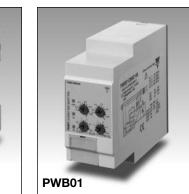
# Monitoring Relays 3-Phase Load Guard Types DWB01, PWB01



### **Product Description**

DWB01

DWB01 and PWB01 are precise TRMS power factor monitoring relays for 3phase balanced systems. They can be used for monitoring the actual load of asynchronous motors and other symmetrical loads, where the power factor is almost proportional to the load.

The relay measures the power factor ( $\cos \phi$ ), that is the ratio between the active and the apparent power of a motor.

**Type Selection** 

Start/stop input allows to use a manual switch to start and stop the motor, without the need of an auxiliary device.

The advantage of using the latch function is that the relay can be kept energized even after the end of the alarm condition. Inhibit function can be used to avoid relay operation when not desired (maintenance, transients).

The LED's indicate the state of the alarm and the output relay.

- TRMS load guard relays for three phase balanced applications
- · Measuring if the power factor is within set limits
- Measure their own power supply
- Measuring ranges: 5A, 10A, MI current transformers
- Power ON delay 1 to 30 s knob adjustable
- Separately adjustable upper/lower level on absolute scale

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- Programmable latching or inhibit at set level
- Automatic and manual start and stop of the system
- Output: 8 A SPDT relay N.D. or N.E. selectable
   For mounting on DIN-rail in accordance with DIN/EN
- 50 022 (DWB01) or plug-in module (PWB01)
- 45 mm Euronorm housing (DWB01) or 36 mm plug-in module (PWB01)
- LED indication for relay, alarm and power supply ON

# Ordering key\_ DWB 01 C M48 10A

Housing ———	 1	1	1	l
Function —		1		
		1		
Туре ———	_	1		
Item number ———		J		
Output				
Power Supply —				
Fower Supply —				
Range				

Mounting	Output	Supply: 208 to 240 VAC	Supply: 380 to 415 VAC	Supply: 380 to 480 VAC	Supply: 600 to 690 VAC
DIN-rail Plug-in	SPDT SPDT	DWB 01 C M23 10A PWB 01 C M23 10A	PWB 01 C M48 10A	DWB 01 C M48 10A	DWB01 C M69 10A

## **Input Specifications**

Input			Measuring ranges	Upper level	Lower level
Voltage (Ov	vn power supply):		Power factor (cos $\phi$ )	0.1 to 0.99	0.1 to 0.99
3 - phase	DWB01: PWB01:	L1, L2, L3 5, 6, 7		AACrms	Max. curr. (30 s)
	M23: DWB01CM48:	208 to 240 VAC ± 15% 380 to 480 VAC ± 15%	Direct input:	0.5 to 5A 1 to 10A	30A 50A
	PWB01C 8: DWB01CM69:	380 to 415 VAC ± 15% 600 to 690 VAC ± 15%	Standard CT (examples) TADK2 50 A/5 A	5 to 50 A	60 A
1- phase	DWB01CM23: PWB01CM23:	L1, L2 (connect pins L2, L3) 5, 6 (connect pins 6, 7) 208 to 240 VAC ± 15%	CTD1 150 A/5 A CTD4 400 A/5 A TAD12 1000 A/5 A	15 to 150 A 40 to 400 A 100 to 1000 A	
Current:	DWB01:	5A, 10A: I1, I2 MI: U1, U2	TACO200 6000 A/5 A MI CT ranges	600 to 6000 A	7200 A
	PWB01:	5A, 10A: 11, 10 MI: 9, 8	MI 100 MI 500	10 to 100 A 50 to 500 A	325 AAC 1000 AAC



## Input Specifications (cont.)

Note: The input voltage cannot raise over 300 VAC with respect to ground (PWB01 only)	
Contact input	
DWB01	Terminals Z1, U1
PWB01	Terminals 2, 9
Disabled	> 10 kΩ
Enabled	< 500 Ω
Pulse width	> 500 ms
Hysteresis	PF approx 0.1

## **General Specifications**

Power ON delay	1 to 30 s ± 0.5 s	
Reaction time	(input signal variation from -20% to +20% or from +20% to -20% of set value)	
Alarm ON delay Alarm OFF delay	< 200 ms < 200 ms	
Accuracy Temperature drift Delay ON alarm Repeatability	(15 min warm-up time) $\pm$ 1000 ppm/°C $\pm$ 10% on set value $\pm$ 50 ms $\pm$ 0.5% on full-scale	
Indication for Power supply ON Alarm ON Output relay ON	LED, green LED, red (flashing 2 Hz during delay time) LED, yellow	
Environment		
Degree of protection Pollution degree Operating temperature	IP 20 3 (DWB01), 2 (PWB01)	
@ Max. voltage, 50 Hz @ Max. voltage, 60 Hz Storage temperature	-20 to 60°C, R.H. < 95% -20 to 50°C, R.H. < 95% -30 to 80°C, R.H. < 95%	
Housing		
Dimensions DWB01 PWB01 Material	45 x 80 x 99.5 mm 36 x 80 x 94 mm	
	PA66 or Noryl	
Weight	Approx. 250 g	
Screw terminals Tightening torque	Max. 0.5 Nm acc. to IEC 60947	
Product standard	EN 60255-6	
Approvals	UL, CSA	
CE Marking	L.V. Directive 2006/95/EC EMC Directive 2004/108/EC	
EMC		
Immunity	According to EN 60255-26 According to EN 61000-6-2	
Emissions	According to EN 60255-26 According to EN 61000-6-3	

## **Output Specifications**

Output	SPDT relay
Rated insulation voltage	250 VAC
Contact ratings (AgSnO <sub>2</sub> ) Resistive loads AC 1 DC 12 Small inductive loads AC 15 DC 13	µ 8 A @ 250 VAC 5 A @ 24 VDC 2.5 A @ 250 VAC 2.5 A @ 24 VDC
Mechanical life	$\geq$ 30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> operations
Electrical life	$\geq 10^5$ operations (at 8 A, 250 V, cos $\phi = 1$ )
Operating frequency	≤ 7200 operations/h
Dielectric strength Dielectric voltage Rated impulse withstand volt.	According to EN 60947-1 ≥ 2 kVAC (RMS) 4 kV (1.2/50 µs)

## **Supply Specifications**

Overvoltage cat. III (IEC 60664, IEC 60038)	
L1, L2, L3	
5, 6, 7	
177 to 276 VAC 45 to 65 Hz	
323 to 552 VAC45 to 65 Hz	
323 to 477 VAC 45 to 65 Hz	
510 to 793 VAC 45 to 65 Hz	
None	
4 kV	
9 VA @ 230 VAC, 50 Hz	
13 VA @ 400 VAC, 50 Hz	
21 VA @ 600 VAC, 50 Hz Supplied by L1 and L2	

## **Mode of Operation**

DWB01 and PWB01 can be used for monitoring the actual load of asynchronous motors.

The relay measures the absolute value for the power factor of the system PF= Active Power/Apparent Power that is for balanced system with sinus waveforms the cosine of the angle between motor current and motor voltage ( $\cos \varphi$ ).

As  $\cos \varphi$  varies with the load of the motor, underload and overload can be indirectly detected by DWB01 and PWB01.

The relation between the load and  $\cos \phi$  depends on the type of motor. As a

guideline to ensure correct working conditions for a motor, the upper level could be set above the  $\cos \phi$  marking on the motor, and the lower level under this value. It is anyway recommended to make the adjustment in connection with a practical test. The relay has an adjustable power ON delay in order to avoid overload detection during motor start.

#### Example 1

Latching mode, relay NE In this application DWB01 or PWB01 are connected to an external current metering transformer, type MI..., (connected between U1 & U2) as



### Mode of Operation (cont.)

well as to a 3-phase asynchronous motor. The relay energizes as soon as the power supply is applied. After the power ON delay, the unit starts measuring cos  $\phi$ . If  $\cos \phi$  is within the setpoints the relay is energized. As soon as the power factor drops below the lower setpoint or exceeds the upper setpoint the output relay releases and the red LED turns on after the set time has expired. To restart the  $\cos \phi$  measurement, connect Z1 and U1 (2 and 9) or interrupt the power supply for at least 1 s.

automatic reactivation of the relay as soon as  $\cos \phi$  is back within the two setpoints. When the measured  $\cos \phi$  exceeds the set upper level, the red LED starts flashing. The output relay releases after the set time period. When the measured  $\cos \varphi$  drops below the set lower level, the red LED starts flashing, and the output relay releases after the set time period. When the output relay releases there will be no LED indication.

#### Example 3 1-Phase load monitoring

DWB01CM2310A

#### Example 2

Non-latching mode, relay NE DWB01 and PWB01 react as described in the previous example 1 except for the

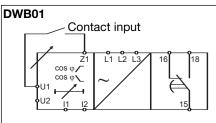
### Function/Range/Level/Time Setting

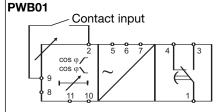
Select the desired function setting the DIP-switches 1 to 4 as shown on the right. To access the DIP-switches open the plastic cover using a screwdriver as shown on the right.

If DIP switch 3 is set to ON (start/stop) the position of DIP-switch 4 does not affect the products working mode.

#### Centre knobs:

Setting of upper and lower level of  $\cos \phi 0.1$  to 0.99.





PWB01CM2310A can be used for monitoring the power factor of a 1-Phase load with 208 to 240 V AC mains voltage. In this case the powevel/Time Setting Lower left knob:

and

er supply has to be connected between L1, L2 (or 5, 6), L2 and L3 (or 6 and 7) have to be connected.

#### Example 4

Start/stop mode, relay NE In this application DWB01 or PWB01 are directly connected to a 3-phase asynchronous motor. The relav energizes as soon as the power supply is applied and the start/stop contact is closed. After the power ON delay, the unit starts measuring  $\cos \varphi$ . If  $\cos \varphi$  is within the setpoints the relay energizes. As soon as the power factor drops below the lower setpoint or exceeds the upper setpoint the output relay releases and the red LED turns ON after the set time has expired. When the

start/stop contact is opened the relay de-energizes immediately. To restart the system just connect the start/stop contact.

**Note 1**: to use the start/stop function the output relay has to command a contactor connected in series to the load (see last two wiring diagrams).

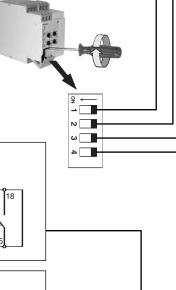
**Note 2**: in case of current below the minimum level the alarm is conventionally ON.

**Note 3**: (3-phase voltage): connect the 3-phase power supply to the terminals L1, L2 and L3 (DWB01) - 5, 6 and 7 (PWB01) taking care of the sequence.

### unction Lower left knob: ches 1 Setting of delay on absolute

scale: 0.1 to 30 s.

**Lower right knob:** Setting of power ON delay on absolute scale: 1 to 30 s.

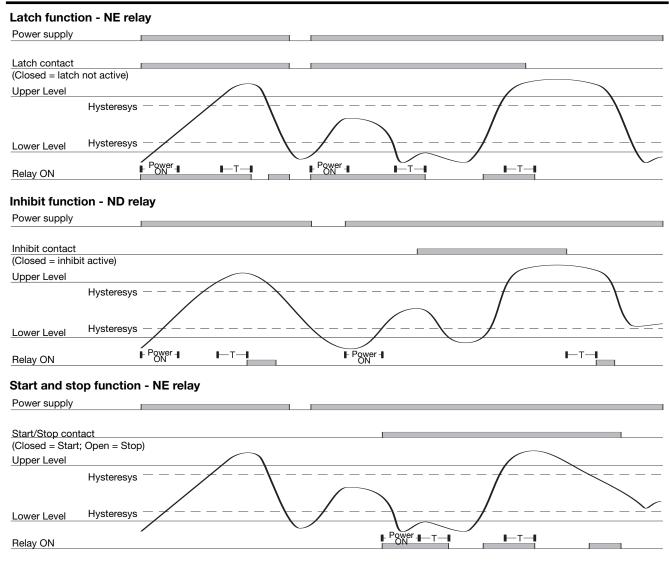


	Input current range (terminals I1, I2 or 10, 11)					
	ON: 10A OFF: 5A/MI input					
	Relay status					
	ON: Relay de-energized in normal condition OFF: Relay energized in normal condition					
	Working mode					
	ON: Contact input for start/stop functions OFF: Contact input for latch/inhibit functions					
Contact input (SW4 does not affect the working mode if SW3 is ON)						
	ON: Latch function enable OFF: Inhibit function enable					
<ul> <li>Notes</li> <li>1. DIP-switch 3 set ON enables the start/stor function that is managed by the closing opening of the contact input.</li> <li>2. DIP-switch 3 set OFF enables the inpucontact for the latch/inhibit functions: the selection between these is allows by the DI switch 4.</li> </ul>						
The following table shows how the input cor tact manages the mode of operation:						

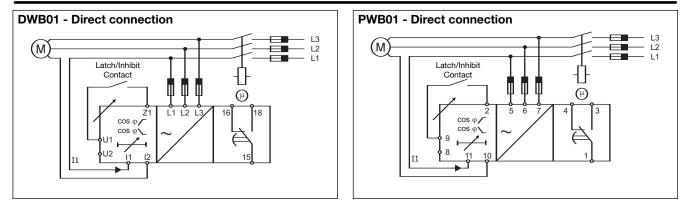
Contact input working mode				
	CLOSED	OPEN		
LATCH	NOT ACTIVE	ACTIVE		
INHIBIT	ACTIVE	NOT ACTIVE		
START/STOP	START	STOP		



# **Operation Diagrams**

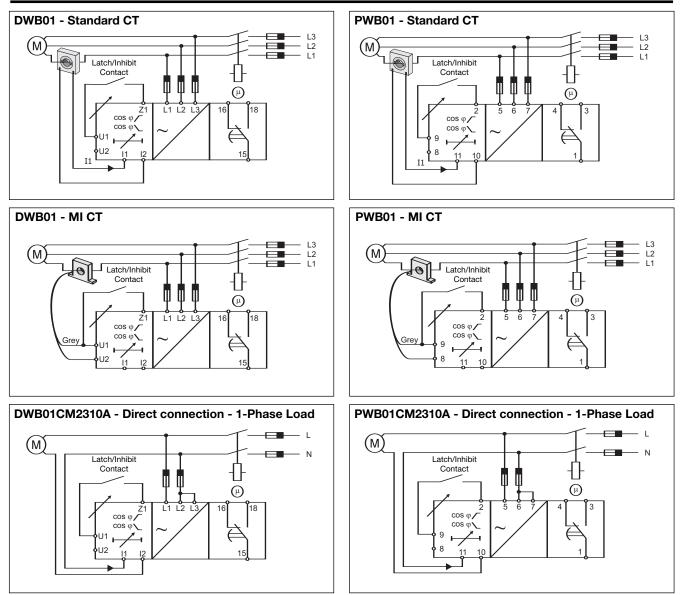


### Wiring Diagrams





## Wiring Diagrams (cont.)



With the start/stop function enabled, it's necessary to use the following wiring diagrams (which are two examples among many others). It is possible for both 3-phase loads and 1-phase loads, either through direct connection or external current metering transformer.

