

# Type: LXPRF-4W

Phase Failure, Phase Sequence and Under Voltage



#### 63.5V (110V), 133V (230V), 230V (400V) <sup>1</sup> AC (see note) ± 30% Rated impulse withstand voltage Power consumption (max.): 6VA Monitoring mode: Trip level (fixed) ± 2% Under Supply voltage 63.5V: 44.5V 133V 93V 230V 161V Hysteresis: | Td | Repeat accuracy: Immunity from micro power cuts: <50mS Response time: ≈ 50mS Time delay (t): Installation work must be carried out by qualified personnel. Delay from Phase/Neutral loss (tr): Power on delay (Td): Power on indication: Relay status indication: Red LED Ambient temp: Relative humidity Output (15, 16, 18) Output rating AC1

Connect the unit as required. The Connection Diagram below shows a typical installation, whereby the supply to a load is being monitored by the Phase monitoring relay. If a fault should occur (i.e. fuse blowing), the relay will de-energise and assuming control of the external Contactor, de-energise the Contactor as well.

| t<sub>r</sub> |

| t<sub>r</sub> |

| t |

# Applying power.

Linder trir

Output

0-

| Td |

**INSTALLATION AND SETTING** 

BEFORE INSTALLATION. ISOLATE THE SUPPLY.

| t |

Apply power and the green "Power supply" 1 and red "Relay" 2 LED's will illuminate, relay energise and contacts 15 and 18 will close. Refer to the troubleshooting table if the unit fails to operate correctly.

# Note.

.

If the supply voltage increases above the maximum supply/monitoring voltage range by approx. 10% or more, the relay will de-energise immediately.

This device is not suitable for applications where there could be a percentage of re-generative voltage present during a fault condition, i.e. fuse failure. During these conditions a monitor that includes an adjustable under voltage trip level is necessary which allows this type of fault to be detected. It is therefore recommended that the LXPRT or LXPRT-4W phase monitors be considered.

#### Troubleshooting.

The table below shows the status of the unit during a fault condition.

Supply fault	Green LED	Red LED	Relay
Phase or neutral missing	On	Off	De-energised
Phases reversed (no delay)	Flashing	Off	De-energised
Phase below 70% (fixed under trip level)	On	Off	De-energised

## 48 – 63Hz III (IEC 60664) <sup>1</sup>4kV (1.2/50µS) IEC 60664 Under voltage ≈ 2% of trip level (factory set) ± 0.5% at constant conditions ≈ 100mS Note: actual delay (t) = delay + response time $\approx$ 150mS (worst case = tr x 2) $\approx$ 1 sec. (worst case = Td x 2) Green LED -20 to +60°C +95% max SPDT relay 250V 8A (2000VA) AC15 250V 5A (no), 3A (nc) DC1 25V 8A (200W) Electrical life: ≥ 150.000 ops at rated load Dielectric voltage: 2kV AC (rms) IEC 60947-1 Rated impulse withstand voltage 4kV (1.2/50µS) IEC 60664 Orange flame retardant UL94 V0 Housing Weight: 75g Mounting option: On to 35mm symmetric DIN rail to BS EN 60715

 $\leq$  2 x 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> solid or stranded CE, CE and RoHS Compliant. EMC: Immunity: EN 61000-6-2 (EN 61000-4-3 15V/m . 80MHz - 2.7GHz)

or direct surface mounting via 2 x M3.5 or 4BA screws

using the black clips provided on the rear of the unit.

### Note:

Approvals

Terminal conductor size

The "Supply / monitoring voltage U" refers to the phase to neutral nominal voltage for the product and voltage variants available. To convert these voltages to a phase to phase voltage, multiply by 1.732. The voltage shown in brackets is the equivalent phase to phase voltage.

Emissions: EN 61000-6-4





Broyce Control Ltd., Pool Street, Wolverhampton, West Midlands WV2 4HN. England Tel: +44 (0) 1902 773746 Fax: +44 (0) 1902 420639 Email: sales@broycecontrol.com Web: www.broycecontrol.com

The Information provided in this literature is believed to be accurate (subject to change without prior notice); however, use of such information shall be entirely at the user's own risk.

LXPRF-4W-1-A