

## Three Phase **Voltage Relay**

#### **Specifications**

#### **Electrical**

Line Voltage:

110VAC to 480VAC, 3Ø Frequency: 50/60Hz Line Voltage Ranges:

120 Series - 110VAC to 120VAC, 3Ø

208 Series - 208VAC, 3Ø

240 Series - 220VAC to 240VAC, 3Ø 400 Series - 440VAC to 480VAC, 3Ø

Undervoltage:

Adj. to 12% below minimum nominal

Overvoltage:

Adj. to 12% above maxmum nominal

Phase Rotation: A - B - C

Phase Loss:

Complete loss to 65% of nominal

Overvoltage Protection (Max.): 120 Series - 150VAC

208 Series - 300VAC 240 Series - 300VAC 400 Series - 550VAC

Drop-out Delay: 0.2 sec., fixed **Power Consumption: 2VA** 

#### **Output Contacts:**

5 Amps @ 240VAC 125VA @ 120/240VAC 100,000 Full Load Cycles 10,000,000 Mechanical Cycles

#### **Physical**

Mounting: Plug-In Termination: 8 Pin Packaging: Dust Cover Weight: 4.5 oz. Approx.

#### **Ambient Temperatures**

Operating: 0°C to 65°C U.L. Operating: 0°C to 40°C Storage: -30°C to 85°C

#### **Sockets**

120 thru 240 Series: IDEC: SR2P-05, SR2P-06

480 Series: Custom: OT08

# · Plug-In Package

- · Adj. Overvoltage
- · Adj. Undervoltage
- Phase Loss (Single Phasing)
- Phase Rotation
- Status LED
- Drop-Out Delay
- Automatic Reset
- 240 Volt Control **Contact Rating**
- 5 Amp, SPDT

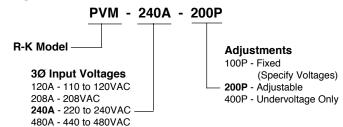




appropriate socket



### Ordering Information

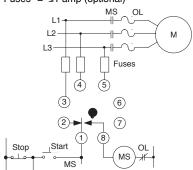


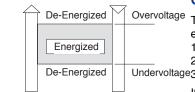
Note: PVM-240A-400P covers 208 to 240VAC (Adj. Code "400P" only)

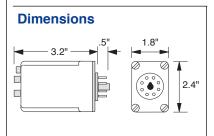
#### **Connections**

The PVM-Ps should be connected to the line voltage on the load side of the last line fuse before the motor and on the line side of the starter (MS).

Μ = Motor MS = Motor Starter = Overloads Fuses =  $\leq 1$  amp (optional)







### Operation

The PVM-P's output contacts energize when:

- 1. All the phases are present;
- 2. The voltages are within set points;
- Undervoltage3. The phases are in proper rotation.

If any of these conditions shift beyond the setpoints, the output contact will de-energize after a .2 second fixed time delay period. Single phase conditions will only be detected if there is a substantial loss of voltage in one phase. In some applications, motors that continue to rotate after the loss of a phase may re-generate voltages that simulate the line conditions. Consider R-K's PVC or PVR series if loss of phase is critical in your applications.