MR-EI1W1P

monitoring relays



- Multifunctions monitoring relays (AC current monitoring in 1-phase network, with adjustable thresholds and adjustable hysteresis)
- Monitoring windowfunction and histeresis Timing adjustment of tripping delay • Supply voltage = monitored phase voltage
- Output: 1 CO (1 changeover contact)
- Cover installation module, width 17,5 mm
- Direct mounting on 35 mm rail mount acc. to PN-EN 60715
 Recognitions, certifications, directives: (€

Output circuit - contact data	ives. (

Output circuit - cont		**	
Number and type of contacts		1 CO	
Rated load	AC1	5 A / 250 V AC	
Max. breaking capacity AC1		1 250 VA (5 A / 250 V AC)	
Max. operating frequency			
at resistive load 100 VA		3 600 cycles/hour	
at resistive load 1 000 VA		360 cycles/hour	
Input circuit			
Supply voltage AC		230 V terminals (N)-Li	
Rated voltage	AC	230 V	
Must release voltage		AC: ≥ 0,2 U _n	
Operating range of supply voltage		0,851,15 U₁	
Rated power consumption AC		5,0 VA / 0,8 W	
Range of supply frequence	cy AC	4863 Hz	
Duty cycle		100%	
Measuring circuit • r	measuring variable	AC sinus, 4863 Hz	
• 1	measuring inputs	AC: 10 A / 230 V AC terminals (N)-Li-Lk	
	overload capacity	13 A	
	starting current	1 s: 100 A 3 s: 50 A	
• input resistance		3 mΩ	
• 9	swiching threshold U _s	MIN: 0,050,95 ln MAX: 0,11,0 ln	
• 1	nysteresis H	adjustable setting	
Insulation according to	PN-EN 60664-1		
Rated surge voltage		4 000 V 1,2 / 50 μs	
Overvoltage category			
Insulation pollution degree		2 if built-in: 3	
General data	-		
Electrical life • resistive AC1		> 2 x 10 ⁵ 1 000 VA	
Mechanical life (cycles)	163i3tive ACT	> 2 x 10 ⁷	
Dimensions (L x W x H)		87 x 17,5 x 65 mm	
Weight		72 g	
Ambient temperature • storage		-25+70 °C	
Ambient temperature	operating	-25+55 °C	
Cover protection category	·	IP 20 PN-EN 60529	
Relative humidity		1585%	
Shock resistance		15 g 11 ms	
Vibration resistance		0,35 mm DA 1055 Hz	
Meassuring circuit data			
Functions		OVER, OVER+LATCH, UNDER, UNDER+LATCH, WIN, WIN+LATCH	
		monitoring windowfunction and histeresis	
Range of delay timing adjustment		tripping delay: 0,110 s	
Base accuracy		± 5% (calculated from the final range values)	
Setting accuracy		± 5% (calculated from the final range values) ± 2%	
Repeatability Tomporature influence		± 1% / °C	
Temperature influence		500 ms	
Recovery time			
LED indicator		green LED U ON - indication of supply voltage U	
		red LEDs MIN and MAX ON/OFF - indication of failure •	
		red LEDs MIN and MAX flashing - indication of tripping delay •	
		yellow LED R ON/OFF - output relay status	

1 Indication of relay status - according to the set threshold.

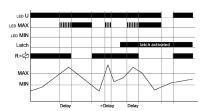


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Functions

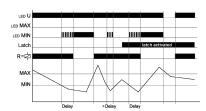
OVER, OVER+LATCH - Overcurrent monitoring, overcurrent monitoring with fault latch.



When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position, if the measured current is below the MAX-value. When the measured current exceeds the MAX-value, the output relay R switches into off-position after the interval of the tripping delay (Delay) has expired. **OVER**: the output relay R switches into on-position again, if the current falls below the MIN-value.

OVER+LATCH: the output relay R switches only into on-position again by interrupting and re-applying of the supply voltage, provided that the measured current is below the MAX-value.

UNDER, UNDER+LATCH - Undercurrent monitoring, undercurrent monitoring with fault latch.

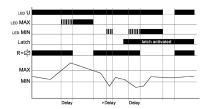


When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position, if the measured current is beyond the MIN-value. When the measured current falls below the MIN-value, the output relay R switches into off-position after the interval of the tripping delay (Delay) has expired. **UNDER**: the output relay R switches into on-position again, if the current exceeds the MIN-value.

UNDER+LATCH: the output relay R switches only into on-position again by interrupting and re-applying of the supply voltage, provided that the measured current is beyond the MIN-value.

 ${\bf U}$ - supply voltage; ${\bf R}$ - output state of the relay; ${\bf MIN}, {\bf MAX}$ - relay status; ${\bf SEQ}$ - phase sequence

WIN, WIN+LATCH - Current monitoring in windowfunction between MIN and MAX values, current monitoring in windowfunction between MIN and MAX values with fault latch.

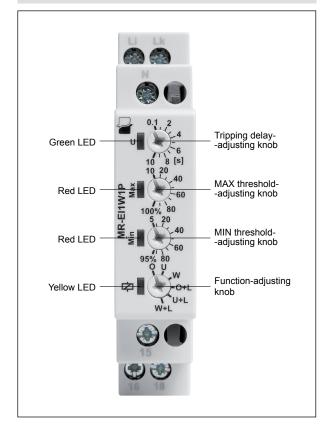


When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position, if the measured current is within the adjusted window. When the measured current leaves the window between MIN and MAX, the output relay R switches into off-position after the interval of the tripping delay (Delay) has expired.

WIN: the output relay R switches into on-position again, if the current re-enter the adjusted window.

WIN+LATCH: the output relay R switches only into on-position again by interrupting and re-applying of the supply voltage, provided that the measured current is within the threshold values.

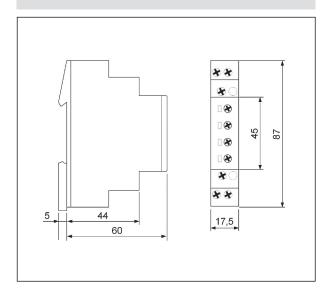
Front panel description



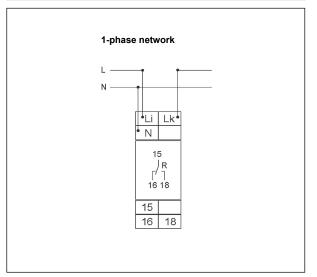
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Dimensions



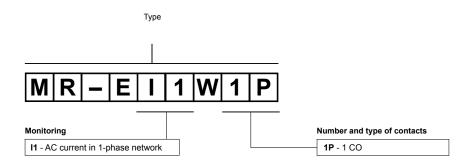
Connection diagram



Mounting

Relays **MR-EI1W1P** are designed for direct mounting on 35 mm rail mount acc. to PN-EN 60715. Operational position - any. **Terminals - cross section of the connection cables:** $1 \times 0.5 \dots 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ with/without multicore cable end, $1 \times 4 \text{ mm}^2$ without multicore cable end, $2 \times 0.5 \dots 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$ with/without multicore cable end, $2 \times 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ flexible without multicore cable end.

Ordering codes



Example of ordering code:

MR-EI1W1P

monitoring relay MR-EI1W1P, multifunction (relay perform 6 functions), cover - installation module, width 17,5 mm, one changeover contact, rated input voltage (supply): AC - 230 V; monitoring current: 0,05 ... 10 A

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Ensure that the parameters of the product described in its specification provide a safety margin for the appropriate operation of the device or system and never use the product in circumstances which exceed the parameters of the product. 2. Never touch any live parts of the device. 3. Ensure that the product has been connected correctly. An incorrect connection may cause malfunction, excessive heating or risk of fire. 4. In case of any risk of any serious material loss or death or injuries of humans or animals, the devices or systems shall be designed so to equip them with double safety system to guarantee their reliable operation.

