

### Current Monitoring Relay Single Phase 1A / 5A AC(rms)/DC

# SP 103





SLIMLINE

WIRING EXAMPLE

### Application Examples

- Overload protection on cranes and hoists.
- Underload detection on conveyors. Conveyor belt slip-tear alarm or simple load control of conveyors.
- Simple and inexpensive load control on small industrial or agricultural installations.
- Monitoring and controlling loads on generator sets.
- Detection of blocked extruders on moulding machines.
- Overload detection of single phase motors.

**Current Input:** 

Repetitive accuracy: 1%.

Current input impedance:

Maximum input current (continuous):

Peak short-term over-current (10 seconds):

Trip point:

Hysteresis:



5% to 30% (adjustable)

### Technical Specification

#### **Power Supply:**

AC: 12, 24, 110, 240 (ie. 220-240), 400, 415, 525V ±15% DC: 10-30V, 48, 60, 110V ± 15% (no galvanic isolation)

#### Response:

Start-up delay: Time delay on trip:

approximately 10 seconds, standard. ip: adjustable from 0,1 to 10 seconds.

### Description of Controls



- P1: **Hysteresis** ie. the difference between the tripping point and the recovery point is set between 5% and 30% on P1. (Hysteresis relates to the setpoint of P2)
- P2: **The Current Threshold** (tripping point) is adjusted on P2. Maximum setting of 100% corresponds with a current level of 1A or 5A, (depending on the setting of S1).
  - Adjustable Time Delay on Trip is adjusted on P3 from 0,1 to 10 seconds.

S1: **The Current Range** is set for 1A or 5A on S1.

0,1 to 1A or 0,5 to 5A AC/DC (adjustable)

6A

20A

50 mΩ

- S2: **Function** Selection is provided by S2. If set to "OL" the unit operates as an overload detector. If set to"UL" the unit operates as an underload (minimum load) detector.
- LED 1: The LED illuminates to indicate that the relay is energised. The LED will be off if the unit registers a fault condition (overload/underload) or the power supply to the unit is interrupted.

## Operational Diagrams



P3:



ols