level 0 at IN1       V       0 1         Current level         • For level 1 at IN2       mA       > 2.1         • For level 0 at IN2       mA       > 2.1         Minimum pulse duration of signal       ms       5         Minimum interval between 2 pulses       ms       5         Control circuit       Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts       1         Load capacity of the output relay       A       5         Thermal current $I_{th}$ A       5         Rated operational current $I_{e}$ at       A       3		IV V	4
• For 3-wire sensor (24 V/0 V) • For 2-wire NAMUR sensor (8V2)  Signal input • IN1 • IN1 • IN2  Voltage level • For level 1 at IN1 • For level 0 at IN1 • For level 1 at IN2 • For level 0 at IN2  • For level 0 at IN2  Minimum pulse duration of signal  Minimum interval between 2 pulses  Control circuit  Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts  Texture 1 A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		mA	Max. 50
• $\  \tilde{N} \  1$		mA	Max. 8.2
• IN2 $R\Omega$ 1, floating contact, 2-wire NAMUR sensor  Voltage level • For level 1 at IN1 $V$ 4.5 30 • For level 0 at IN1 $V$ 0 1  Current level • For level 1 at IN2 $V$ Minimum pulse duration of signal $V$ Minimum interval between 2 pulses $V$ Minimum interval between 2 pulses $V$ Minimum of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts $V$ 1  Load capacity of the output relay Thermal current $V$ A 5  Rated operational current $V$ A 3			
Voltage levelV $4.5 \dots 30$ • For level 1 at IN1V $0 \dots 1$ • For level 0 at IN1V $0 \dots 1$ Current levelmA> 2.1• For level 1 at IN2mA< 1.2			
• For level 1 at IN1   • For level 0 at IN1   • For level 0 at IN1   • For level 0 at IN1   • For level 1 at IN2   • For level 1 at IN2   • For level 1 at IN2   • For level 0 at IN2    Minimum pulse duration of signal    Minimum interval between 2 pulses    Control circuit    Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts    Load capacity of the output relay   Thermal current $I_{th}$ Rated operational current $I_{\theta}$ at • AC-15/24 250 V    A 3		N22	1, Iloating Contact, z-wile NAMION Sensor
• For level 0 at IN1    Current level  • For level 1 at IN2   • For level 0 at IN2   • For level 0 at IN2    • For level 0 at IN2    • For level 0 at IN2    Minimum pulse duration of signal    Minimum interval between 2 pulses    Control circuit    Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts    Load capacity of the output relay   Thermal current $I_{th}$ Rated operational current $I_{e}$ at  • AC-15/24 250 V    A 3		V	4.5 30
For level 1 at IN2     For level 0 at IN2     Minimum pulse duration of signal     Minimum interval between 2 pulses     Minimum interval between 2 pulses     Minimum of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts  Load capacity of the output relay Thermal current Ith  Rated operational current Ie at      A 5  Rated operational current Ie at      A 3			
• For level 0 at IN2			
Minimum pulse duration of signal     ms     5       Minimum interval between 2 pulses     ms     5       Control circuit     1       Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts     1       Load capacity of the output relay     1       Thermal current $I_{th}$ A     5       Rated operational current $I_{e}$ at     A     3			
Minimum interval between 2 pulses     ms     5       Control circuit     Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts       Load capacity of the output relay     Thermal current $I_{th}$ A     5       Rated operational current $I_{e}$ at     A     3			
Control circuit       Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts     1       Load capacity of the output relay     A       Thermal current $I_{th}$ A       Rated operational current $I_{e}$ at       • AC-15/24 250 V     A       3			
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts 1  Load capacity of the output relay Thermal current $I_{th}$ A 5  Rated operational current $I_{e}$ at  • AC-15/24 250 V A 3	-	ms	5
Load capacity of the output relay Thermal current $I_{\rm th}$ A 5 Rated operational current $I_{\rm e}$ at $\bullet$ AC-15/24 250 V A 3			
Thermal current $I_{th}$ A 5  Rated operational current $I_e$ at  • AC-15/24 250 V A 3	•		l .
Rated operational current $I_{\mathbf{e}}$ at  • AC-15/24 250 V  A 3		Α	5
• AC-15/24 250 V A 3	U)		
	• AC-15/24 250 V	Α	3
	• DC-13 at	٨	4
- 24 V A 1 - 125 V A 0.2			
- 250 V A 0.1			
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC mA 5	Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

**Speed monitoring** 

### Selection and ordering data

- For speed monitoring in revolutions per minute (rpm)
- Two- or three-wire sensor with mechanical or electronic switching output can be connected
- Two-wire NAMUR sensor can be connected
- Sensor supply 24 V DC/50 mA integrated
- Input frequency 0.1 to 2 200 pulses per minute (0.0017 to 36.7 Hz)
- With or without enable signal for the drive to be monitored
- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Number of pulses per revolution can be adjusted
- Upper and lower limit values can be adjusted separately
- Auto, manual or remote RESET options after tripping
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- 1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU(UNIT, SET, M) = 1= 1 UNIT PG = 41H





3UG4851-1AA40

3UG4851-2AA40

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	ON-delay time adjustable onDel	Tripping delay time separately adjustable rpm▲Del/ rpm▼Del	Pulses per revolution	SD	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	SD	Spring-type terminals	
rpm	rpm	s	S		d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
Speed monito	ring for oversho	oting and u	ndershooting							
0.1 2 200	OFF 1 99.9	0 999.9	0 999.9	1 10	2	3UG4851-1AA40		2	3UG4851-2AA40	

For accessories, see page 11/106.

Accessories

Selection and ordering	ng data					
	Use	Version	SD	Article No. Price per PU	SET,	PS*
Disubbbbb			d		M)	
Blank labels						
	For 3UG48	Unit labeling plates For SIRIUS devices				
		20 mm x 7 mm, titanium gray	20	3RT2900-1SB20	100	340 units
	For 3UG48	Adhesive labels for SIRIUS devices				_
		• 19 mm x 6 mm, pastel turquoise	15	3RT1900-1SB60	100	3 060 units
		• 19 mm x 6 mm, zinc yellow	15	3RT1900-1SD60	100	3 060 units
3RT2900-1SB20						
Push-in lugs and cov	ers					
	For 3UG48	Push-in lugs For screw fixing, 2 units are required for each device	5	3RP1903	1	10 units
3RP1903		·				
3RP1902	For 3UG48	<b>Sealable covers</b> For securing against unauthorized adjustment of setting knobs	5	3RP1902	1	5 units
Tools for opening spi	ring-type termi	nals				
roote for opening op	For auxiliary cir-			Spring-type terminals		
	cuit connec- tions	For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals		Spring-type terminals		
3RA2908-1A		3.0 mm x 0.5 mm, length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	3RA2908-1A	1	1 unit

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

### Overview



Coupling Relays - Narrow Design

SIRIUS 3RQ3 coupling relays

SIRIUS 3RQ3 coupling relays in narrow design are used for coupling control signals from and to a controller, and they are available in different versions:

- Coupling relays with relay output (not plug-in)
- Coupling relays with plug-in relays
- Coupling relays with semiconductor output (not plug-in)

### Coupling relays with relay output

### AC and DC operation

IEC 60947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1

The input and output coupling relays differ with regard to the positioning of the terminals and the LEDs.

### Coupling relays with plug-in relays

### AC and DC operation

IEC 60947-1

The coupling relays are plug-in, so the relay can be replaced quickly at the end of its service life without detaching the wiring.

### Coupling relays with semiconductor output

### AC and DC operation

IEC 60947-1, EN 60664-1 and EN 50005; coupling relays with semiconductor output: EN 60747-5; programmable controllers: IEC 61131-2

The input and output coupling relays differ with regard to the positioning of the terminals and the LEDs.

The coupling relays with semiconductor output have extremely high contact reliability, so they are especially suitable for electronic systems.

For test purposes, versions are available with manual-0automatic switches.

#### Spring-type terminal with push-in functionality

Push-in connections are a form of spring-type terminals allowing fast wiring without tools for rigid conductors or conductors equipped with end sleeves.

As with other spring-type terminals, a screwdriver (with 3.0 x 0.5 mm blade) is required to disconnect the conductor. The same tool can also be used to wire finely-stranded conductors with no end finishing.

The advantages of the push-in terminals are found, as with all spring-type terminals, in speed of assembly and disassembly and vibration-proof connection. There is no need for the checking and tightening required with screw terminals.

#### Note:

For the conversion tool e.g. from 3TX7 to 3RQ3, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool.

### Article No. scheme

Digit of the Article No.	1st - 4th	5th	6th	7th	-	8th	9th	10th	11th 12th	1
Coupling relays in the new 6.2 mm enclosure	3RQ3									
Function										
Design and type of output										
Switching current at the output										
Connection methods										
Contacts										
Rated control supply voltage										
Max. switchable voltage at the output										
Contact variant										
Example	3RQ3	1	1	8	_	1	Α	M	0 0	

### Note:

The Article No. scheme is presented here merely for information purposes and for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the catalog in the Selection and ordering data.

## Coupling Relays - Narrow Design

### SIRIUS RELAYS

**3RQ3** 

### Benefits

#### General

- All versions with screw terminals or spring-type terminals (push-in technology)
- TOP wiring for spring-type terminals (push-in) for quick and reliable wiring.
- Reduced space requirement in the control cabinet thanks to a consistent width of 6.2 mm
- Reduced inventory due to fewer variants
- Clearly visible functional state of the coupling relay by green LED
- Integrated reverse polarity protection and EMC arc-suppression diode
- Standardized accessories across the entire 3RQ3 series
- Universal bridging option using connecting combs for all terminals
- Galvanic isolation plate for isolating different voltages for neighboring units
- Clip-on labels available as set for individual labeling

### Coupling relays with relay output

- · Permanently soldered relay for enhanced contact reliability
- Device variants with hard gold-plated contacts, hence high contact reliability at low currents

### Coupling relays with plug-in relays

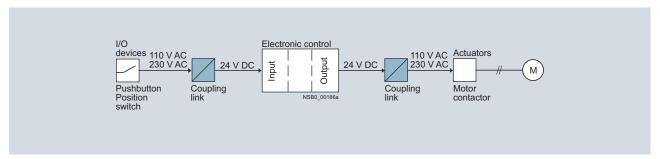
- · Fast replacement of the relays with existing wiring
- Tested complete units → lower assembly time
- Individual relays available as spare parts
- Device variants with hard gold-plated contacts, hence high contact reliability at low currents

### Coupling relays with semiconductor output

- · Long service life since there is no mechanical wear
- High switching frequency thanks to short make-break times
- · Vibration-resistant
- · No contact bounce
- · Extremely high contact reliability
- · Noise-free switching
- · Low control power required
- · Switching of DC and capacitive loads

### Application

- · Electrical separation between the input and output circuit
- · Adjustment of different signal levels
- · Signal amplification



Application example motor controller

3RQ3

• AWG cables

Гуре		3RQ3018AB0., 3RQ3018AE00, 3RQ3018AF00, 3RQ3038AB0., 3RQ3038AF0., 3RQ3038AF0., 3RQ3052SM50, 3RQ3053SG30		3RQ3050SM50, 3RQ3052SM30, 3RQ3052SM40, 3RQ3055SM30, 3RQ3070SB30	.SM30	3RQ3070- .SG30	3RQ3118AB0 3RQ3118AE0 3RQ3118AF0 3RQ3118AM0
General data							
Dimensions (W x H x D)	mm	6.2 x 93 x 72.5			6.2 x 93 x 75	6.2 x 93 x 72.5	6.2 x 93 x 76
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 rated value	V	300		50			300
Max. permissible voltage for protective separation between control circuit and auxiliary circuit	V	300		50			300
Permissible ambient temperature							
During operation	°C	-25 +60	-40 +70	-25 +60			
During storage	°C	-40 +85					
IP degree of protection		IP20					
Version of the fuse link required for short- circuit protection of the auxiliary switch		Fuse gG: 4 A					
Conductor cross-sections							
Main and auxiliary conductors (1 or 2 conductors connectable)		Screw termi	inals				
• Solid	mm²	1x (0.25 2.5)					
Finely stranded with end sleeve	mm²	1x (0.25 1.5)					
AWG cables	AWG	1x (20 14)					
Main and auxiliary conductors (1 or 2 conductors connectable)		Spring-type	terminals				
• Solid	mm²	1x (0.25 2.5)					
Finely stranded without end sleeve	mm <sup>2</sup>	1x (0.25 2.5)					
<ul> <li>Finely stranded with end sleeve</li> </ul>	mm <sup>2</sup>	1x (0.25 1.5)					

AWG 1x (20 ... 14)

Туре		3RQ3018AE00, 3RQ3018AF00, 3RQ3018-2A.08- 0AA0, 3RQ3038AB00, 3RQ3038AE00,			3RQ3052SM30, 3RQ3053SG30, 3RQ3055SM30, 3RQ3065SM30	.SM40	3RQ3052- .SM50	3RQ3070- .S.30
Load side								
Operational current of the auxilia	ry contacts							
<ul><li>At AC-15</li><li>At 24 V</li><li>At 250 V</li></ul>	A A	3 3						
<ul> <li>At DC-13</li> <li>At 24 V</li> <li>At 125 V</li> <li>At 250 V</li> </ul>	A A A	1 0.2 0.1		 				
Contact reliability of the auxiliary (one incorrect switching operation per 100 million)	contacts	17 V, 1 mA	5 V, 1 mA					
Switching voltage of the semicon output	ductor							
At AC	V						19.2 264	
At DC	V			20 60	10 30	20 60		10 30
Current carrying capacity of the semiconductor output, minimal								
At AC	Α						0.05	
At DC	Α			0.01	0.5			0.01
Mechanical endurance, typical	Operating cycles	10 000 000						
Electrical endurance, typical								
• At AC-15 at 230 V	Operating cycles	100 000						

#### Coupling relays with relay output

Туре		3RQ3018AB0., 3RQ3038AB0.	3RQ3018AE00, 3RQ3038AE0.	3RQ3018AF00, 3RQ3038AF0.	3RQ3018-2AM08- 0AA0	3RQ3018-2AN08- 0AA0
Operating range factor of the control supply voltage, rated value						
At AC, at 50 Hz		0.8 1.25	0.8 1.1			
At DC		0.8 1.25	0.8 1.1		0.7 1.25	
Active power input	W	0.3	0.7	1	0.3	0.6
Thermal current	Α	6				

#### Coupling relays with plug-in relays

Туре		3RQ3118AB0.	3RQ3118AE0.	3RQ3118AF0.	3RQ3118AM0.
Operating range factor of the control supply voltage, rated value					
<ul> <li>At AC, at 50 Hz</li> </ul>		0.8 1.25	0.8 1.1		
At DC		0.8 1.25	0.8 1.1		0.8 1.25
Active power input	W	0.3	0.7	1	0.3
Thermal current	А	6			

#### Coupling relays with semiconductor output

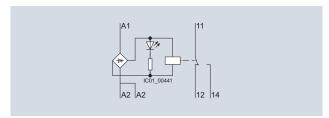
Туре		3RQ3050- .SM50	3RQ3052SM30, 3RQ3052SM40	3RQ3052- .SM50	3RQ3053- .SG30	3RQ3055SM30 3RQ3065SM30		3RQ3070- .SG30
Operating range factor of the control supply voltage, rated value								
<ul> <li>At AC, at 50 Hz</li> </ul>					0.8 1.1			0.8 1.1
At DC		0.8 1.25			0.8 1.1	0.8 1.25		0.8 1.1
Active power input	W	0.3		0.25	0.3		0.7	
Thermal current	А	0.5	2		3	5	0.5	

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

#### Circuit diagrams

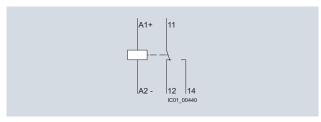
Coupling relays with relay output (not plug-in)

Coupling Relays - Narrow Design



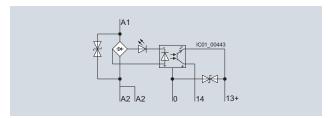
3RQ30.8

Coupling relays with plug-in relays

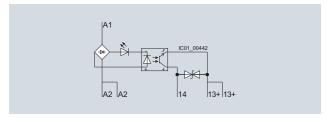


3RQ3118

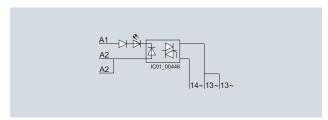
#### Coupling relays with semiconductor output (not plug-in)



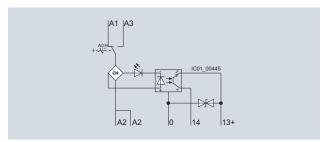
3RQ305.-.S.30



3RQ305.-.SM.0, 3RQ3070-.S.30



3RQ3052-.SM50



3RQ3065-.SM30

#### Selection and ordering data

PU (UNIT, SET, M)= 1 PS\* PG = 5 units = 41H





Control supply voltage rated value	Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts	Contacts hard gold-plated	DT	Screw term
V				Article No.

crew terminals	DT
rticle No. Price per PU	

Spring-type terminals (push-in)	Q I
Article No.	Price per Pl

V						Pro
Coupling relay	s with relay outp	out				
Output coupling	ng links			•		
24 AC/DC	1		А	3RQ3018-1AB00	А	3RQ3018-2AB00
		<b>√</b>	А	3RQ3018-1AB01	А	3RQ3018-2AB01
115 AC/DC	1		А	3RQ3018-1AE00	А	3RQ3018-2AE00
230 AC/DC	1		А	3RQ3018-1AF00	А	3RQ3018-2AF00
24 DC	1			-	А	3RQ3018-2AM08-0AA0
110 DC	1			-	А	3RQ3018-2AN08-0AA0
Input coupling	links					
24 AC/DC	1		А	3RQ3038-1AB00	А	3RQ3038-2AB00
		<b>✓</b>	А	3RQ3038-1AB01	А	3RQ3038-2AB01
115 AC/DC	1		А	3RQ3038-1AE00	А	3RQ3038-2AE00
		<b>√</b>	А	3RQ3038-1AE01	А	3RQ3038-2AE01
230 AC/DC	1		А	3RQ3038-1AF00	А	3RQ3038-2AF00
		<u> </u>	A	3RQ3038-1AF01	А	3RQ3038-2AF01

<sup>✓</sup> Available

<sup>--</sup> Not available

### 3RQ3 with plug-in relays

### Selection and ordering data

PU (UNIT, SET, M)= 1 PS\* PG = 5 units = 41H





3RQ3118-1

Control supply voltage rated value	Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts	Contacts hard gold-plated	DT	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	Spring-type terminals (push-in)	
V				Article No.	Price per PU	Article No.	Price per PU

O 11		14.1		
Coupling	relavs	with b	lua-in	relavs
Godpinig	Toldyo	TOTAL P	169 111	Toluyo

with plag in roll					
g links					
1		А	3RQ3118-1AB00	А	3RQ3118-2AB00
	<b>√</b>	А	3RQ3118-1AB01	А	3RQ3118-2AB01
1		А	3RQ3118-1AE00	А	3RQ3118-2AE00
	✓	А	3RQ3118-1AE01	А	3RQ3118-2AE01
1		А	3RQ3118-1AF00	А	3RQ3118-2AF00
	✓	А	3RQ3118-1AF01	А	3RQ3118-2AF01
1		А	3RQ3118-1AM00	А	3RQ3118-2AM00
	<b>√</b>	А	3RQ3118-1AM01	А	3RQ3118-2AM01
		1 \(  \) 1 \(  \) 1 \(  \)	y links  1	1	

- ✓ Available
- -- Not available

### 3RQ3 with semiconductor output

#### Selection and ordering data

PU (UNIT, SET, M)= 1 PS\* PG = 5 units = 41H





			3RQ3050-1SM50
Current carrying capacity of the semiconductor output	Manual-0- automatic	DT	Screw terminals

switch

Resistive	At DC-13		At AC-15
load			At 240 V
	At 24 V	At 60 V	At 50/60 Hz

Screw terminals	<b>⊕</b> [
Article No.	Price per PU

)	DT	Spring-type terminals (push-in)	<u>~</u>
9		Article No.	Price per PU

Coupling re	avs with	semicono	luctor output
ooupining io	aye miai	Commodite	idotoi odtput

Output coupl	ling links								
24 DC	0.5	0.5	0.5			Α	3RQ3050-1SM50	А	3RQ3050-2SM50
	2	2				Α	3RQ3052-1SM30	А	3RQ3052-2SM30
		2	2			Α	3RQ3052-1SM40	А	3RQ3052-2SM40
	2			2		Α	3RQ3052-1SM50	А	3RQ3052-2SM50
	5	5				Α	3RQ3055-1SM30	А	3RQ3055-2SM30
					1	Α	3RQ3065-1SM30	А	3RQ3065-2SM30
110 230 AC/E	OC 3	3				Α	3RQ3053-1SG30	А	3RQ3053-2SG30
Input couplin	ig links								
24 DC	0.5	5				Α	3RQ3070-1SB30	А	3RQ3070-2SB30
110 230 AC/E	OC 0.5	0.5				А	3RQ3070-1SG30	Α	3RQ3070-2SG30

<sup>✓</sup> Available

Control supply voltage rated value

<sup>--</sup> Not available

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

### 3RQ3 accessories

Selection and	ordering data						
	Version	DT	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	P(
Galvanic isolat	ion plates						
1	Galvanic isolation plates  For electrical separation of different potentials when devices of different types are installed side by side	А	3RQ3900-0A				
3RQ3900-0A							
Connecting co	mbs						
the state of	Connecting combs  For linking the same potentials, current carrying capacity for infeed max. 6 A						
3RQ3901-0B	2-pole	А	3RQ3901-0A		1	10 units	41H
	4-pole	Α	3RQ3901-0B		1	10 units	411
	• 8-pole	А	3RQ3901-0C		1	10 units	41
	• 16-pole	Α	3RQ3901-0D		1	10 units	41
Clip-on labels							
	Clip-on labels						
	For terminal marking and equipment labeling, white						
	• 5 x 5 mm	A	3RQ3902-0A			2 000 units	411
Tools for apon	• 6 x 12 mm ing spring-type terminals	A	3RQ3902-0B		100	1 200 units	411
Tools for open	ing spring-type terminals		Spring-type	$\sim$			
			terminals				
3RA2908-1A	Screwdrivers For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals, 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm, length approx. 200 mm; titanium gray/black, partially insulated	А	3RA2908-1A		1	1 unit	41

The new 3RS18 interface relays set new standards: They have a wide-range voltage extending from 24 V AC DC to 240 V. This makes them absolutely unique in the interface market. All of these devices are accommodated in a well-proven, rugged 22.5 mm wide enclosure. Relays with 1, 2 and 3 changeover contacts are available in both screw and Cage Clamp terminal versions. Not only this, also in combination and wide-range voltage with hard-gold-plated contacts for an especially high contact reliability - even at low current levels. Thanks to the well-proven, rugged enclosure, you can enjoy the benefits of user-friendly connection systems, including Cage Clamp terminals - just the same as delete our time relays. 2 conductors can be connected at each terminal point.



#### Your advantages:

- New, worldwide: One device for all voltages
- Lower costs due to fewer versions
- · User-friendly wiring
- Especially high contact reliability even at low currents

#### **Applications:**

- Everywhere that contacts which are electronicscompatible are required and where devices with widerange voltage are used
- Thanks to the hard-gold-plated contacts, predestined for PLC I/O

3RS18 interface relays in a rugged, industrial enclosure 22.5 mm wide								
Rated control supply voltage V <sub>s</sub>	Contact versions	Order No.	List Price \$					
50 60 Hz								
Wide-range voltage	2 CO	3RS18 00- BW00						
24–240 V AC/DC	3 CO	3RS18 00- HW00						
	3 CO hard-gold-plated	3RS18 00- HW01						
Combination voltage	1 CO	3RS18 00- AQ00						
24 V AC/DC and	2 CO	3RS18 00- BQ00						
110–120 V AC	3 CO	3RS18 00- HQ00						
	3 CO hard-gold-plated	3RS18 00- HQ01						
24 V AC/DC and	1 CO	3RS18 00- AP00						
220–240 V AC	2 CO	3RS18 00- BP00						
	3 CO	3RS18 00- HP00						
	3 CO hard-gold-plated	3RS18 00- HP01						

**Screw Terminal** 

Spring-type Terminal 2

SIRIUS

### Signal Converters

3RS70

#### Overview



SIRIUS 3RS70 signal converters

Signal converters perform the coupling function for analog signals on both the input side and the output side. They are indispensable when processing analog values with electronic controls. Under harsh industrial conditions in particular, it is often necessary to transmit analog signals over long distances. Electrical separation is then needed as a result of the different power supplies. The resistance of the wiring causes potential differences and losses which must be prevented.

Electromagnetic disturbance and overvoltages can affect the signals on the input side in particular or even destroy the analog modules. All terminals of the 3RS70 signal converters are safe up to a voltage of 30 V DC and protected against switching poles. Short-circuit protection is an especially important function for the outputs.

The devices are EMC-tested according to

- IEC 61000-6-4 (basic standard for emitted interference)
- IEC 61000-6-2 (basic standard for interference immunity)

The analog signals comply with

• IEC 60381-1/2.

#### Note:

For the conversion tool e.g. from 3RS17 to 3RS70, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool.

#### Article No. scheme

Digit of the Article No.	1 <sup>st</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>								
Signal converters	3RS70								
Type of input signal									
Connection methods									
Type of output signal									
Version of the supply voltage									
Example	3RS70	0	0	-	1	Α	Е	0	0

#### Note:

The Article No. scheme is presented here merely for information purposes and for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the catalog in the Selection and ordering data.

#### Benefits

- Narrow width
- Easy-to-set universal converters
- · Converters with frequency output
- · All ranges are fully calibrated

- Universal family of devices the perfect solution for every application
- Integrated manual/automatic switch with a setpoint generator
- · Outputs are short-circuit-proof
- errors

#### Application

Signal converters are used in analog signal processing for

- Electrical separation
- Conversion of normalized and non-normalized signals
- Amplification and impedance adaptation
- Conversion to a frequency for processing by a digital input
- Overvoltage and EMC protection
- Short-circuit protection of the outputs

Up to 30 V – protected against damage caused by wiring

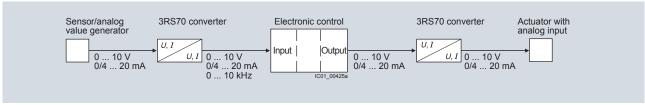
#### 3RS7025 manual/automatic converter

For special applications in which analog signals have to be simulated, or during plant commissioning when the actual process value is not yet available, the 3RS7025 devices feature an adjustable potentiometer for manual setpoint selection and a manual/automatic switch.

The potentiometer for the 3RS7025 devices is used to simulate analog output signals when the changeover switch is set to "Manual" and the control supply voltage is applied, without the

need for an analog input signal. The scale ranges from 0  $\dots$  100 %.

Example: When it is set for an output of 4 ... 20 mA, the left stop on the potentiometer represents an output current of 4 mA and the right stop represents an output current of 20 mA. In the "Auto" switch position, the output signal follows the input signal proportionally regardless of the potentiometer setting.



3RS70 interface converters, application example: analog signal processing

#### Technical specifications

#### Single-range converters, active/passive

Туре		3RS7000AE00		3RS7002AE00, 3RS7003AE00	3RS7002CE00, 3RS7002DE00, 3RS7003CE00, 3RS7003DE00	3RS7020ET00
General data						
Dimensions (W x H x D)	mm	6.2 × 93 × 73				6.2 × 93 × 71
Ambient temperature  • During operation  • During storage	°C °C	-25 +60 -40 +85				
Relative humidity during operation	%	10 90				
Insulation voltage For overvoltage category III To IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 Rated value	V	50				
Active power input	W	0.29				
Degree of protection		IP20				
Conductor cross-sections						
Solid     Finely stranded with end sleeve     AWG cables, solid	mm² mm² AWG	1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 1.5) 1x (20 14) Spring-typ	e terminals			
<ul> <li>Solid</li> <li>Finely stranded without end sleeve</li> <li>Finely stranded with end sleeve</li> <li>AWG cables, solid</li> </ul>	mm² mm² mm² AWG	1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 1.5) 1x (20 14)				
Inputs						
Input voltage • Max. • Typical	V V	30 24				
<ul><li>Input impedance</li><li>Of current input</li><li>Of voltage input</li></ul>	$\Omega$ k $\Omega$	 330		100		
Outputs						
Load  Maximum at current output  Maximum at voltage output	$\Omega$ k $\Omega$	500 2		2		1000
Relative measuring accuracy	%	0.1				
Overvoltage strength Maximum at current output	V	30				
Short-circuit proof		Yes				

#### Multi-range converters, active

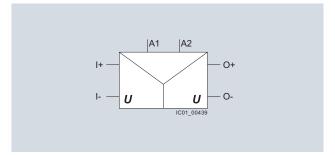
Signal Converters

Туре			3RS7005FE00	3RS7005KE00	3RS7005FW00	3RS7005KW00	3RS7025FE00, 3RS7025FW00
General data							
Dimensions (W x H x D)	T B	mm	6.2 × 93 × 73		17.5 × 93 × 73		17.5 × 93 × 75
Ambient temperature  • During operation  • During storage		°C °C	-25 +60 -40 +85				
Relative humidity during operation		%	10 90				
Insulation voltage For overvoltage category III To IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 Rated value		V	50		300		
Active power input		W	0.29		0.5	0.34	0.5
Degree of protection			IP20				
Conductor cross-sections							
Solid     Finely stranded with end sleeve		mm² mm²	1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 1.5)	ninals			
AWG cables, solid		AWG	1x (0.25 1.5) 1x (20 14)				
			,	e terminals			
<ul> <li>Solid</li> <li>Finely stranded without end sleeve</li> <li>Finely stranded with end sleeve</li> <li>AWG cables, solid</li> </ul>		mm² mm² mm² AWG	1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 1.5) 1x (20 14)				
Inputs							
Input voltage  • Max.  • Typical		V V	30 24				
Input impedance Of current input Of voltage input		Ω kW	100 330				
Outputs							
Load  Maximum at voltage output  Maximum at current output		kΩ Ω	2 500		2 500	 	2 500
Relative measuring accuracy		%	0.1				
Overvoltage strength Maximum at current output		V	30				
Short-circuit proof			Yes				

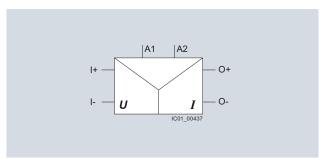
#### Universal converters, active

Туре		3RS7006F.00
General data		
Dimensions (W x H x D)	mm	17.5 × 93 × 73
Ambient temperature     During operation     During storage	°C °C	-25 +60 -40 +85
Relative humidity during operation	%	10 90
Insulation voltage For overvoltage category III To IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 Rated value	V	300
Active power input	W	0.5
Degree of protection		IP20
Conductor cross-sections		
		Screw terminals
<ul><li>Solid</li><li>Finely stranded with end sleeve</li><li>AWG cables, solid</li></ul>	mm² mm² AWG	1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 1.5) 1x (20 14)
		Spring-type terminals
<ul> <li>Solid</li> <li>Finely stranded without end sleeve</li> <li>Finely stranded with end sleeve</li> <li>AWG cables, solid</li> </ul>	mm² mm² mm² AWG	1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 2.5) 1x (0.25 1.5) 1x (20 14)
Inputs		
Input voltage • Max. • Typical	V V	30 24
Input impedance     Of current input     Of voltage input	Ω kΩ	100 330
Outputs		
Maximum at voltage output     Maximum at current output	kΩ Ω	2 500
Relative measuring accuracy	%	0.1
Overvoltage strength Maximum at current output	V	30
Short-circuit proof		Yes

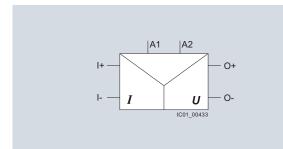
#### Circuit diagrams



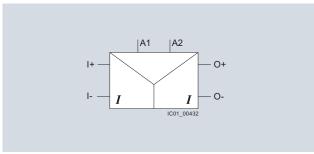
3RS7000-.AE00



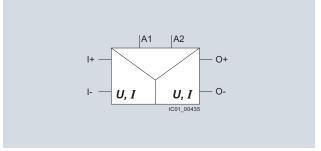
3RS7000-.CE00, 3RS7000-.DE00



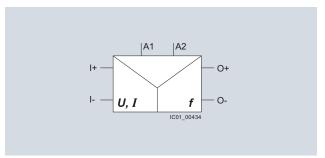
3RS7002-.AE00, 3RS7003-.AE00



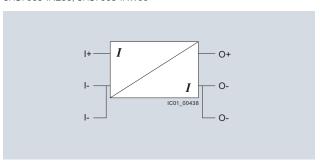
3RS7002-.CE00, 3RS7002-.DE00, 3RS7003-.CE00, 3RS7003-.DE00



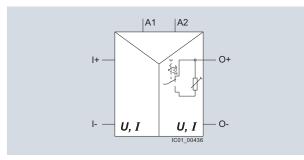
3RS7005-.FE00, 3RS7005-.FW00, 3RS7006-.FE00. 3RS7006-.FW00



3RS7005-.KE00, 3RS7005-.KW00



3RS7020-.ET00



3RS7025-.FE00., 3RS7025-.FW00

 $\frac{\infty}{1}$ 

Signal type

#### Selection and ordering data

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1 PS\* PG = 1 unit = 41 H





3RS7000-	1AF00

	3RS7000-1AE00			3RS7000-2AE00
DT	Screw terminals	<b>+</b>	DT	Spring-type terminals

Signal type		Supply voltage	vvidiri	DI	Screw terminals	( <del>)</del>	١ ر	terminals	
At the input	At the output								ш
			mm		Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
Single-range	converters, pas	sive, 2-way separatio	n						
4 20 mA	4 20 mA		6.2	А	3RS7020-1ET00	P	Д	3RS7020-2ET00	
Single-range	converters, act	ive, 3-way separation							
0 10 V	0 10 V	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7000-1AE00	A	Δ	3RS7000-2AE00	
0 20 mA	0 10 V	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7002-1AE00	F	4	3RS7002-2AE00	
4 20 mA	0 10 V	24 V AC/DC	6.2	Α	3RS7003-1AE00	F	4	3RS7003-2AE00	
0 10 V	0 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7000-1CE00	F	4	3RS7000-2CE00	
0 20 mA	0 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7002-1CE00	F	4	3RS7002-2CE00	
4 20 mA	0 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7003-1CE00	F	4	3RS7003-2CE00	
0 10 V	4 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7000-1DE00	P	4	3RS7000-2DE00	
0 20 mA	4 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7002-1DE00	P	4	3RS7002-2DE00	
4 20 mA	4 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7003-1DE00	P	4	3RS7003-2DE00	
Switchable m	ulti-range conv	erters, active							
0 10 V,	0 10 V,	24 V AC/DC	6.2	А	3RS7005-1FE00	A	Δ	3RS7005-2FE00	
0 20 mA, 4 20 mA	0 20 mA, 4 20 mA	24 240 V AC/DC	17.5	А	3RS7005-1FW00	F	4	3RS7005-2FW00	
	0 50 Hz	24 V AC/DC	6.2	Α	3RS7005-1KE00	F	4	3RS7005-2KE00	
	0 100 Hz 0 1 kHz 0 10 kHz	24 240 V AC/DC	17.5	А	3RS7005-1KW00	F	4	3RS7005-2KW00	
		erters, active, with ma neter as manual analo							
0 10 V,	0 10 V,	24 V AC/DC	17.5	А	3RS7025-1FE00	P	4	3RS7025-2FE00	
0 20 mA, 4 20 mA	0 20 mA, 4 20 mA	24 240 V AC/DC	17.5	А	3RS7025-1FW00	A	4	3RS7025-2FW00	
Switchable un and 3 output		ters, active, with 16 in	put ranges						
0 60 mV,	0 10 V,	24 V AC/DC	17.5	А	3RS7006-1FE00	P	4	3RS7006-2FE00	
0 100 mV, 0 300 mV, 0 500 mV, 0 5 V, 0 5 V, 0 10 V, 0 20 V, 2 10 V, 0 20 V, 2 10 MA, 0 20 mA, 4 20 mA, -5 +5 mA, -20 +20 mA	0 20 mA, 4 20 mA	24 240 V AC/DC	17.5	A	3RS7006-1FW00		Α	3RS7006-2FW00	

Width

Supply voltage

Accessories						
	Version	DT	Article No. Pric		PS*	F
Galvanic isolat	ion plates					
3RQ3900-0A	Galvanic isolation plates For electrical separation of different potentials when devices of different types are installed side by side	А	3RQ3900-0A	1	10 units	41
Connecting cor	mbs					
3RQ3901-0B	Connecting combs  For linking the same potentials, current carrying capacity for infeed max. 6 A  • 2-pole  • 4-pole  • 8-pole  • 16-pole	A A A	3RQ3901-0A 3RQ3901-0B 3RQ3901-0C 3RQ3901-0D	1 1 1 1	10 units 10 units 10 units 10 units	41 41 41 41
Clip-on labels						
	Clip-on labels For terminal marking and equipment labeling, white  5 x 5 mm	А	3RQ3902-0A	100	2 000 units	41
Tools for openi	ing spring-type terminals					
3RA2908-1A	Screwdrivers For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	А	Spring-type terminals  3RA2908-1A	1	1 unit	41

#### More information

#### Active signal converters

Active signal converters provide maximum flexibility for the application by the use of an external supply voltage. Configuration with active signal converters is extremely easy because input and output resistances and voltage drops are compensated by the auxiliary supply. They support electrical separation as well as conversion from one signal type to another or reinforcement. The load of the measured value transmitter is negligible.

#### Passive signal converters

Passive signal converters do not require an external supply voltage. This advantage can only be used by current signals that are converted 1:1. Reinforcement or conversion is not possible. The converters are used for complete electrical separation of current signals and to protect the inputs and outputs. Passive signal converters do not operate reaction-free, i.e. any load on the output produces an equal load on the input signal. When the passive converter is to be used, the output power of the sensor and the input resistance of the analog input must be analyzed.

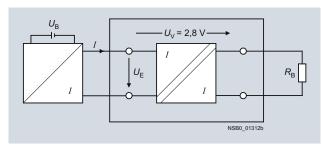
#### Calculation guide for passive converters

Important: Please note the following when using passive signal converters:

The current-driving voltage of the measuring transducer  $U_{\rm E}$  must be sufficient to drive the maximum current of 20 mA over the passive separators with a voltage loss of  $U_{\rm V}$  = 2.8 V and the load  $R_{\rm B}$ .

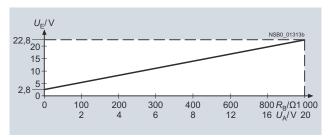
This means that:

 $U_{\rm B} \ge U_{\rm F} = 2.8 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ mA x } R_{\rm B}$ 



Distribution of the voltages in the case of passive signal converters

The following figure shows the input voltage  $U_{\rm E}$  as a function of the load  $R_{\rm B}$  taking into account the voltage loss  $U_{\rm V}$ . If the load is known, the y-axis shows the minimum voltage that has to be supplied by the current source in order to drive the maximum current of 20 mA over the passive signal converter and load.



Input voltage depending on the load at  $I_a = 20 \text{ mA}$ 

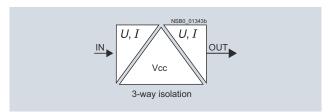
#### Load rating of the outputs

A maximum output load is specified for current signals. This resistance value specifies how large the input resistance of the next device connected in series can be as a result of the power of the converter.

For voltage signals, the maximum current that can be drawn from the output is the decisive factor.

#### 3-way separation

For the 3-way separation, each circuit is electrically separated from the other circuits, i.e. input, output, and control supply voltage do not have equipotential bonding.



3-way separation

#### 3TG10 power relays

#### Overview

#### Version

The 3TG10 contactors with 4 main contacts are available with screw-type terminals or with 6.3 mm to 0.8 mm tab connectors. The designs with screw-type terminals are suitable for use in any climate and safe from touch to DIN VDE 0106 Part 100.

The 3TG10 contactors have a compact design. Their overall width is 36 mm.

#### Application

They are suitable for use in household appliances as well as for distribution boards in offices and residential buildings, owing to their hum-free construction. They can further be used in all areas where there is only a limited amount of space available, e.g. in air conditioners, heating systems, pumps and fans - basically in all simple electrical con-

#### AC and DC operation

EN 60 947-4-1 (VDE 0660 Part 102).

### Surge suppression

The 3TG10 contactors are fitted with an integrated protective circuit for damping opening surges.

#### Overload and short-circuit protection

SIRIUS

The 3UA7 overload relay can be used for overload protection (see NS E catalogue, available in German). This applies both for contactor mounting and for mounting as a single unit.

The data for short-circuit protection of the contactors without using an overload relay are provided in the technical data.

0.14

3TG10 01-0BB4

3TG10 10-1BB4

3TG10 01-1BB4

10

#### Selection and ordering data

Ratings Utilization category		Main Rated control supply voltage <i>U</i>	Order No.	List Price \$	Weight approx.	Pack
AC-1 Horsepo maximum ratings of resistive three-ph load loads at 50 Hz 40	of maximum ase inductive current	Design   L				
A kW	А	NO NC			kg	Units

### With screw connections, 4-pin for screwing and snapping onto 35 mm standard mounting rail $\cdot$ hum-free

#### AC operation

3TG100	20
- STATE	
SEDIELS OF	_
9999	<b>∮ •</b> □
271 477 671 16NO	20

20	5	8.4	4	-	230 V, 45–450 Hz 110 V, 45–450 Hz 24 V, 45–450 Hz	3TG10 10-0AL2 3TG10 10-0AG2 3TG10 10-0AC2	0.15	10
			3	1	230 V, 45–450 Hz 110 V, 45–450 Hz 24 V, 45–450 Hz	3TG10 01-0AL2 3TG10 01-0AG2 3TG10 01-0AC2	0.15	10
• DC o	peration							
20	5	8.4	4	-	DC 24 V	3TG10 10-0BB4	0.15	10

DC 24 V

#### With tab connectors 6.3 x 0.8 mm, 4-pin for screwing and snapping onto 35 mm standard mounting rail hum-free

8.4

#### AC operation

5

Simulation of the last of the

16	5	8.4	4	-	230 V, 45–450 Hz 110 V, 45–450 Hz 24 V, 45–450 Hz	3TG10 10-1AL2 3TG10 10-1AG2 3TG10 10-1AC2	0.14	10
			3	1	230 V, 45–450 Hz 110 V, 45–450 Hz 24 V, 45–450 Hz	3TG10 01-1AL2 3TG10 01-1AG2 3TG10 01-1AC2	0.14	10
• DC o	peration							

DC 24 V

1) The links for paralleling can be reduced by one pole. The rated operational currents are valid for each pole. The links for paralleling are insu-

# **SIRIUS**

### Coupling Relays and Interfaces

### 3TG10 power relays

Technical data									
General data									
Mechanical endurance		operating cycles			3 mill.				
Electrical endurance at $I_{\rm e}$		operating cycles	AC-1 AC-3		0.1 million 0.4 million				
Rated insulation voltage $U_i$ (pollution degree 3)			V	400					
Rated impulse withstand volta	age <i>U</i> <sub>imp</sub>			kV	4				
Safe isolation acc. to DIN VDE between coil and contacts	0106 Part 101 and A1	(draft 2/89)		V	up to 300				
Permissible ambient temperat	ure	in ope wher	eration <sup>1</sup> ) n stored	°C °C	-25 +55 -50 +80				
Degree of protection acc. to IE	C 60 947-1 and IEC 60	529 (VDE 0470 F	Part 1)		IP 00, coil system IP 20				
Power consumption of the coi	ils (with coil in cold state AC operation 45 – p.f. DC operation			VA W	4.4 0.9 (hum-free) 4				
Coil voltage tolerance					0.85 to 1.1 x <i>U</i> <sub>s</sub>				
Operating times (break-time =	opening time + arcing	time)			AC operation	DC operation			
	Closing	closing time opening time	NO NC	ms ms	10 50 5 45	11 50 5 45			
	Opening	opening time closing time	NO NC	ms ms	20 30 20 30	19 35 21 39			
	Arcing time			ms	10 to 15				
Shock resistance rectangular pulse sine pulse		AC and DC op AC and DC op	peration peration	g/ms g/ms	5.1/5 and 3.5/10 7.9/5 and 5.2/10				
Operating frequency z in opera Rated operation	ating cycles per hour	fo	quency or AC-1 or AC-2 or AC-3	1/h 1/h 1/h 1/h	10 000 1 000 500 1 000				
Short-circuit protection									
Fuse links Utilisation category gL/gG	NH DIAZED NEOZED	Type 3NA Type 5SB Type 5SE							
acc. to IEC 60 947-4-1 (DIN VDE 0660 Part 102)	Type of coo	ordination "1" ordination "2"		A A	25 10				
Miniature circuit-breaker	C-characte	eristic		А	10				
Load ratings with AC									
AC-1 utilisation category, swit	ching resistive load								
Rated operational current $I_{\rm e}$ at with screw connection with tab connector	t 55 °C to 400 V ¹)			A A	20 16				
Ratings $U_{\rm e}$ of three-phase loads with screw connection with tab connector	s p.f. = 1			V kW kW	400 13 10	230/220 7.5 6.0			
Minimum conductor cross-section	on with $I_{ m eload}$			mm²	2.5				

path: the permissible ambient temperature is 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

<sup>1)</sup> If the three main conducting paths are loaded with 20 A and I > 10 A for the fourth conducting

RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

### 3TG10 power relays

Technical	data
recillical	uata

Load ratings with AC											
AC-2 and AC-3 utilisation categories		٨	0.4								
Rated operational currents $I_e$ up to 400 V	aga ratar at	A	8.4								
Ratings of motors with slipring or squirrel-c 50 Hz and 60 Hz and at 400 V	aye rotor at	kW	4								
AC-5a utilisation category (permissible supply impedance: $\geq$ 0.5 $\Omega$ )											
<b>Switching gas discharge lamps</b> per main conducting path at 50 Hz 230 V	Uncor	rected			Lead-l	ag					
Rating per lamp		W	18	36	58	-	18	36		58	-
Rated operational current per lamp		Α	0.37	0.43	0.67		2 x 0.1	1 2 x	0.21	2 x 0.32	
Number of lamps		unit	43	37	24		2 x 81	2 x	42	2 x 28	
Switching gas discharge lamps with corper main conducting path at 50 Hz 230 V	rection, electronic ballast		Paralle	el correc	tion	Electr.	ballast,	1 lamp	Electr	ballast,	2 lamp
Rating per lamp		W	18	36	58	18	36	58	18	36	58
Capacitor		μF	4.5	4.5	7	6.8	6.8	10	10	10	22
Rated operational current per lamp		A	0.11	0.21	0.32	0.10	0.18	0.27	0.18	0.35	0.52
Number of lamps		unit	15	15	10	39	39	26	2 x26	2 x 26	
AC-5b utilisation category, switching inc per main conducting path at 50 Hz 230 V	andescent lamps	kW	1.6			00	00		_	2 7 20	
Load ratings with DC											
DC-1 utilisation category, switching resis	stive load ( $\frac{L}{R} \le 1 \text{ ms}$ )										
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>	ducting paths connected in series		1			2		3		4	
	up to 24 V	Α	16			16		18		20	
	60 V	A	6			16		18		20	
	110 V 220 V/240 V	A A	2 0.8			6 1.6		16 6		20 20	
DC-3 and DC-5 utilisation categories, shunt and series motors	$(\frac{L}{R} \le 15 \text{ ms})$										
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>	duating noths connected in series		1			2		3		4	
Con	ducting paths connected in series	^								4	
	up to 24 V 60 V	A A	10 0.5			16 5		16 16		18 16	
	110 V	A	0.15			0.35		10		10	
	220 V/240 V	А	_			_		1.75		2	
Conductor cross-sections for design	ins										
with screw connections											
Screw connection Finely stranded with end sleeve (DIN 46 22	28 style Δ/D/C)	mm²	M3	75 to 2.5	5)						
Solid	.u, aiyie AIU(U)	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x (1	75 to 2.5 to 2.5)	))						
with tab connectors		mm <sup>2</sup>	1 x 4								
Finely stranded When using push-on contact acc. to DIN 4	6.3 to 1 6 245/46 247 6.3 to 2.5	mm² mm²	0.5 to								
winem using push-on contact acc. to DIN 4	U Z4U/4U Z4/ U.S (U Z.S	IIIIII'	1 to 2.	J							
and      natings (screw connection)											
Rated insulation voltage	AC	V	600								
Conventional thermal current	Free air and enclosed	А	20								
Maximum horsepower ratings (© and @-approved values)			1-phas	se		3-phas	se		-		
Ratings of three-phase motors			1/								
at 60 Hz	at 115 V 200 V	hp hp	1/ <sub>2</sub> 1			3					
	230 V 460 V/575 V	hp	11/2			3 5					
	460 V/373 V 600 V	hp hp	_			5					

### SIRIUS RELAYS

### Coupling Relays and Interfaces

#### 3TG10 power relays

#### Accessories

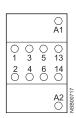
Links

23301103							
	For contactor	Design		Order No.	List Price \$	Weight approx.	Pack
		Max. rated operational currents $I_e/AC-1$ (at 55 °C) of contactors	Max. conductor cross-sections				
	Туре	A	mm²	PG 101		kg	Units
s for paralle	ling (star jumpers)						
	• 3-pole without terminal 1)2)						
	3TG10	16 Star jumpers can be reduced by one pole	-	3RT1 916-4BA31		0.004	1
	• 3-pole with terminal 1)3)						
	3TG10	40	25	3RT1 916-4BB31		0.013	1
	4-pole with terminal 1)4)						
	3TG10	50	25	3RT1 916-4BB41		0.02	1

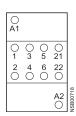
#### Circuit diagrams

#### Position of terminals

**3TG10 10** 1 NO



**3TG10 01** 1 NC



#### Internal circuit diagram

**3TG10 10** 1 NO Ident. 10E

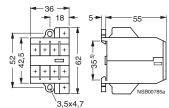
**3TG10 01** 1 NC 01E

#### Dimension drawings

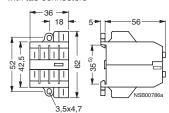
#### AC and DC operation

#### 3TG10 ..-0..

with screw connections

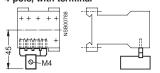


**3TG10 ..-1..** with tab connectors



#### Accessories for 3TG10

3RT19 16-4BB41 links for paralleling, 4-pole, with terminal



The links for paralleling can be reduced by one pole.

- The links for paralleling can be reduced by one pole. The rated operational currents are valid for each pole. The links for paralleling are insulated.
- 2) Replacement type for 3TX44 90-2C.
- 3) Replacement type for 3TX44 90-2A.
- 4) Replacement type for 3TX44 90-2B.
- 5) Can be snapped onto 35 mm standard mounting rails.

#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### Selection and ordering data

Siemens offers a wide range of plug-in relays to meet your industrial needs. Basic style relays are the most economical and are equipped with a mechanical flag indicator only . Premium style relays are full featured with LED and mechanical flag indication, push to test button and typically a latching hold down door which provides a method of activating the contacts without applying power to the coil. This feature is very handy during comissioning and troubleshooting. Premium Bifurcated style relays are ideal for low minimum holding current requirements on the contacts. Typical minimum holding current for bifurcated contacts is 3mA instead of 100mA.

Relays are divided up by the following functions for selection:

- Base style
- Contact Arrangement
- Contact Rating
- Coil Voltage
- Optional Features (Basic, Premium and Premium Bifurcated)



#### Square Base (Narrow)

Contacts	Contact Rating (A)	Coil Voltage	Basic Relay	Premium Relay	Uses Socket 3TX7144-	Uses Clip 3TX7144-	Access	Panel Mount Adaptor 3TX7144-	DIN Rail Mount Adaptor 3TX7144-
		12VDC	3TX7110-5BB03C	3TX7110-5JB03	4E7	1L7	В	3L5	3L4
		24 VDC	3TX7110-5BC03C	3TX7110-5JC03	4E7	1L7	В	3L5	3L4
SPDT	15	24 VAC	3TX7110-5BC13C	3TX7110-5JC13	4E7	1L7	В	3L5	3L4
		120 VAC	3TX7110-5BF13C	3TX7110-5JF13	4E7	1L7	В	3L5	3L4
		240 VAC	_	3TX7110-5JG13	4E7	1L7	В	3L5	3L4



#### Square Base (Standard)

Contacts	Contact Rating (A)	Coil Voltage	Basic Relay	Premium Relay	Uses Socket 3TX7144-	Uses Clip 3TX7144-	Socket Access Set	Panel Mount Adaptor 3TX7144-	DIN Rail Mount Adaptor 3TX7144-
		24 VDC	3TX7111-3DC03C	3TX7111-3LC03	4E5	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
DPDT 12	12	24 VAC	3TX7111-3DC13C	3TX7111-3LC13	4E5	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
		120 VAC	3TX7111-3DF13C	3TX7111-3LF13	4E5	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
		12 VDC	3TX7114-5DB03C	3TX7114-5LB03	4E6	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
		24VDC	3TX7114-5DC03C	3TX7114-5LC03	4E6	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
DPDT	15	24VAC	3TX7114-5DC13C	3TX7114-5LC13	4E6	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
		120 VAC	3TX7114-5DF13C	3TX7114-5LF13	4E6	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
		240 VAC	_	3TX7114-5LH13	4E6	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
		12 VDC	3TX7115-5DB03C	_	4E4	1L12	А	_	_
DPDT	10	24VDC	3TX7115-5DC03C	3TX7115-5LC03	4E4	1L12	А	_	_
וטייטו	10	24VAC	3TX7115-5DC13C	3TX7115-5LC13	4E4	1L12	А	_	_
		120 VAC	3TX7115-5DF13C	3TX7115-5LF13	4E4	1L12	А	_	_

Option	Basic	Premium
Mechanical Flag	✓	✓
Push To Test		✓
Lock Down Door		√
LED		√

Note: See page 11/131 for socket accessories.

Selection and ordering data

#### Square Base (Standard)

Contacts	Contact Rating (A)	Coil Voltage	Basic Relay	Premium Relay	Premium Bifurcated	Uses Socket 3TX7144-	Uses Clip 3TX7144-	Socket Access Set	Panel Mount Adaptor 3TX7144-	DIN Rail Mount Adaptor 3TX7144-
		24VDC	3TX7116-5FC03C	3TX7116-5NC03	_	4E8	1L9	А	1M3	1M4
3PDT	15	24VAC	3TX7116-5FC13C	3TX7116-5NC13	_	4E8	1L9	А	1M3	1M4
		120 VAC	3TX7116-5FF13C	3TX7116-5NF13	_	4E8	1L9	А	1M3	1M4
3PDT	10	24VDC	_	3TX7115-5NC03	_	4E4	1L12	А	_	_
		120 VAC	3TX7115-5FF13C	3TX7115-5NF13	_	4E4	1L12	А	_	_
	6A for	24VDC	3TX7111-3HC03C	3TX7111-3PC03	3TX7111-5PC03B	4E5	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
4DDT	Basic and	24VAC	3TX7111-3HC13C	3TX7111-3PC13	_	4E5	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
4PDT	Premium and 3A for	120 VAC	3TX7111-3HF13C	3TX7111-3PF13	3TX7111-5PF13B	4E5	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
	Bifurcated	240 VAC	_	3TX7111-3PG13	_	4E5	1L6	В	3L7	3L6
		24VDC	3TX7117-5HC03C	3TX7117-5PC03	_	4E9	1L10	А	1M5	1M6
4PDT	15	24VAC	3TX7117-5HC13C	3TX7117-5PC13	_	4E9	1L10	А	1M5	1M6
		120 VAC	3TX7117-5HF13C	3TX7117-5PF13	_	4E9	1L10	А	1M5	1M6

Option	Basic	Premium	Premium Bifurcated
Mechanical Flag	✓	✓	$\checkmark$
Push To Test		✓	✓
Lock Down Door		✓	✓
LED		✓	✓

Note: See page 11/131 for socket accessories.

### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### Selection and ordering data



#### Standard Octal Base

Contacts	Contact Rating (A)	Coil Voltage	Basic Relay	Premium Relay	Uses Socket 3TX7144-	Uses Clip 3TX7144-	Socket Access Set
		12 VDC	3TX7112-1DB03C	3TX7112-1LB03	4E2	1L14	А
		24VDC	3TX7112-1DC03C	3TX7112-1LC03	4E2	1L14	А
DPDT	10	24VAC	3TX7112-1DC13C	3TX7112-1LC13	4E2	1L14	А
		120 VAC	3TX7112-1DF13C	3TX7112-1LF13	4E2	1L14	А
		240 VAC	3TX7112-1DG13C	3TX7112-1LG13	4E2	1L14	А
3PDT	10	24VDC	3TX7112-1FC03C	3TX7112-1NC03	4E3	1L14	А
		24VAC	3TX7112-1FC13C	3TX7112-1NC13	4E3	1L14	А
		120 VAC	3TX7112-1FF13C	3TX7112-1NF13	4E3	1L14	А
		240 VAC	_	3TX7112-1NG13	4E3	1L14	А





#### Hermetically Sealed

Contacts	Contact Rating (A)	Coil Voltage	Basic Relay	Uses Socket 3TX7144-	Uses Clip 3TX7144-	Socket Access Set
DPDT	12	24 VDC	3TX7127-5HC00	4E2	1L12	А
		24VDC	3TX7127-3HC00	4E5	1L11	В
4PDT	3	24VAC	3TX7127-3HC10	4E5	1L11	В
		120 VAC	3TX7127-3HF10	4E5	1L11	В
		12 VDC	3TX7127-3HB03	4E5	1L11	В
4PDT	5	24VDC	3TX7127-3HC03	4E5	1L11	В
		120 VAC	3TX7127-3HF13	4E5	1L11	В

#### Socket Accessories

Access. Series	моч	моч	R/C	R/C	Diode	
	24VAC/DC	120VAC/DC	6-24VAC/DC	110-240VAC/DC	6-250VDC	
А	3TX7144-H1	3TX7144-H20	3TX7144-H4	3TX7144-H5	3TX7144-H6	
В	3TX7144-H9	3TX7144-H17	_	_	3TX7144-H12	

Note: See socket accessories above.

### Selection and ordering data

#### Open Power Relays

Contacts	Contact Rating (A)	Coil Voltage	Basic Relay	Metal Cover 7144-
SPST NO-DM		24VAC	3TX7130-0AC13	1M0
SPST NO-DM	40	120 VAC	3TX7130-0AF13	1M0
SPST NO-DM		240 VAC	3TX7130-0AH13	1M0
SPST NC-DM		120 VAC	3TX7130-0QF13	1M0
SPDT		24 VAC	3TX7130-0BC13	1M0
SPDT	40	120 VAC	3TX7130-0BF13	1M0
SPDT		240 VAC	3TX7130-0BH13	1M0
SPDT		277 VAC	3TX7130-0BS13	1M0
2501		24 VAC	3TX7130-0DC13	1M0
		120 VAC	3TX7130-0DF13	1M0
		240 VAC	3TX7130-0DH13	1M0
DDDT	40	277 VAC	3TX7130-0DS13	1M0
DPDT	40	12 VDC	3TX7130-0DB03	1M0
		24 VDC	3TX7130-0DC03	1M0
		48 VDC	3TX7130-0DD03	1M0
		110 VDC	3TX7130-0DF03	1M0
		24 VAC	3TX7130-0CC13	1M0
		120 VAC	3TX7130-0CF13	1M0

3TX7130-0CH13

3TX7130-0CB03

3TX7130-0CC03

3TX7130-0CD03

3TX7130-0RF13

3TX7130-0RB03

3TX7130-0RC03

3TX7130-0RD03

3TX7130-0RF03

1M0

1M0

1M0

1M0

1M0

1M0

1M0

1M0

1M0



#### **Enclosed Power Relays**

DPST NO

DPDT

(Mag Blowout)

Contacts	Contact Rating (A)	Coil Voltage	Basic Relay
		24VAC	3TX7131-4CC13
DPST-NO	30	120 VAC	3TX7131-4CF13
		230 VAC	3TX7131-4CH13
		12 VDC	3TX7131-4DB03
	00 110/	24 VDC	3TX7131-4DC03
DPDT	30 NO/ 3 NC	24VAC	3TX7131-4DC13
	3 IVC	120 VAC	3TX7131-4DF13
		230 VAC	3TX7131-4DH13

240 VAC

12 VDC

24 VDC

48 VDC

120 VAC

12 VDC

24 VDC

48 VDC

110 VDC

40

40





Note: See page 11/131 for socket accessories.

### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### General specifications

<b>Contact Characteristics</b>		Units	3TX7109	3TX7110		3TX7111				
Number and Type of Contacts			SPDT	SPDT	SPDT	DPDT	DPDT	4PDT	4PDT	
Contact Material			Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	
Thermal (Carrying) Current		A	20	15	3 (Bifurcated)	12	3 (Bifurcated)	6	3 (Bifurcated)	
Maximum Switching Voltage		٧	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	
Switching Current at Voltage		Resistive	16A @240V	15A @240V	3A @240V	_	3A @240V	6A @240V	3A @240V	
		Resistive	16A @120V	15A @120V	_	12A @120V	3A @120V	6A @120V	3A @120V	
		Resistive	16A @ 28	15A @ 28	_	12A @ 28	3A @ 30	6A @ 28	3A @ 30	
		HP	1/2 @ 120VAC	1/2 @ 120VAC	_	1/3 @ 120VAC	1/16 @ 120VAC	1/3 @ 120VAC	1/16 @ 120VAC	
		HP	1 @ 240VAC	1 @ 240VAC	_	_	_	1 @ 240VAC	_	
		Pilot Duty	B300	B300	_	B300	_	B300	_	
Minimum Switching Requirement		mA	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)	3 @ 17VDC (.4W)	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)	3 @ 17VDC (.4W)	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)	3 @ 17VDC (.4W)	
Coil Characteristics										
Voltage Range	AC	V	6240	6240	6240	6240	6240	6240	6240	
	DC	V	6125	6125	6125	6125	6125	6125	6125	
Operating Range	AC	%	85 to 110	85 to 110	85 to 110	85 to 110	85 to 110	85 to 110	85 to 110	
	DC	%	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110	
Average Consumption	AC	VA	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
	DC	W	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Drop-out Voltage Threshold	AC	%	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
	DC	%	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Performance Characteris	stics									
Electrical Life (UL508)	Operations @ Rated Current	(Resistive)	100,000	100,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Mechanical Life	Unpowered		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Operating Time (response time)	·	ms	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Dialectric Strength	Between Coil and Contact	V(rms)	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	
_	Between Poles	V(rms)	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	
	Between Contacts	V(rms)	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	
Environment										
Product Certifications	Standard Version		UL,RoHS	UL,RoHS	UL,RoHS	UL,RoHS	UL,RoHS	UL,RoHS	UL,RoHS	
Ambient Air Temperature	Storage	°C	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	
around the Device	Operational	°C	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	
Vibration Resistance	Operational	g-n	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	
Shock Resistance	·	g-n	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Degree of Protection			IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	
Weight		grams	36	29	29	36	36	36	36	

Contact Characteristics		Units	3TX7112		3TX7114	3TX7115		3TX7116	3TX7117
Number and Type of Contacts			DPDT	3PDT	DPDT	DPDT	3PDT	3PDT	4PDT
Contact Material			Silver Alloy						
Thermal (Carrying) Current			10	10	15	10	10	15	15
Maximum Switching Voltage		V	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Switching Current at Voltage		Resistive	10A @240V	10A @240V	12A @277V	10A @277V	10A @277V	12A @277V	12A @277V
		Resistive	10A @120V	10A @120V	15A @120V	10A @120V	10A @120V	15A @120V	15A @120V
		Resistive	10A @ 28	10A @ 28	12A @ 28	10A @ 28	10A @ 28	12A @ 28	12A @ 28
			1/3 @ 120VAC	1/3 @ 120VAC	1/2 @ 120VAC	1/3 @ 120VAC	1/3 @ 120VAC	1/2 @ 120VAC	1/2 @ 120VAC
		HP	1/2 @ 240VAC	1/2 @ 240VAC	1 @ 240VAC	1/2 @ 240VAC	1/2 @ 240VAC	3/4 @ 240VAC	3/4 @ 240VAC
		Pilot Duty	B300						
Minimum Switching Requirement		mA	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)						
Coil Characteristics									
Voltage Range	AC	٧	6240	6240	6240	6240	6240	6240	6240
	DC	V	6125	6125	6125	6125	6125	6125	6125
Operating Range	AC	%	85 to 110						
	DC	%	80 to 110						
Average Consumption	AC	VA	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5
	DC	W	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.5
Drop-out Voltage Threshold	AC	%	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	DC	%	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Performance Characteris	tics								
Electrical Life (UL508)	Operations @ Rated Current	(Resistive)	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	200,000	200,000
Mechanical Life	Unpowered		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Operating Time (response time)		ms	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Dialectric Strength	Between Coil and Contact	V(rms)	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
-	Between Poles	V(rms)	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	2500	2500
	Between Contacts	V(rms)	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	2500
Environment									
Product Certifications	Standard Version		UL,RoHS						
Ambient Air Temperature	Storage	°C	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85
around the Device	Operational	°C	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55
Vibration Resistance	Operational	g-n	3, 10 - 55 Hz						
Shock Resistance		g-n	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Degree of Protection		ľ	IP40						
Weight		grams	89	89	36	88	88	60	60

### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### General specifications

Contact Characteristics		Units	3TX7119	3TX7127	3TX7130		
Number and Type of Contacts			DPDT	DPDT	4PDT	4PDT	All
Contact Material			Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Fine Silver	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy
Thermal (Carrying) Current		A	20	12	3	5	40
Maximum Switching Voltage		V	600	300	300	300	600
Switching Current at Voltage		Resistive	20A @300V	12A @240V	3A @240V	12A @240V	40A @277V
-		Resistive	_	12A @120V	3A @120V		_
		Resistive	20A @ 28	12A @ 28	3A @ 30		40A @ 28
		HP	1/3 @ 120VAC	1/3 @ 120VAC	1/16 @ 120VAC		_
		HP	1/2 @ 600VAC	1/2 @ 240VAC	1/10 @ 240VAC	_	_
		Pilot Duty	B600	B300			_
Minimum Switching Requirement		mA	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)	10 @ 5VDC (.5W)	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)	1000 @ 12VAC/DC
Coil Characteristics							
Voltage Range	AC	V	6240	6240	6240	6240	6600
	DC	V	6125	6125	6125	6125	6600
Operating Range	AC	%	85 to 110	85 to 110	85 to 110	85 to 110	85 to 110
	DC	%	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110
Average Consumption	AC	VA	2.75	1.2	1.2	1.2	10
	DC	W	2	0.9	0.9	0.9	4
Drop-out Voltage Threshold	AC	%	15	15	15	15	10
	DC	%	10	10	10	10	10
Performance Characteristi	cs						
Electrical Life (UL508)	Operations @ Rated Current	(Resistive)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Mechanical Life	Unpowered		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000
Operating Time (response time)		ms	20	20	20	20	30
Dialectric Strength	Between Coil and Contact	V(rms)	2000	1,500	1240	1240	2200
	Between Poles	V(rms)	2000	1,500	1240	1240	2200
	Between Contacts	V(rms)	1500	1500	500	500	1500
Environment							
Product Certifications	Standard Version		UL	UL,RoHS	UL,RoHS	UL,RoHS	UL
Ambient Air Temperature	Storage	°C	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85
around the Device	Operational	°C	-40+55	-40+55	-40+70	-40+70	-40+70
Vibration Resistance	Operational	g-n	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz
Shock Resistance		g-n	10	10	10	10	_
Degree of Protection			IP40	IP67	IP67	IP67	Open
Weight		grams	88	130	45	45	227 to 312

Contact Characteristics		Units	3TX7131			3TX7132		3TX7136	3TX7137
Number and Type of Contacts			DPST-NO	DPDT	DPDT	SPDT	SPDT	DPDT	DPDT
Contact Material			Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy	Silver Alloy
Thermal (Carrying) Current		Α	30	30 DPDT-NO	3 DPDT-NC	30 SPDT-NO	3 DPDT-NC	12	16
Maximum Switching Voltage		٧	600	300	300	300	300	300	300
Switching Current at Voltage		Resistive	20A @300V	30A @277V	3A @277V	30A @277V	3A @277V	12A @240V	16A @277V
		Resistive	_	_	_	_	_	_	16A @120V
		Resistive	20A @ 28	20A @ 28	3A @ 28	10A @ 28	3A @ 28	12A @ 28	16A @ 28
		HP	1/3 @ 120VAC	1 @ 120VAC	_	1 @ 120VAC	_	1/2 @ 120VAC	1/2 @ 120VAC
		HP	1/2 @ 600VAC	3 @ 240VAC	_	2 @ 240VAC	_	1/3 @ 240VAC	1/3 @ 240VAC
		Pilot Duty	_	_	_	—	_	B300	B300
Minimum Switching Requirement		mA	500 @ 12VAC/DC	500 @ 12VAC/DC	500 @ 12VAC/DC	1000 @ 12VAC/5VDC	500 @ 12VAC/DC	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)	100 @ 5VDC (.5W)
Coil Characteristics									
Voltage Range	AC	٧	12240	12240	12240	12277	12277	12120	6240
	DC	٧	6110	6110	6110	5110	5110	12110	6125
Operating Range	AC	%	85 to 120	85 to 120	85 to 120	85 to 120	85 to 120	85 to 110	85 to 110
	DC	%	75 to 120	75 to 120	75 to 120	75 to 120	75 to 120	80 to 110	80 to 110
Average Consumption	AC	VA	4	4	4	2.8	2.8	1.8	3
	DC	W	1.7	1.7	1.7	1	1	1.8	1.4
Drop-out Voltage Threshold	AC	%	10	10	10	10	10	15	15
	DC	%	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Performance Characteristics									
Electrical Life (UL508)	Operations @ Rated Current	(Resistive)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Mechanical Life	Unpowered		5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000
Operating Time (response time)	·	ms	15	15	15	15	15	35	20
Dialectric Strength	Between Coil and Contact	V(rms)	4000	4000	4000	2500	2500	1500	1500
	Between Poles	V(rms)	2000	2000	2000	1500	1500	500	1500
	Between Contacts	V(rms)	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
Environment									
Product Certifications	Standard Version		UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL
Ambient Air Temperature	Storage	°C	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85	-40+85
around the Device	Operational	°C	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+55	-40+70	-40+70
Vibration Resistance	Operational	g-n	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz	3, 10 - 55 Hz			
Shock Resistance	·	g-n	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Degree of Protection			_	_	_	_	_	IP40	IP40
Weight		grams	86	86	86	33	33	110	87

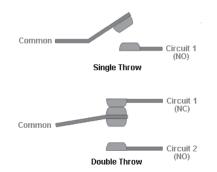
**SIRIUS** 

# Coupling Relays and Interfaces

#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### Overview

#### Contact arrangement - throws



Throw is the number of different closed contact positions per pole. In other words a throw describes the total number of different circuits each pole controls.

The following abbreviations are used to indicate contact config-

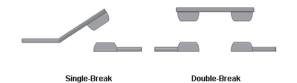
SPST Single-pole, single-throw

SPDT Single-pole, double-throw

**DPST** Double-pole, single-throw

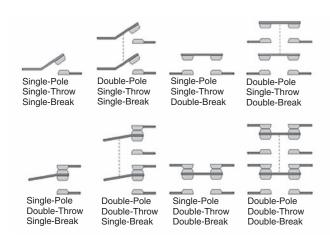
**DPDT** Double-pole, double-throw

#### Contact arrangement - break



Break is the number of separate contacts the switch uses to open or close an individual circuits. If the relay breaks the circuit in one place, then it is a single break relay. If the relay breaks the circuit in two places, then it is a double break relay.

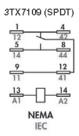
#### Contact arrangements overview



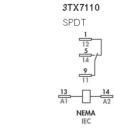
This illustration shows various contact arrangement types.

#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

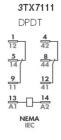
Circuit diagrams



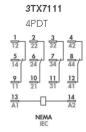




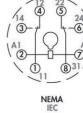
3TX7112 3PDT

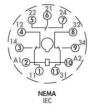


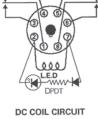
3TX7112-1L, -1D DPDT



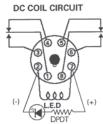
3TX7112-1N, -1F 3PDT

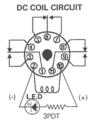




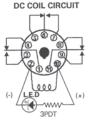


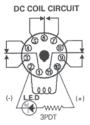
AC COIL CIRCUIT



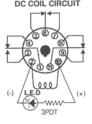


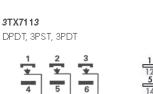
AC COIL CIRCUIT

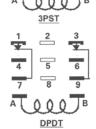


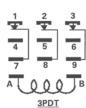


**♦**-ww-**♦** 

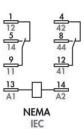






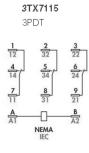






DPDT

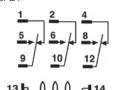
3TX7115



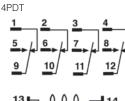
#### 3TX71 plug-in



3TX7116 3PDT



3TX7117



3TX7119 (DPDT)

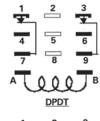


3TX7119 (3PDT)

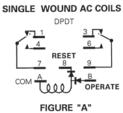


#### 3TX7121

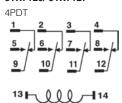
DPDT, 3PDT



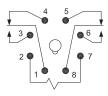
3TX7125 DPDT



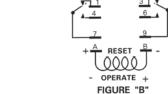
3TX7126/3TX7127



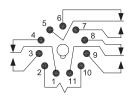
3TX7127 (DPDT)



# SINGLE WOUND DC COILS



3TX7127 (3PDT)



3TX7130

SPST-NO



3TX7130

SPDT



3TX7130

DPST-NO



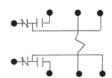
### 3TX7130

SPST-NC



3TX7130

DPDT



3TX7130 (DPDT)



3TX7131 (DPST-NO) (AC)





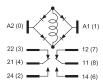
### Circuit diagrams

### 3TX7131 (DPST-NO) (DC)

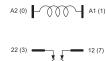




#### 3TX7131 (DPDT) (AC)



#### 3TX7131 (DPDT) (DC)



#### 3TX7132 (SPDT) (AC)

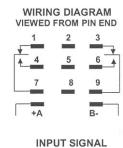


#### 3TX7132 (SPDT) (DC)

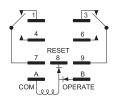


#### 3TX7136

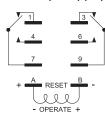
DPDT



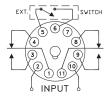
#### 3TX7137 (DPDT) (AC)



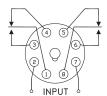
#### 3TX7137 (DPDT) (DC)



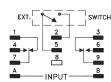
#### OFD-DFOB (DPDT)



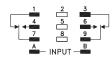
#### OND-DFOB (DPDT)



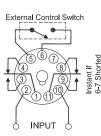
#### OFD-DFSB (DPDT)



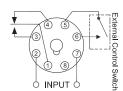
#### OND-DFSB (DPDT)



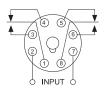
#### OFD-DFPR-00 (DPDT)



#### OND-DFPR-01 (SPDT)



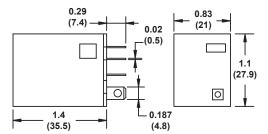
#### OND-DFPR-02 (DPDT)



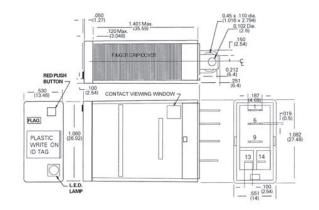
#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### Dimension drawings

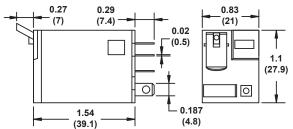
#### 3TX7109 (SPDT) (clear cover)



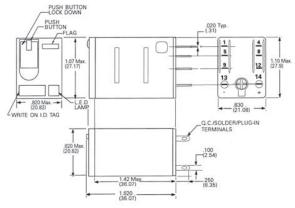
#### 3TX7110 SPDT



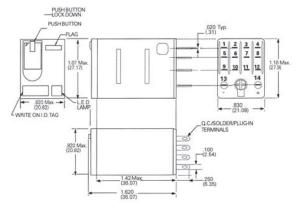
#### 3TX7109 (SPDT) (full feature)



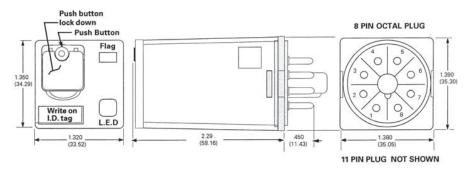
#### 3TX7111 DPDT



#### 3TX7111 4PDT



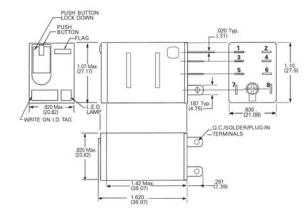
#### 3TX7112 DPDT



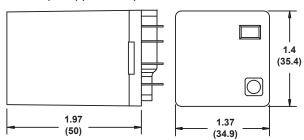
#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### Dimension drawings

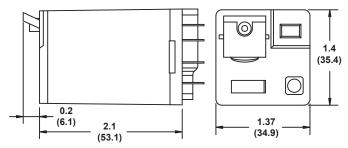
#### 3TX7114 DPDT



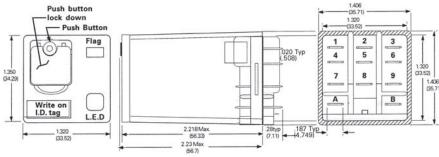
#### 3TX7115 (DPDT) (clear cover)



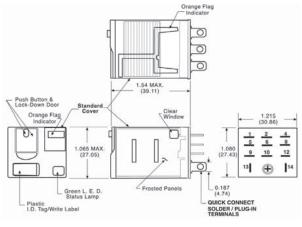
#### 3TX7115 (DPDT) (full feature)



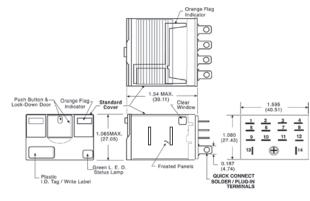
#### 3TX7115 3PDT



#### 3TX7116 3PDT



#### 3TX7117 4PDT

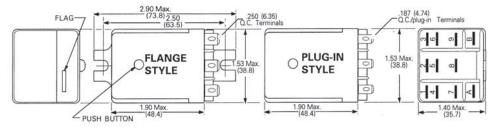


RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

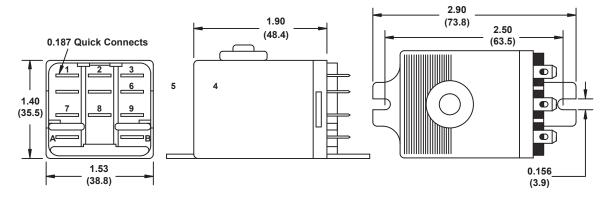
#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### Dimension drawings

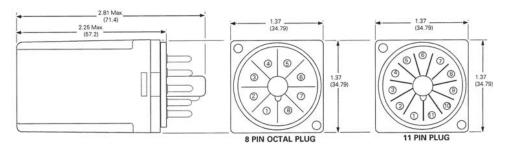
#### 3TX7119 DPDT



#### 3TX7119 (3PDT)



#### 3TX7120

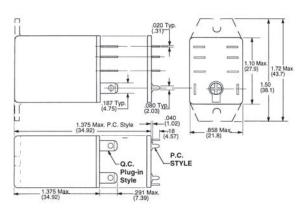


#### 3TX7121/3TX7122 3TX7123 .187 (4.74) Q.C./plug-in .187 (4.74) Q.C./plug-in Terminals Terminals PLUG-IN **FLANGE** 1.53 Max (38.8) STYLE STYLE 1.90 Max. (48.4) 1.90 Max. (48.4) \_1.40 Max. (35.7)

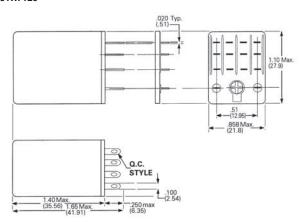
#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

### Dimension drawings

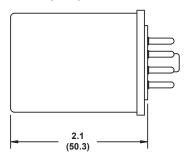
#### 3TX7123

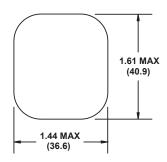


#### 3TX7126

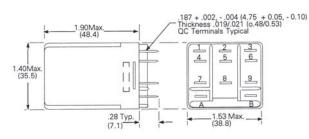


#### 3TX7127 (DPDT)

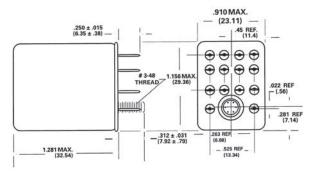




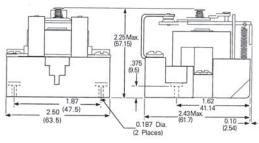
#### 3TX7127 3PDT



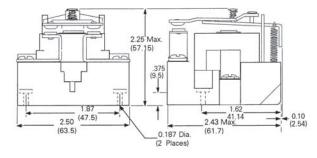
#### 3TX7127 4PDT



#### 3TX7130 SPST NC



#### 3TX7130 SPST NO

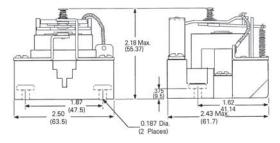


RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

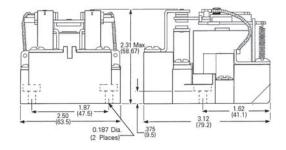
#### Dimension drawings

#### 3TX7130 SPDT

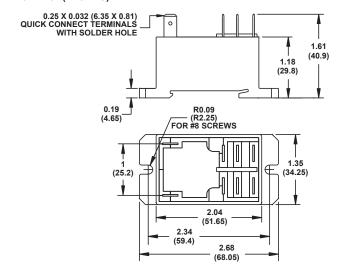


Coupling Relays and Interfaces

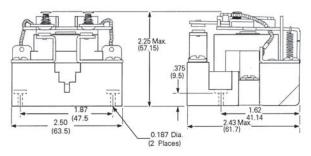
#### 3TX7130 DPDT



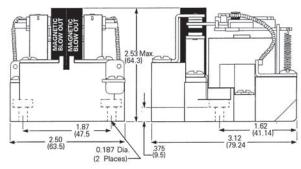
### 3TX7131 (DPST-NO)



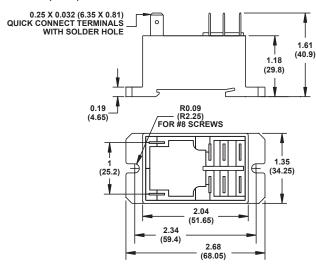
#### 3TX7130 DPST NO



#### 3TX7130 DPDT with magnetic blowout

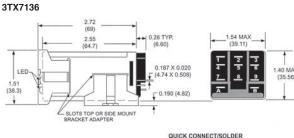


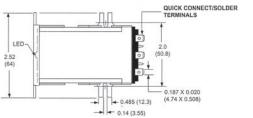
#### 3TX7131 (DPDT)



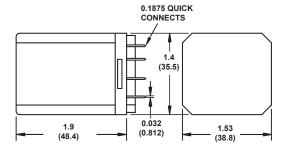
#### 3TX71 plug-in relays

### Dimension drawings

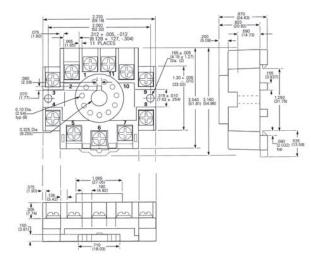




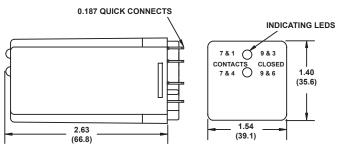
#### 3TX7137 (DPDT)



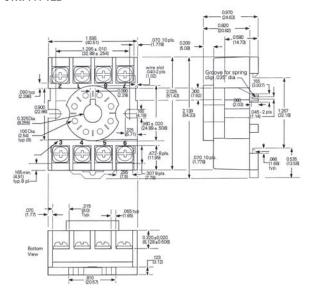
#### 3TX7144-1E3



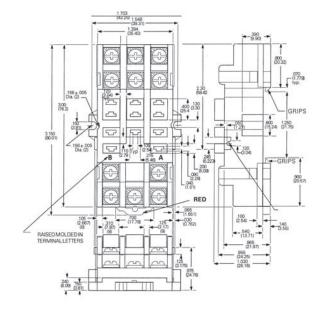
### 3TX7136 (DPDT Alternating)



#### 3TX7144-1E2



#### 3TX7144-1E4

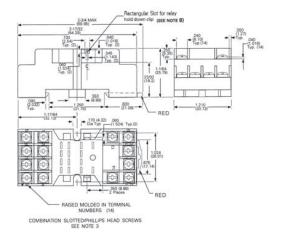


RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

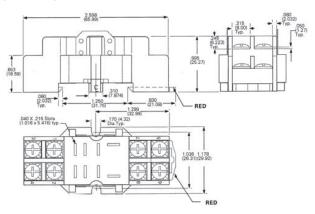
### 3TX71 plug-in relays

#### Dimension drawings

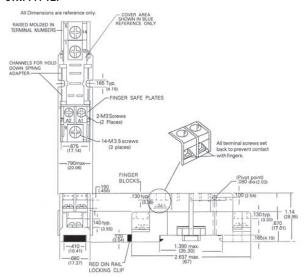
#### 3TX7144-1E5



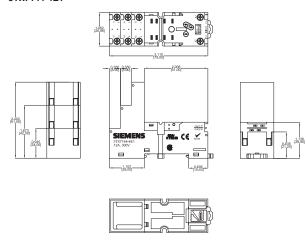
#### 3TX7144-1E6



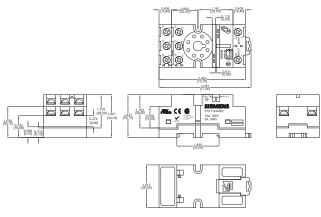
#### 3TX7144-1E7



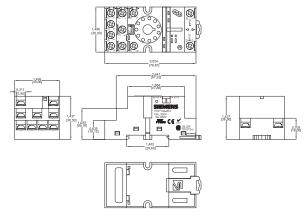
#### 3TX7144-4E1



#### 3TX7144-4E2

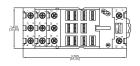


#### 3TX7144-4E3

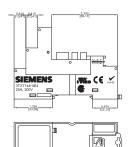


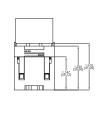
#### Dimension drawings

#### 3TX7144-4E4

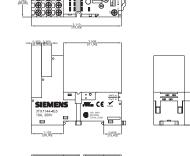






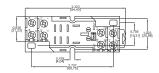


#### 3TX7144-4E5

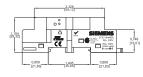




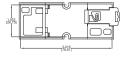
#### 3TX7144-4E6



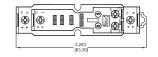




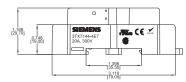




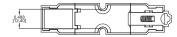
#### 3TX7144-4E7



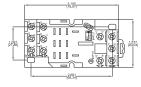






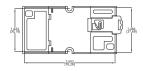


#### 3TX7144-4E8

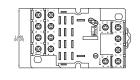




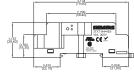




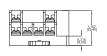
#### 3TX7144-4E9









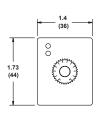


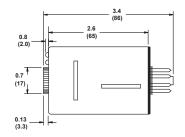
RELAYS, INTERFACES & CONVERTERS

### 3TX71 plug-in relays

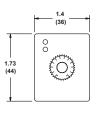
#### Dimension drawings

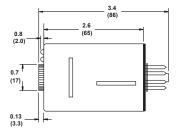
#### OFD-DFOB (DPDT)



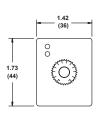


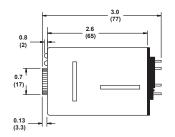
#### OND-DFOB (DPDT)



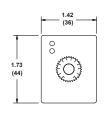


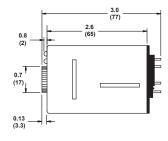
#### OFD-DFSB (DPDT)



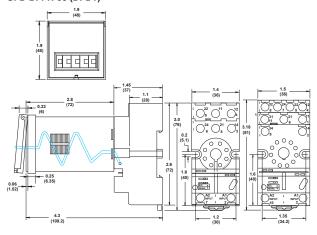


OND-DFSB (DPDT)

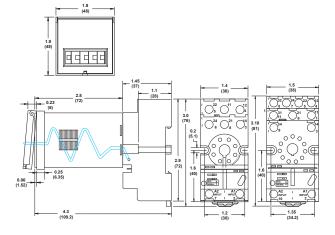




#### OFD-DFPR-00 (DPDT)



OND-DFPR-01 (SPDT)



#### OND-DFPR-02 (DPDT)

