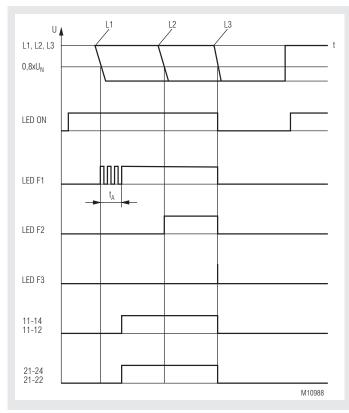
Monitoring technique

VARIMETER Fuse monitor UG 9075





Function diagram



3-phase connetion to monitor 3 fuses

LED F1	LED F2	LED F3	Relaisausgang
1	1	1	off
0	1	1	on
1	0	1	on
1	1	0	on
0	0	1	on
0	1	0	on
1	0	0	on
0	0	0	off

Logic table for 3 fuses

1: fuse OK, 0: fuse blown

LED F1	LED F2	LED F3	Relaisausgang
1	1	1	off
0	1	1	on
1	0	0	on
0	0	0	off

Logic table for monitoring of 2 fuses

in a single-phase a.c. system

1: fuse OK, 0: fuse blown

Your advantages

- increasing the availability of plants by early detection of blown fuses, that may cause damage if undetected
- fast detection of blown fuses also with disconnected load availability of your plant on request
- · reliable detection of blown fuses inspite of:
 - asymmetric mains
 - harmonic content

Features

- According to IEC/EN 60 255, DIN VDE 0435-303
- To monitor fuses in single and 3-phase AC voltage systems
- Undervoltage detection below 0.7 x U_N
- No separate auxiliary necessary
- 2 changeover contacts
- 2 nominal voltages adjustable:
 3/N AC 240 V / 140 V or 3/N AC400 V / 230 V or fixed nominal voltage:
 3/N AC 110 V / 64 V
- Adjustable operate delay
- Energized on trip
- Automatic adjustment to 50 Hz and 60 Hz mains frequency
- Width 22.5 mm

Approvals and marking



Application

Monitors the state of 1-3 fuses in single- or 3-phase voltage systems. e.g. for automatic disconnection and lockout of a 3 phase motor in the case of a fuse failure.

Function

During initialisation the fuse monitor recognises the mains frequency (50 Hz or 60 Hz). When monitoring fuses in a 3-phase system all the phases are measured against N. The recognition of a blown fuse is done by monitoring the voltage at the fuse input terminals F1, F2 and F3. A voltage drop on one of these input terminals below 0.7 x $U_{\rm N}$ is an indication for a blown fuse. In case an undervoltage condition on any of the three terminals has been recognized the LED of the corresponding terminal starts blinking red. After the adjusted response time has expired, the LED switches on red continuously. At the same time the relay, which works in open circuit alarm mode, switches its state. After the terminal voltage exceeds the switching level again e.g. by replacing the blown fuse, the corresponding LED immediately turns off and at the same time the relay switches back into idle mode.

When monitoring fuses in a 1-phase system, up to 3 fuses can be connected to the same phase and being monitored.

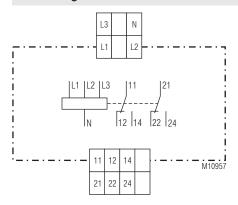
At Variant for 3/N AC 240 V / 140 V and 3/N AC 400 V / 230 V are both voltage ranges via potentiometer settable.

Notes

For reliable detection of fuse failure with large inductive loads we recommend to have symmetric loads.

When using the fuse monitor with motor loads it could happen, due to feedback voltage, that the failed fuse is only detected after the motor is switched off.

Circuit diagram



Connection Terminals

Terminal designation	Signal designation
L1, L2, L3, N	Connection for fuses
11, 12, 14, 21, 22, 24	Blown fuse-indicatior relay
11, 12, 14, 21, 22, 24	(2 changeover contacts)

Indication

green LED "ON" on when supply connected

red LED "F1, F2, F3" shows that the voltage is dropped under $0.7~\rm U_N$ after the fuse which indicates a

blown fuse

Technical Data

Input

Nominal voltage U_N : 3/N AC 240 V / 140 V

3/N AC 400 V / 230 V 3/N AC 110 V / 64 V

Voltage range: $0.7 \dots 1.1 \text{ U}_{\text{N}}$ Nominal frequency: 50 / 60 HzNominal consumption: approx. 2 W

Measuring circuit

Monitoring voltage U_N : 3/N AC 240 V / 140 V

3/N AC 400 V / 230 V 3/N AC 110 V / 64 V

Monitoring range: $0.7 \dots 1.1 U_N$ Response value: $0.7 \times U_N$

Response value: 0.7 x U₁ Hysteresis: 10 %

Nomber of monitored

fuse: 1 ... 3

On delay: infinite adjustable

instantaneuos (< 200 ms), 2 ... 25 s

Release delay: instantaneuos

Accuracy: \pm 3 % Repeat accuracy: \pm 1 %

Output

Contacts: 2 changeover contacts

Switching capacity

to AC 15 NO contact:

NO contact: 3 A / AC 120 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 NC contact: 1.5 A / AC 240 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 to DC 13

NO seeds at

NO contact: 0.22 A / DC 120 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 NC contact: 0.1 A / DC 250 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

Electrical life

to AC 1 at 8 A, AC 250 V: Shortcircuit protection

> 10⁵ switching cyles IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

max. fuse: 3 A gL IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 Mechanical life: $> 3 \times 10^7$ switching cyles

Technical Data

General Data

Operating mode: continuous operation

Temperature range

Operation: $0 \dots + 55 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage: $-20 \dots + 70 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Rated impuls voltage/

Pollution degree: 4 kV/ 2 IEC 60 664-1

EMC

Electrostatic discharge (ESD): 8 kV (Luftentladung) IEC/EN 61 000-4-2 HF irradiation: 10 V / m IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 Fast transients: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-4

Surge

between

wires for power supply: 1 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 between wire and ground: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 HF-wire bound: 10 V IEC/EN 61 000-4-6 Interference suppression: Limit value class B EN 55 011

Protection degree:

Vibration resistance:

Enclosure: IP 40 IEC/EN 60 529
Terminals: IP 20 IEC/EN 60 529
Enclosure: Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour

acc. to UL Subj. 94

Amplitude 0.35 mm,

Frequency 10 .. 55 Hz IEC/EN 60 068-2-6

Climate resistance: 0 / 055 / 04 IEC/EN 60 068-1

Terminal designation: EN 50 005 **Wire connections:** 4 mm² solid or

2.5 mm² stranded ferruled Wire fixing: captive slotted screw

Mounting: DIN rail Weight: approx. 190 g

Dimensions

Width x height x depth: 22.5 x 109 x 120.3 mm

Standard types

UG 9075 for 3/N AC 240 V/ 140 V or 3/N AC 400 V/ 230 V

Article number: 0065531

• 2 nominal voltages adjustable:

3/N AC 230 V/ 130 V oder 3/N AC400 V/ 230 V Output: 2 changeover contacts

• Width: 22,5 mm

UG 9075 for 3/N AC 110 V/ 64 V

Article number: 0065532
• fixed nominal voltage: 3/N AC 110 V/ 64 V

Output: 2 changeover contacts

• Width: 22,5 mm

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3-phase connection to monitor 3 fuses

1-phase connection to monitor 2 fuses

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